Edgefield Advertiser.

The Spirit with which the North Wages the war.

A Yankee paper—even the West Chester (New York) *Jeffersonian*—confesses to the atrocious spirit of extermination with which the North wages this war. It says:

Five minutes conversation with an abolitionist will reveal to you the fact that he conceives that the people of the North actually own the people of the South, and that it is nothing short of the most unparalleled presumption for them to suppose that they have any right to houses, land or estate, much less to that of self government. "These men are so intractable," say they, "so bitter, determined, that there will be no living with them in the future. We must exterminate them and seize their property."

This highly humane and christian conclusion is reached with the most perfect coolness and composure. Of course, why should it not be so? Are we not more civilized than they? Are we not more intelligent? Do we not exceed them in all the humane and gentler virtues? In a word, are we not the saints and does not the world belong to the saints? Surely it does. *Ergo*, the South belongs to us, and long as we can print greenbacks and buy people to do our fighting for us; we will keep up this war of extermination. We do not expect to conquer them, but we have two or three to their one and with generals who are willing to turn wholesale butchers, we can "wipe them out," in the expressive language used on Sherman's raid.

This is the programme now adopted. The war is one simply for extermination. It is waged for that purpose. The idea of being able to conquer the South has long since been abandoned. It is simply a cold, cruel war of bitter extermination. There is not even one spark of generosity to soften its composition of malignity, cruelty and slaughter. Over the heads of the men fighting more bravely than men ever fought, hangs the vile threat of negro equality, and the confiscation of all their property, and yet the people profess to wonder why they are so bitter! This is like knocking a man down, beating him nearly to death, stealing his clothes and leaving him by the roadside in a pitiless storm, and then wondering why he does not love and embrace us. If these people who are urging on this crusade of slaughter would sit down calmly for five minutes and ask themselves how they would like the same measure meted out to them, they could not deceive themselves longer, unless as is most likely, they wished to be deceived.

From Mexico.

A letter to the Houston "Telegraph," from Monterey, Mexico, alluding to the arrival of Maximilian, says:

In the meantime it may not be improper to caution your readers to be very moderate in their expectations of benefits from the new Emperor. The problem of Louis Napoleon in Mexico is not only not solved, but is still shrouded in a mystery that baffles the research of the most erudite diplomat. Maximilian's position on the chess board, whether as King, Queen or Parson, is too undefined to regard him as aught but the tool of a great mind, as the agency through which something is to be done, what, no man conjectures.

Complications will ensue, new policies will be formed, old theories will be abandoned, and perhaps a monarchy may be founded—all is conjecture, yet amid it all another insult awaits our foe. "The best Government the sun ever shone upon" will humble its proud head, abandon the doctrines of its fathers, prove traitors to the promises of Juarez and recognize Maximilian among the powers that be. The bargain is made in Paris. The consideration is specified. Grant may be defeated or he may win, the Monroe doctrine is abandoned, the United States is humiliated by the South and stands stultified before the nations.

If Maximilian recognizes the Confederacy the signs of the times are out of joint.

Northern Presidential Canvass.

Mr. Long, of Ohio, in a late speech before his constituents, thus sums up the issue presented to the people of the United States in the approaching Presidential election:

The first step to be taken is to declare for peace. Let it be bold, manly, dignified, but emphatic; so clear and comprehensive that the commonest intellect cannot be mistaken. Let it be a declaration as positive as the Declaration of Independence, and let it be signed and adhered to with as firm a determination as actuated the signers of that instrument, and the work is half done. Go to the people in this election upon the issue war or peace; give them a free ballot, (and t[illegible] they will determine to have if you will g[illegible] them the issue of war or peace,) and I [illegible] no fear for the result. They are not [illegible]ling to yield up their liberty and become slaves, they are not willing to see hundreds upon hundreds of thousands of their fellowmen slaughtered merely to gratify the desire or perpetuate the power of any one man.

