Edgefield Advertiser.

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BY
DURISOE, KEESE & CO.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the ADVERTISER for one year EIGHT DOLLARS in advance. For Six Months FIVE DOLLARS.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at FIVE DOLLARS per Square (10 minion lines or less) for each insertion. Advertisements without instructions as to the number of times to be inserted, will be published until forbid, and charged accordingly.

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

From the Augusta Constitutionalist, 19th.

Sherman's Retreat Through Georgia.

Our gloomy faces are gradually assuming the cheerful hue, as the real situation begins to be thoroughly understood. **As we write** (9 o'clock P. M., Friday) this fatty believed that General Sherman, finding his way north entirely closed and a bold and defiant army confronting him, has determined upon making a bold retreat to the rear, where no army of consequence could impede his movement.

In our judgment it is the Anabasis of Sherman. It is plain his only object can be the making of a certain and secure base. He must move fast and obtain his object speedily, or he is lost; unless the whole State of Georgia are cowards and poltroons. In a state of war we must not all expect to escape unscathed. Where the enemy marches he will leave his work of destruction.

Sherman has cut loose from his base—Georgians must see that he makes no other.

Forrest, having destroyed his stores at Johnsonville, and cut his communication north, this movement has been forced upon him; and if our local and reserve force can hold him in check, impede his progress, burn and destroy in advance of his columns, long ere he reaches his objective point (the least he looks to), his ammunition will be exhausted, his horses starved, and his army an easy prey to fresh and veteran troops.

Sherman has many weary miles to march in obtaining his object. It is absurdity to talk about his making a winter campaign with no communication with his Government. How long will the ammunition he carries last him? He is retreating, sloppy retreating. He will destroy as he goes, but that makes it none the less so.

This movement is the modern Anabasis, and like the Greek of old, he has only one object at heart, and that is, to reach the sea; and as Xenophon's weary and long suffering ten thousands sent up shout after shout. "Thalatta! Thalatta! so Sherman will gladly cry, The sea! The sea!

The Atlanta Intelligencer, of Monday, says: We learn from a reliable source that Governor Brown's residence in Canton, Cherokee county, embracing his commodious dwelling house, kitchen, outhouses, &c., together with his office building, were all burnt to the ground by the vandal for a few days ago. The officer in command of the vandals who were sent to execute the work they so ruthlessly and successfully performed, allowed the family who were living on the premises at the time, only fifteen minutes to remove their furniture from the house and all that was not removed within that time was devoured by the flames. The same party burnt the Court House, Jail, Academy, both the Hotels, and about two thirds of the best dwelling and business houses in Canton. A force of some three or four thousand of the vandals were within a mile or two of the town, while some seventy of the band were sent into the town under an officer with orders to burn the house of Governor Brown, the public buildings, and the houses of all who have been prominent Southern men.

It is now evident that Sherman has inaugurated a winter campaign and that Georgia is the field which he designs to desolate. A terrible crisis is therefore upon us. Every man in the State able to bear arms should rally to the rescue. In the hands of the military authorities, however the defence of the State is left. We have no suggestion to make. What we have long looked for, is come at last. We have no censures now to pass upon any one, while we would urge upon every man in the State the necessity of doing what patriotism and duty require of him.

From Gen. Beauregard.

CORINTH, Miss., Nov. 18.

To the People of Georgia.

Arise, for the defence of your native soil! Rally around your patriotic Governor and gallant soldiers! Obstruct and destroy all roads in Sherman's front, flanks and rear, and his army will soon starve in your midst. Be confident and resolute. Trust in an overruling Providence, and success will crown your efforts. I hasten to join you in the defence of your homes and firesides.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

An Appeal From Georgia Congressmen.

RICHMOND, Nov. 19.

To the people of Georgia:

We have had a special conference with President Davis and the Secretary of War, and are able to assure you that they have done and are still doing all that can be done to meet the emergency that presses upon you.

Let every man fly to arms. Remove your negroes, horses, cattle, and provisions away from the path of Sherman's army, and burn what you cannot carry away.

Burn all bridges and block the roads in his route.

Assail the invader, in front, flank and rear, by night and day.

Let him have no rest.

(Signed)—Julian Hartridge, W. E. Smith, Mark Blandford, John T. Shewmake, John H. Echols J. M. Smith, G. N. Lester, and H. P. Bell.—From the Chronicle of Tuesday Morning.

From the Chronicle of Sunday.