This is the issue I desire to see. In the name of all that is sacred is it not high time that this sanguinary and cruel folly should be arrested? Has reason entirely fled to brutish beasts, and have the American people lost that sagacity and that intelligence for which they were once distinguished among the nations? Can it be possible that any considerable portion of them imagine that any possible good can result from the prosecution of this war, and from further immolation before the bloody altar of Juggernaut? Do they not discover that in the vortex of ruin which the war has created the material prosperity and wealth is sinking along with the proud American freedom which was once our boast and our pride?

From the administration of Mr. Lincoln no wisdom or common sense can be expected. It will continue to tread in the downward carter of folly and crime in the hope that upon the bloody car of revolution which is crushing the masses to death, its chiefs can ride to positions of imperial splendor and individual greatness. In the dark vista of the future there is not one single ray of hope if the blessed sun of peace does not soon ascend the national horrison, and shed its effulgent rays upon our land.

Do not, my fellow citizens, follow longer this worse than will o' the wisp of Southern conquest and subjugation, which is leading this country deeper and deeper into the slough and mire of national degradation and ruin. Let us be just and generous. Let us stand [illegible] the Democratic principle, that all just Governments derive their powers from the consent of the governed. Though every thing [illegible]alls, let us have no other Union than [illegible]ased upon the consent of each and eve[illegible] State comprising it, and let us spurn with infinite disgust and abhorrence the idea of a Confederacy "pinned together by bayonets" and only sustained and upheld by arbitrary coercion and despotic powers.

Sensible advice, says the Richmond Enquirer, the "will o' the wisp" of Southern conquest and subjugation has been pursued into the marshes of the James and Appomattox quite far enough for any sensible people. In the real slough and mire of those swamps the chase had as well be abandoned.

It requires not only much sense to make peace, but a vast deal of moral courage—perhaps more than to make war. The mob of New York city were the real makers of this war. If now the experience of three years of war shall induce that people to follow the advice of Mr. Long, and they will, by a united effort, defeat Lincoln, the pacification of the country will not long be postponed. President Davis will not seek peace from Mr. Lincoln; there must be change of Administration before the Richmond authorities will make any effort, except those made by their army, toward them.

Gen. Stoneman and his Raiders.

The Macon *Telegraph* of the 3d, says:

This Yankee celebrity arrived here on Monday evening, accompanied by his staff and escorted by a guard of Confederate cavalry. He is a tall man, with light brown beard and dark hair. His features are regular, but wore a dejected and haggard appearance. We are informed that he feels very much humiliated at having surrendered to an inferior force, but says his men were so demoralized and dispirited that they would not fight. He was assigned to quarters at Camp Oglethorpe, where he will be able to reflect for a few days, on the vicissitudes of fortune, and to regret that he was mad enough to go so far from home.

To Brigadier General Alfred Iverson is the country indebted for the dispersion and capture of the most formidable raid that has ever been made in this State. The battle of Sunshine Church, which resulted in the surrender of Stoneman, was a decided success on his part and does honor to Gen. Iverson. All of the enemy's artillery was captured, and over one thousand splendid Sharp's eight shooter rifles, as well as a large number of horses.

In the engagement our loss was not over one hundred in killed and wounded, while that of the enemy must have exceeded two hundred. Stoneman surrendered the entire force, but a large portion dispersed in the woods, and are now being captured and pursued by our cavalry. We have strong hopes of capturing the entire force.

ARRIVAL OF THE RAIDERS.—Five hundred of Stoneman's raiders, captured by General Iverson, arrived here on yesterday morning. They appeared in good spirits, and did not look as if they had been caught committing their usual rascalities. They are a very good looking body of men, and informed us that they were picked out for the purpose of destroying our communications.

MORE OF THE RAIDERS CAPTURED.—We have been informed by a trustworthy person that 300 more of the Yankee raiders were captured on yesterday, and are on the march to this city. Among them is a Colonel and a Major, with several officers of inferior rank. We do not vouch for the above information, but give it as coming from a reliable source. Our cavalry is still pursuing the dispersed body of raiders, and we should not be surprised if every man is captured.

ANOTHER PARTY OF RAIDERS CAPTURED.—We learn that a party of raiders was captured in Monroe on Thursday. It is stated that they numbered about five hundred, and were probably those who escaped from Gen. Iverson when Stoneman was taken. They were encamped at the time our troops came upon them. About fifty of the raiders were killed.