Reinforcements Arriving—Glorious News.

We are happy to be able to announce that our authorities have at length awoke, and aroused themselves to the task of driving the foe from the soil of this commonwealth. Georgia is at last to be defended. A large number of veteran troops have already arrived in our city, and many more we understand are on their way hither. It was a welcome sight to see the columns of gallant soldiers as they wended their way through the streets.

It is stated that a large cavalry force has left Greenville, S. C., and is moving across the country in the direction of Atlanta—probably with a view of cutting off the Yankee column which is moving down the Georgia railroad in this direction.

We are also told that the wife of a prominent General who is at present in our city, has received a letter from her husband, in which it is stated that Gen. Breckinridge and the troops under him would leave Upper East Tennessee on Saturday, Nov. 12, on their march Southward.

With Hood in his rear, Breckenridge on his flank, and thirty thousand veteran troops in his front, Sherman cannot escape.

FROM UP THE ROAD.—Passengers down the Georgia Railroad last night report that the Yankees, one thousand strong entered Madison on Friday, between 11 and 12 o'clock, and at 4 o'clock they burned the Depot and other property belonging to the Railroad. Yesterday morning they entered Buckhead eight miles this side of Madison. The enemy report that they are twenty thousand strong.

A gentleman who left Athens yesterday morning reports that the excitement was subsiding in that city relative to the raid.

Large numbers of refugees are arriving in this city from along the line of the road.

From Macon.

From the Macon *Telegraph* of Monday morning, the 21st, we gather the following intelligence.

☞ Gen. Beauregard will probably be in town to-morrow afternoon. The clarion voice of this gallant Louisianian, like the blast of Rhoderick's bugle, will be worth a thousand men.

☞ GEN. HARDEE.—Lieut. Gen. Hardee arrived in the city this morning.

☞ THE SITUATION.—We are glad to note an increased feeling of confidence in the city. The whole available force of the community is under arms and ready, at a moments notice, for the trenches. The enemy are believed to be east of the city, about 30 miles distant. The direction of their march is uncertain. They are reported to have a wagon train eight miles long.

Many are of the opinion that they intend to leave Macon unmolested, fearing to attack the large force gathered here and the splendid fortifications which surround the city. One thing is certain—Macon is to be defended to the last, and those best informed believe it can be held against any force Sherman can bring against it.

There are no Yankees on the railroad between this point and Griffin. Rumors are abundant, but we forbear giving publicity to sensational reports and confounded speculations.

THE ADVERTISER.

JAMES T. BACON, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 23, 1864.

For the Advertiser.

The Levee en Masse.--The Universal Rising of the People.

Gen. SHERMAN is advancing through the heart of the Cotton States, and is apparently threatening the Atlantic and Gulf cities from the rear. This audacious and insolent Yankee is attempting a movement, as dangerous to himself as it is insulting and defiant to us. The time has arrived when the people of the South are called on to exhibit their true character, and to decide the great question of their fitness for freedom and political independence. If they permit the invader to pass through the interior of the Cotton States, *unscathed* and *victorious*, to the seaboard, then they are the worthless and degraded inheritors of the liberty and independence won by the soldiers of the revolution. It is in their power now to assist materially the Confederate Government, in destroying the Yankee army of this insolent minion and thereby re-open a large portion of the Confederacy to the operation of our civil and military laws. The issue lies with them.

In the wars of, and consequent upon the French Revolution, the invaded States of Europe, in the last resort, ordered the "levee en Masse,"—or levy of the whole population, not engaged in military service. It comprised every person, irrespective of age, capable of bearing arms; and in Spain, during the invasion of Napoleon, even the women were a part of it. It was the determined, and religious sentiment of the people, invoked and employed, in the defence of their country, irrespective of organized forces. Its employment was, to harrass, and destroy an invading army, by every means in which it could be effected. It turned every implement into a weapon—destroyed provisions and wells—attacked stragglers—intercepted couriers—escorted prisoners—opposed obstacles to an advance—destroyed munitions of war; and in fine, so harrassed the enemy by the uncertainty and suddenness of attack, as to produce complete exhaustion, disorganization, and destruction.

The time is come, and the danger is at hand, which demands the *levy in mass* of the whole of our population capable of being serviceable to the country, and not in *active service*, or *detailed* in duties, *absolutely necessary* to the *immediate exigencies* of the *army*. Let every citizen capable of bearing arms, irrespective of age, shoulder his gun. Let every exempt, or detailed man, be claimed by the State for duty, until the danger is over, or his services are demanded in the army. Stop all impressments for the time being, and impress all impressing Officers, Agents, employees, and persons of like character, for State defence. Close all stores, offices, and particularly *gambling* and *drinking establishments*. Let the farmers be required for a while to take from their farms, a certain number of strong intelligent, and able-bodied negroes, and oppose the line of SHERMAN'S advance with proper obstructions. Let them, with their hands, destroy all Railroads and water tanks; impede all highways, and render every step of his progress a disaster.

All this can be done and easily done, by patriotic and earnest men. Let the Governor at once, order the levy in mass, and the Legislature will doubtless sanction his action in the premises. Let the Legislature at once authorize this proceeding, and allow him to make use of our slave population in retarding the movements of the enemy, and in preventing the devastation of the State.

Prompt decision, and concert of action, may in a few days prevent years of desolation and sorrow. The crisis of our fate is at hand, and he who now dallies is a dastard.

People of the South, Posterity will hold you unworthy of liberty, if you now prove yourselves faithless to the trust.

PETER THE HERMIT.

To Arms.

"PETER THE HERMIT" stands with witchful eye upon the outer walls, and rings forth such a clarion cry that we give it the first place in our issue of this week.

The Militia to the Rescue!

The Militia is called out. See the orders from Gen. GARLINGTON—also those of Capts. DEAN & BODDIE.

☞ Note change in the War Tax appointments of Collector WRIGHT.

"Home Again."

Young JOHN ADNEY, son of Dr. MAT ADNEY of our town, was exchanged at Savannah and has reached home. We have not had the pleasure of seeing this brave young soldier; and we are sorry, though not surprised, to hear that his five or six months at Point Lookout have not improved his health. But he will soon be well now—with kind friends to care for him.

☞ Gov. Brown has issued a most patriotic proclamation to the gallant people of the Empire State, and has ordered a levy *en masse* of the whole free white male population, residing or domiciled in that State, between sixteen and fifty-five years of age, except such as are physically unable to bear arms.

Col. R. G. M. Dunovant.

During the past summer, our distinguished fellow-citizen, Col. R. G. M. DUNOVANT, was nominated in a Columbia paper as a proper person to fill the Gubernatorial Chair during the coming two years. Within a few weeks past he has been again nominated—in the Carolinian. Very soon, he will leave our midst to take his seat in the State Legislature. His friends in Edgefield, and their name is legion, are asking for him to enter the arena as a candidate for Governor. Many of them have bid us say so. We do it with infinite pleasure, and heartily join our voice to theirs. We know him wise, patriotic and incorruptible; with civil and military experience of no ordinary degree. We hope therefore, that our much esteemed townsman will yield to the wishes of his friends at home by consenting to enter the contest.

Send forward your Tithe Corn.

Major S. S. TOMPKINS, our Tithe Receiver in Hamburg, being instructed thereto by the proper authorities, requests us to make an urgent appeal to the farmers and planters to send forward their tithes of grain especially *corn*—without a moment's unnecessary delay. By SHERMAN'S late movement we are cut off from our main source of supply, South Western Georgia. From that region we can obtain no more corn for some time to come. The Government must now look to South Carolina to sustain the noble Army of Gen. LEE. The letter addressed to Major TOMPKINS by the authorities, says: "Appeal to your people to bring in their tithe corn *at once*; not a day should be lost. They need not wait to be assessed; we have no time now to wait for forms. The Corn must come, or our cause must suffer." Certainly that is an appeal strong enough of itself. Therefore, farmers and planters, exert yourselves manfully in this behalf, and all will be well. The rigors of winter are now upon our half-clad, shivering army, lying in the muddy trenches around Petersburg and Richmond. Let not an insufficiency of food be added to the trials and hardships they already endure. An advertisement on this subject, from Major TOMPKINS, will be found in another column.

Impressment Notice.

Very particular notice is directed to the Impressment Notice of Major Sayre in our issue of to-day. "Negroes liable to impressment" are of course such as should have been sent to the coast in October, but were not. Now they are wanted to work on the fortifications near the city of Augusta. Can any man doubt the urgent necessity for this proceeding? Augusta is near home, nor is there any danger there from yellow fever, &c; no man true to the cause should find or make any excuse, nor any man delay twenty-four hours in sending on his negroes for this all-important work. The people of Edgefield, in assisting in *every way* to defend Augusta, are doing no more than their simple and bounden duty; in keeping the invaders out of Augusta, they are keeping them out of Edgefield.