All of the large bodies of raiders, we believe have now been taken, although the country we are told is full of small parties—numbering from ten to fifty. If the citizens will assist our forces promptly and energetically, the country will soon be cleared of them.—Chronicle & Sentinel, 5th.

PRESIDENT DAVIS.—A considerable clamor has arisen against the President, in some quarters, from persons who have not hesitated to charge him with negligence and incompetency. However specious these charges may seem in certain cases, we would like to know where a citizen can be found to fill his place? President Davis has won the unqualified admiration of the world for his statesmanship and judicious management of the affairs of the nation in the most trying period to which it could be subject, and shall we now gain say this testimony, and declare that our chosen leader has abused the confidence with which he was intrusted? We have always had a profound and abiding confidence in the firmness, earnestness, and wisdom of the President. The Mobile Tribune justly says of Mr. Davis:

He is morally and intellectually a grand man; and knowing this, we are impatient of censures which, we may suppose, are unjust. One can hardly realize the difficulty of his position. No man in any age has had heavier responsibilities than he. Conscientious, profoundly earnest in his patriotism, it were impossible to find a motive for a neglect of duty or a perversion of good intentions to the gratification of any individual prejudice, or other unworthy purpose, unless it be assumed that he is mentally incapable. Who will assert that, and attempt to prove it?

SAVING HER BACON.—We were told yesterday of a circumstance by which an old lady saved her bacon, which, we think, should be repeated to counterbalance some of the "cute tricks" of the Yankees which we so often hear of.

It appears that just before Grierson made his way to West Point, considerable, alarm preceded him throughout the country where he was expected to travel, and every person did all he could to save his valuable and moveable property, to prevent it being stolen. A certain old lady who resides only a short distance from West Point, learning that the advance guard of the marauding party, were advancing, and were within a short distance of her house, was in great distress as to what disposition she should make of her bacon, as she had a large quantity in her smokehouse. Everybody about the place was biding away their valuables but the old lady, who stood wringing her hands and crying out, "my conscience," "bless my soul," "where on the face of the yearth can I hide my meat from these cursed Yankees?"

The Yanks hove in sight. On the instant a brilliant idea struck the old lady, and she sang out to her son, "You Jeems, come here and help me throw [illegible] into the yard." And at it they we[illegible] the yard with the bacon. In a few moments the Yanks made their appearance and dashed into the yard. The first thing they saw, of course, was the meat. "Ah!" exclaimed one, "you have got plenty of meat here; the very thing we want." The old lady being close by and listening, replied, "Yeas, we have got plenty of meat here, such as it is; and if yer want it, yer can have it and welcome, for I shan't touch a mouthful long as I live; for this morning them derned rebel sogers come here and took every bit of my meat, and done something with it, and flung it in the yard, and thar it can lay till it rots before I eat it."

The Yankee took the hint—thought it was poisoned—and she "saved her bacon."

It is a pity that more of the people did not think of some means of keeping their meat.

A St. Louis paper tells this: A man and wife were engaged in arranging for separation. The difficulty of adjustment was the baby. The wife tearfully begged to be allowed to keep "the dear little fellow," while the husband angrily and persistently refused. At length the wife, almost threw the child into the husbands arms and exclaimed, "Take him, I can soon have another.

The Selma *Reporter* says that in Calhoun county flour was selling at $30 per barrel. The Selma *Dispatch* announces the arrival of new flour in the market. The Claiborne *Southerner* says that the planters in Pontotoc county, Miss., are contracting to deliver wheat at $2 per bushel.

Good News from Petersburg.

RICHMOND, August 6.

A special despatch to the Whig from Petersburg says:

It having been ascertained that the enemy were mining extensively in front of Gracie's brigade, on our centre, we determined to stop their operations by countermining.

Our culvert was completed and exploded between six and seven o'clock, last evening, blowing up the enemy's skirmish line and demolishing his mines.

The affair was a great success, completely frustrating the object of the enemy at that point, throwing the troops along his lines into great confusion.

No infantry attack was intended nor made on our side.