Autumn Roses.

Our fair friend, Mrs. JAMES C. BROOKS, has honored and delighted us with a bouquet, in which Oberon and Titania might find a covert. No unavoidable Chrysanthemums; only an infinite variety of peerless Roses. *Autumn* Roses, but brighter and sweeter than any that ever gave their hearts' sweet perfume to the wooing of the May breezes or the sighing summer of zephyrs.

Destructive Fire in Hamburg.

We regret to announce that there was a very destructive fire in Hamburg on Sunday night, the 13th. The large warehouse on the river bank, between the warehouse of Mr. CHARLES HAMMOND and the bridge, with some 1200 or 1500 bales of Cotton, was totally destroyed. We have not ascertained how the fire originated, or the loss incurred thereby.

Grand Bazaar in Liverpool.

Many English ladies of the highest rank—Southern sympathisers—have held a grand Bazaar in Liverpool, for the benefit of Confederate Prisoners. A grand Bazaar, or, in common parlance, a *Fair*. The booths, stalls, and tables were magnificent, and filled with rare, costly and unique articles. The whole affair was brilliant, and brilliantly successful. Baronesses and Countesses were plentiful among the sales-women. Proceeds over a hundred thousand dollars!

We suggest to our ladies to get up something of the sort. We might have a beautiful bazaar of *articles of home industry* alone. Hold it in the Masonic Hall; and combine with it refreshments for the inner man. It would be a delightful novelty, and a most praiseworthy effort.

Possums and Persimmons.

The Charleston *Courier* has a very quaint and funny piece on Possums. It says:

"But what has slavery to do with the 'possum? Much every way, if the readers note the fact that the negro in and under his Southern culture of benign apprenticeship and protection has taught his white master and protecter and guardian the use and value of the 'possum as also of the so-called Indian corn, and other institutions that have only been developed under slave labor. The negro showed us the uses of 'possum, and because the unsophisticated instincts of the negro prefer 'possum, and must have a possum dog, many of our planters and farmers have for years been trying to keep sheep with "a great cry and little wool."

"The 'possum in his way is also an instructor, for he has been for years trying to tell us in his way the value of the persimmon, which is only despised or neglected because it grows abundantly and readily with us."

All very true. Now we wonder if our friend, Major MURRELL, had anything to do with that. If so, we are glad, for when he comes to Edgefield again—and we hope he will come very soon—we will acquaint him practically and experimentally with the possum and the persimmon. Possums and persimmons are now in blessed abundance, and our friend shall go on a Possum hunt, and climb a lofty persimmon tree in pursuit of a bare tailed beauty.

"The raccoon tail am ringed all round,
But the possum tail am bare."

Our friend will make a brilliant and efficient comrade in a Possum hunt; and as to *us*, the possums we have caught in our life would fill the Stockade at Florence. D. R. D. laughs the idea to scorn, and says that all the possums caught by the parties in question shall be served up at his house—with a bottle of champagne and a sperm candle to each possum. Hasten along, Major; we will have an ambrosial night at D. R. D's.

The Southern Field and Fireside.

This valuable literary journal comes to us now from Raleigh, N. C. Messrs. STOCKTON & Co., of Augusta, Ga., have sold it to Messrs. W. B. SMITH & Co., of the former place. The new proprietors will carry out in good faith the obligations of their predecessors.

☞ Congress has passed a bill suspending for sixty days so much of the act organizing forces to serve during the war as provides that persons mentioned therein shall not be required to perform military service out of the State in which they reside.

☞ The Richmond *Enquirer* has satisfied itself by careful inquiry, that the charges of drunkenness in the army of the Valley, and especially among officers, are without foundation. The *Examiner* boasts that Richmond is safer now than it has been since the battle of Williamsburg.

Death of Ex-Gov. Hammond.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist* says: "The Hon. JAMES H. HAMMOND, ex-Governor of South Carolina, and more recently a Senator from that State, when the Union survived, died Sunday morning, the 13th, at his residence on Beech Island. The deceased was well known over all this country as a man of eminent genius and rare acquirements. His intellect was essentially classic—large, catholic and masculine. When quite a young man he was elected from his native State to the House of Representatives, and became at once conspicuous as the opponent of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, on the Right of Petition.

From that time forth until his health became seriously impaired, this remarkable man filled nearly all the most honorable and responsible offices of the commonwealth of South Carolina.

As an author, Gov. HAMMOND had few equals. Elegant scholarship, vast and curious information, the acumen of the advocate, the grasp of the statesman, the imagination of the poet—all the graces of diction and strength of intellect, breathed and burned through his composition. His hospitality was princely, and there are few who were admitted to his intimacy who did not feel the spell of his musical voice as he held them in the thrall of his glittering eye, like the ancient mariner and the wedding guest.

At the time of his decease Gov. HAMMOND was within one day of his fifty-seventh year."

Arming the Negroes.

This subject is now occupying a large share of public attention, and being universally discussed throughout the length and breadth of the Southern Confederacy. The project of arming a portion of our slaves, and drilling them as soldiers, to help us fight our battles, has been spoken of from time to time during two years past; never though until now, has it met with anything like favor. At present there seem to be as many, in favor of it as against it; the measure is evidently gaining ground in public opinion. The President, as appears from his late message, is opposed to a general levy and arming of the slaves as soldiers; that is, under existing circumstances. When it shall become absolutely necessary, then he will look upon it (so says his message) as in every way justifiable. Gen. LEE on the other hand, and he is the better general of the two, is said to favor the enlisting of a sufficient number of negroes to enable us to meet the overwhelming force which the enemy will probably bring against us next spring. Gens. LONGSTREET, EWELL, and many other distinguished officers of the Army of Virginia, are said to concur with Gen. LEE in this matter.

And why should we not bring them out to fight for us—and for *themselves*? Yes, for themselves and for the blessings of their present condition—for the food and raiment they now have without care and without forethought—for the watchful attention bestowed upon them in youth and in old age—for the institution which renders them more civilized, more humanized, and more blessed than they can ever hope to be under the freedom which their Abolition friends are so fierce and furious to gain for them. We speak not lightly; indeed we do not think the importance of this matter can be exaggerated or too much impressed upon our people. Under their present condition have not our slaves very many blessings worth fighting for? Is not their present condition "that state of life unto which it has pleased God to call them?" Are they happier in the free States? Remember that fifty thousand *"freemen"* have died in Louisiana within two years past, of hunger, disease and wretchedness.

Will they fight? That is, have they courage? Not as much as white men, but still, enough. They have fought for the Yankees, let us say what we will to the contrary, and they will fight for us. For many months, abolitionists have looked upon the fighting qualities of the negro with delighted amazement. They have lacked words with which to sufficiently praise the endurance, gallantry and dash of the sable heroes. Gallantry and dash! that is all nonsense when speaking of the negro; but as to endurance, who has more? Who has such power of standing and withstanding fatigue and hardship? And what is more absolutely necessary in a soldier than this power. Leave negroes to themselves, and they will not fight; left to themselves, as we all know, they will do nothing. Our Southern slaves are accustomed to habits of obedience and the restraints of discipline; organize them under discipline and regulations *adapted to their character*, and they will fight—and that bravely and well. It may be said the negro will not fight in our cause—not shed his blood to perpetuate his own servitude; we do not believe it, and even if it were true, good instruction and strict discipline can make efficient troops independently of the cause for which they fight. And it may also be said that our agricultural operations would be seriously curtailed and crippled by withdrawing from field labor one or two hundred thousand able bodied slaves. This is in some measure true; but these agricultural operations would not be half so seriously crippled by the withdrawal of one or two hundred thousand as by the withdrawal of the whole remaining white male population between the ages of sixteen and sixty. The President thinks the emergency has not yet arisen for calling out the slaves as soldiers; he thinks the policy good but that the *necessity* for it does not at present exist. Perhaps he is right. GRANT and SHERMAN have large armies, but their armies will not compare with the hosts of MCCLELLAN in 1862—or of HALLECK in front of Corinth; and over these hosts we triumphed mightily. As soon, however, as the necessity for arming our slaves is certainly found to exist, let this new vial of Southern wrath be uncorked, and let the ebony Hectors and the inky Ajaxes be hurried to the front. It will be a sound war measure, and one which will very substantially increase the fighting capabilities of the South.

But after they have served us faithfully as soldiers, and helped us to gain our independence, let us not blast them by making them free. Freedom would prove a great curse to them—a great danger to us. Undoubtedly they should be rewarded, magnanimously rewarded, but let their reward come through such wise and liberal enactments as would improve their condition, without changing their status.