Artillery firing along the whole lines was very rapid for the space of an hour.

A number of the enemy engaged in working the mine and those occupying the picket station are believed to have been killed.

A few shells were thrown into the city after the explosion.

Matters have again resumed their usual quiet this morning.

Casualties in 14th Regt., S. C. V.,

On the 28th July, '64, Lieut Col Edward Croft commanding.

Field and Staff—Killed: Ensign J L McClintock. Missing: Maj H H Harper.

Company A, 1st Lieut Carwile commanding—Killed: None. Wounded: Corp T P Raines, Privates J M Anderson, A A Fields, W S Garner, J T Harris. Missing: Private Jacob Marx.

Company B, 2d Lieut Bell commanding—Killed: None. Wounded: Sergt G Y Langford, Corp W D L Miller, Privates N N Burton, Jesse Brown, R Brooks, Wm Crouch, A D Corley, A Harget, Jas Hare, H H Padgett, J R Rivers, L Snelgrove. Missing: Sergt J M Lott, Privates L L Faulkner, J E Grice, W A Hardy W A McGee.

Company C, 1st Lieut Miller commanding—Killed: Privates J L Bagwell, E Margaffy. Wounded: 2d Lieut W H Pinson, Sergt W P Thomason, Sergt T H Hill, Corp—Caldwell, Privates D M Boyd, M Golden, R Knight. Missing: Privates L Bolt, S H Campbell.

Company D. Capt Mims commanding—Killed: None. Wounded: Capt E S Mims, Corp J A Colgan, Privates W D Ramey, T C Strom. Missing: Privates W V Bartee, G M Broadwater, P M Prater, M S Walker, D W Thomas.

Company E, 1st Lieut Dorroh commanding—Killed: None. Wounded: 1st Sergt J. W. Motte, Privates W J Douglas W H Owings, S T Stewart, M B Waddell. Missing: Corp B F Martin.

Company F, 2d Lieut Simmons commanding—Killed: None. Wounded: 1st Sergt W A McKelvy, Sergt S G Deshields, Privates J O Tembleton. Missing: Privates J Park Dillard, W P Rlakely, T T Todd.

Company G. 1st Lieut Truett commanding—Killed: Sergt M C Elkins, Private John Bickett. Wounded: Privates John Berwick, R Clem. Missing: T B Dixon, T J Hanvey.

Company H, Capt Jordan commanding—Killed: None. Wounded: Privates Wm Green, M B Randel, Wm Galloway, E A Ewbanks, W P Ewbanks, R J M Toole, W L Wall. Missing: David Key.

Company, I, 2d Lieut Courtney commanding—Killed: 2d Lieut M T Hutchison, acting Adj't, Privates J A Armstrong, John Duncan. Missing: A A Vanhorn, J P Heaton.

Company K, 2d Lieut Roach commanding—Killed: None. Wounded: Privates R D Amacker, A M Buzzard, L M Free, George Taylor. Missing: Private B W Mayson,

Lieut Col EDWARD CROFT,
Com'dg 14th S C V.

T W CARWILE, 1st Lieut and Act'g Adj't.

We have been favored (says the Southern *Guardian*) with the following extract from a letter just received from an officer of the 22d Regiment:

PETERSBURG, July 30, 1864.

"This has been an awful day to our Regiment. About day the enemy prung a mine under a battery which was supported by our Regiment, blew up the entire battery and two of our companies, E and H. The other four left companies of the Regiment, C, B, G and K, were taken prisoners. The Colonel was taken prisoner, but is safe. Capt. Deane was also captured, but unhurt.

In fact we have no Regiment, can muster only about sixty men. We drove the enemy back with heavy loss, but our Regiment has suffered terribly."

Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, has been re-elected Governor over Holden by a large majority.

Considerable excitement prevailed in Washington and Baltimore at last accounts, under the apprehension of another invasion, and we should not be surprised if Early appeared in front of one or both of those cities some fine morning.

The Washington Chronicle of the 30th ult., states that a rumor was current at the Yankee capital, that on Wednesday last a Confederate ram sunk a Yankee gunboat in James river. Two Yankee monitors, it adds, had been sent up the river in search of the rams.