A REMEDY FOR CONGESTIVE CHILLS.—"The mother of a soldier" has sent the Petersburg *Express* a remedy for congestive chills, which she has never known to fail. She has (she says) for a number of years been managing a large boarding school, and has had some experience in nursing:

The remedy is spirits of turpentine—give from ten to fifteen drops in syrup or toddy—rub the spine, chest and extremities well, adding a small quantity of oil of turpentine to prevent blistering. The extremities should be rubbed until reaction takes place. A cloth saturated with the mixture should be applied to the chest.

☞ An opinion prevails at Richmond that Gen. Grant will leave a portion of his army during the winter in his fortifications, and take the rest down south against Wilmington and Charleston, and possibly Savannah, keeping the Weldon road for communications and using the Newbern road and the Norfolk road to supply himself from the rear.

For the Advertiser.

To Arms! To Arms!

Men of Edgefield, SHERMAN is marching on Augusta and in a few days your wives, children, and homes, may be at the mercy of a vindictive and remorseless foe. Blood of South Carolina, blood of the old Revolution, will you stand idly by, and witness the profanation of your domestic altars and the desolation of your homes. Arm yourselves,—Arm your negroes! In God' name, arm even your little children, and hurl back the insolent invader. Hurry to council. Hurry to action. Gather up your strength for the death struggle. Concentrate upon the foe, and the storm cloud of war will be averted from your doors. But stand gaping at the news, and let the hour of preparation slip away, and years of anguish will punish your forgetfulness of duty Arise, or be forever lost.

PETER THE HERMIT.

BY REQUEST.

The Dying Soldier.

Lay him down gently where shadows lie still,
And cool by the side of the bright mountain rill,
Where spreads the soft grass its velvety sheen,
A welcoming couch for repose so serene;
Where opening flowers their aroma breathe
From clustering tendrils that lovingly wreathe,
And quivering leaves their murmurous song
In whispers are chanting the bright summer long.
There lay the young hero! See from his side
Flows swiftly the current whose dark pulsing tide
Is bearing away the bright sands of life,
And closing forever their wild dreams of strife.

Feebly unclose the fast dimming eye,
Once bright as the jewels that light up the sky;
A moment he looks on the high spreading dome,
Then whispers in anguish, "Oh! take, take me home!
But nod far away o'er mountain and glen,
Lies the home that I never shall enter again,
Where loving ones wait to welcome in joy,
Back to its sunlight, their own soldier boy.

"Father, when you proudly gave up your child,
And crushed back the tears, while your lip sadly smiled,
How vague was the thought that we never more
Should meet till we stood on Eternity's shore!

"And, Mother, again I feel thy hot tears
Rain on my cheek. Not the mildew of years
Nor shadows of death can tarnish the bliss—
The blessing you gave in that holy kiss.

"Oh! darkly shall gather clouds o'er the hearth
That echoed once gaily with music and mirth;
Oh, God! may Thy spirit be there to sustain
When record shall mingle my name with the slain

"And one too, whose fair cheek whiter still grew
As I pressed on her lip my last sad adieu!
Will she soon forget?" Then raising his hands
He lovingly gazed on the small golden band
That circled his fingers—while over his face
The grey shadows of death seemed stealing apace.

"Dear comrades, farewell! my battles are o'er,
Together in conflict we'll rally no more;
'Tis bitter to die ere my country is free,
But painted in glory her future I see.
Farewell! life is o'er—earth fades from my sight;
Around me is closing death's long dreamless night."

Then softly as starlight melts into day,
On pinions of angels his soul passed away;
There strong men are bowed—in anguish they weep
O'er the dead—still as fair in death's quiet sleep.
Then parting the flowers they laid him to rest,
And heaped the green sod o'er the young martyr's breast.

Weep, heart of the South,—weep maiden and sire,
Wreathe darkly, with cypress, love's bright mystic lyre;
Weep for the heroes, so brave and so free,
Who nobly have yielded their life-blood for thee.

☞ Late arrivals from Europe confirm the departure of Semmes from the Bay of Funchal in an armed vessel called the "New Alabama."

OBITUARY.

HOWARD GROVE HOSPITAL, Oct. 31st, '54.

DIED, at this Hospital, on the night of the 27th inst., Sergeant DRURY F. MORGAN, of Co. I, 5th Texas Regiment, of a gunshot wound received whilst gallantly charging the enemy in their works on the 7th inst.

Sergt. MORGAN was a native of Edgefield District, S. C., and emigrated to Texas in 1860,—and when the war commenced was a citizen of Washington County, where, in August '61, he volunteered into the Company above named, commanded by Captain, now Brigadier Gen'l. Robertson—from which time, up to the day of receiving his fatal wound, he was ever with the Brigade (except when temporarily absent from wounds received at Sharpsburg, and once when detailed to go to his native District for clothing for his Company,) in the campaigns of 1862, '63 and '64, under its several commanders—Hood, Robertson and Gregg,—and was ever found ready for any duty however arduous. Sergeant MORGAN was noted for his modesty and unpretending manners in the private walks of life, and for his fearless gallantry in battle. He won the respect of all who had an opportunity of learning his sterling worth. He was a gallant soldier, and though not attached to any Church, was a Christian gentleman.

T. T. CLAY, Capt.

Attention.

ALL Persons in the 10th Regiment, S. C. M., between 16 and 50, who are liable to service in my Company under Order No. 15, of the Adjutant & Inspector General, who have not been summoned to report on Thursday, the 24th inst., will report to me in Hamburg on Sunday, the 27th inst. Those desiring to go by way of Columbia will find one of the Lieutenants of my Company at Chappell's Depot, on Saturday 26th, at 12 o'clock, A. M., to furnish transportation to Hamburg.

L. YANCEY DEAN,
Capt. Co. —
Nov 23 1t 48

Head-Quarters,

7TH REGIMENT, S. C. M.,
GRANITEVILLE, Nov. 21, 1864.

ALL Persons between the ages of 16 and 17, and between 17 and 50, who are exempt from Confederate service, including all bonded Agriculturalists who have been exempted by Confederate authority as owner and manager of their own plantations, are hereby ordered to report to me at Graniteville on Thursday, 24th, at 8 o'clock A. M., provided with four days' rations, haversacks, clothing, and cooking utensils, to proceed thence to Hamburg.

By order of A. C. Garlington, Adjutant & Inspector General.

D. A. RODDIE, Capt. Co. A.
Nov 22 1t 48

That Overcoat.

THE gentleman who borrowed my overcoat some months back will please return it, as from the present indications of the weather I think I will need it.

W. F. DURISOE.
Nov. 23 tf 48

Good Sugar for Bacon!

I WILL BARTER good brown SUGAR for BACON—1 pound of Sugar for 2 pounds of Bacon.

JOHN D. ROPER.
Edgefield, Nov 23 tf 48

For Tax Collector.

The Many Friends of D. A. J. BELL, Esq., respectfully nominate him as a Candidate for Tax Collector at the next election.

Oct 18 tc 43

Tax in Kind.

PRODUCERS are earnestly requested to deliver their TITHES OF CORN and OATS at the earliest possible moment.

Gen. LEE'S Army has been receiving Corn from South-West Georgia. The road to that source of supply is occupied transporting troops, and the reliance is now upon this State.

S. S. TOMPKINS, Agent.
Hamburg, Nov 21 1t 48

Office of Impressment,

DISTRICT OF AUGUSTA,
AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 10th, 1864.

BY ORDER OF LIEUT. GEN. HARDEE, all citizens of Edgefield District, S. C., having Negroes liable to Impressment for Public Defence, are hereby required to send their quotas to the Sheriff of Edgefield District, at Hamburg, S. C., *immediately* for employment on the Fortifications near Augusta, Ga.

C. L. SAYRE,
Major & Agent of Impressment
For District of Augusta.
Nov 22 1t 48

Enrolling Office,

EDGEFIELD, S. C., Nov. 21st, 1864.

I. ALL Persons in this District between the ages of 17 and 18, and 45 and 50 years, who are subject to duty in the Reserves, and who are still at home, are hereby ordered to report in person at this Office as soon as possible after the reception of this order, to the end that they may be furnished with orders and transportation to report to Camp.

II. The only exceptions to the above order are those between the said ages, who hold unexpired details from this Office, or who have written furloughs (unexpired) from the Captain commanding the Company of Reserves to which they belong.

III. All persons subject to the above order, who disobey the same, are hereby notified that they will be immediately arrested and sent to Camp under guard.

F. J. MOSES, Jr.,
Lieut. & Enrolling Officer.
Nov 22 2t 48

Enrolling Office,

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,
Nov. 21st, 1864.

I. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons in this District, between the ages of 17 and 50 years, who hold Certificates of Exemption on account of Physical Disability, that they must appear in person at this Office at the next meeting of the Medical Board for the examination and revision of the said Certificates.

II. Due notice of the next meeting of the Medical Board at this Office will be given *as soon as possible*.

F. J. MOSES, Jr.,
Lieut. and Chief E. O.
Nov 22 2t 48

Enrolling Office;

EDGEFIELD, S. C., Nov. 14, 1864.

ALL Persons in this District between the ages of 18 and 45, "Recommended for Light Duty," who reported in Columbia for re-examination, under orders recently published from this Office, and who have returned from Columbia, and have not reported at this Office, after such examination are hereby ordered to report here immediately upon the reception of this order.

F. J. MOSES, Jr.,
Lieut. & Enrolling Officer.
Nov 15 2t 47

To Rent.

I WILL RENT to the highest bidder, on the first Monday in December, possession given 1st January next, for the year 1865, the following STORE ROOMS, viz:

THE ROOM formerly occupied by Lebeschulz.
THE CORNER STORE—Bland & Butler's old Stand.

Also, the STORE ROOMS respectively occupied by A. Ramsay, David Harris, L. R. Tilman and John Covar.

J. S. SMYLY.
Nov 23 2t 48

Public Sale.

WILL be sold on Sale-day in December next, at Edgefield C. H., a LIKELY YOUNG NEGRO FELLOW and one BROOD MARE.

☞ Terms cash.

F. W. BURT,
For W. L. Holmes.
Nov 23 2t 48

Likely Negroes for Sale.

FOR SALE A YOUNG NEGRO WOMAN AND THREE LIKELY CHILDREN.—Terms, Cash or Credit, to suit purchaser.

Apply at this Office.
Nov 23 tf 48

"A Horse! A Horse!"

WILL be sold on Sale-day next, ONE COLT, (horse entire,) 18 months old, by Dick Cheatham, out of a *thorough bred* mare.

Also, ONE COLT (horse entire) by a son of Challenge—by Vermont Black Hawk—out of a Challenge mare, out of a Steel and Bertrand mare.

E. J. MIMS.
Nov 22 2t 48

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the premises of Mr. Wm. Byrd, on the night of the 19th inst., a CHESNUT SORREL FILLY, three years old, medium size, and beautiful form. Any information of said Filly will be thankfully received, and satisfaction given.

WILLIAMSON WILLIAMS.
Dorn's Mills, S. C., Nov. 22 2t 48

Saddle Horse for Sale.

BY PERMISSION of W. F. Durisoe, O. E. D., I will sell on next sale-day, ONE FINE SADDLE HORSE, the property of John W. Mays, dec'd.

Terms Cash.

Z. W. CARWILE,
Nov 23 2.48 Adm'or.

Administrator's Sale.

BY an order from the Ordinary I will proceed to sell at my residence, on Thursday, the 8th December, one SPENDID YOUNG HORSE and TEN HEAD OF SHEEP, belonging to the Estate of Wm. Adams, dec'd. The Sheep to be sold for Cash—the Horse on a credit of twelve months, interest from date. Note and approved security will be required.

ELIZA ADAMS, Adm'ix.
Nov 23 2t 48

Lost,

BETWEEN my residence and Aiken, on Saturday, the 12th, a COLT'S REPEATER (five shooter) together with the CASE and BELT. I think the name of J. E. Lee was engraved on the handle of the Pistol. A liberal reward will be paid on its recovery if delivered to me, two miles East of the Pine House, or at the *Advertiser* office.

M. M. LONG.
Nov 23 2t 48

Notice.

I FOREWARN all persons from trading for two NOTES given by me to H. H. Maye, as I have presented the money and demanded the Notes. They were given in July or August '63, both for about Thirteen Hundred Dollars, and one of them has a credit of five or six hundred dollars. I can prove that he acknowledges that he was to take Confederate money for the property I bought from him. The trade was made in July or August 1863.

W. R. HILTON.
Nov 23 3t 48

Estray Notice.

TOLLED before me one Black Mare MULE, about 15 years old, appraised at $200. Said Mule can be seen at Mr. Seth Butler's, 8 miles from Hamburg.

R. L. GENTRY, M. E. D.
Hamburg, Oct 26, 4tm 48

Final Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of M. B. Whittle, dec'd., are requested to pay the same without delay; and those having claims against said Estate are notified to render them in on or before the 5th January next, as a final settlement on said Estate will be made in the Ordinary's Office on that day.

AMBROSE WHITTLE, Adm'r.
Nov 23 3t 48