THE CONFEDERATE COURT.—The Confederate Court for the District of Greenville commenced its sessions at this place on Tuesday last. His Honor Judge Magrath presiding. Sentence of death was passed upon the following persons, who had been found guilty at a previous term for counterfeiting Confederate treasury notes: Thomas Marquand, Henry Marquez and Williams. The first was sentenced to be hung on the 16th, and the others on the 23d of September next.—Greenville Patriot.

A negro belonging to the 13th Alabama, being jeered by his brother negroes in the regiment for his great fear of balls and shells, corrected their mistaken notions of his courage, in the following satisfactory explanation: "Oh, Lord, niggers, I not afeard of balls and bombs; de reason I runs and dodges so, de fact is, master aint able to lose me, and I knows it!"

In assessing the tithes for a planter, it has been known that a mistake of nearly nine-tenths of the tithe on one article in favor of the planter was pointed out and corrected by himself.

Another planter has been distinguished for selecting and delivering as tithes, the best pieces of his meat. Many such cases, we doubt not, could be found. The amount of tithes has surprised those who deemed themselves most accurately qualified to estimate in advance.

Had the readiness of the planters in paying over the tithes of their ground revenues been seconded by proper efforts for their reception, storage and keeping—or issue for immediate use when necessary—there would be less occasion or pretext for complaints of short rations, or prognostications of probable scarcity.—Charleston Courier.

It is reported that Gen. McClellan has fallen heir to a large fortune. Sir Colin Campbell (Lord Clyde) left a great portion of his property to his sister, Miss Alice Campbell, or McIver, who died intestate in the latter part of December last. Gen. McClellan's father was cousin to Lord Clyde, and it is said that through him the general takes the property left at the death of Miss McIver.—N. Y. World.

It is a well known fact that the reason assigned, by many, for the panic which caused our troops to break at the battle of Missionary Ridge, was that the enemy showed themselves in such overwhelming numbers that the boys thought the whole world was marching to attack them. We, to show the opinion prevailing among our boys, will relate the following anecdote, which we do not remember to have seen in print:

As line after line and mass after mass of Yankees appeared, crossing the plain and ascending the hillside, marching onward with seemingly resistless force, our troops began to waver, and many of them, to their shame, fled without firing a gun. Some of them, however, staid until the last, and among these was one fellow who, to use his own language, "staid thar till they got so close that he heard one of the Yankee Generals give the command, "*Attention World!* By NATIONS RIGHT WHEEL!! BY STATES, FIRE!!! and then he thought it was time for his darned little Southern Confederacy to be getting out o' the way!" Don't blame him for it: it was about time to "git out o' the way."—Ed. Journal.

It is rumored that Gen. Forrest has been superceded because he refused to report to Gen. Wheeler. This report was generally believed on the street although we could trace it to no reliable source.

OBITUARY.

DIED, of Typhoid Dizentery, 23d Sept. 1862, at Pleasant Valley, Maryland, Private J. P. WHATLEY, Co. G, 7th S. C. Regt., aged 28 years.

The writer of this notice, having known WHATLEY since his boyhood, having enjoyed an intimacy with him as a man,—and having commanded him as a soldier, is peculiarly fitted to bear testimony as to his character and conduct. As a boy he was sprightly and companionable; as a man he was honorable, manly and amiable; and as a soldier he was without fear and without reproach. His amiable temper, exuberant spirits and remarkable fund of humor drew men to him, and made him both at home and in Camps a universal favorite.

But he is now numbered among our noble martyrs for freedom, and his memory alone is left for us to love and cherish. As in every relation of life—son, brother, friend, citizen and Soldier—he discharged his duty, so may we hope that in heaven he has received the reward of the upright.

J. H. B.

Again are we called upon, with sad remembrance, to weep o'er the departed memory of one of the brightest heroes of this bloody strife. The name of M. W. WOOTON is no more heard amid the din of battle; and no more will he tread the silent step of the sentinel. But his name will sound aloud in that bright and beautiful land on high where happiness knows no end.

He was twice in Maryland, and once in Pennsylvania, fought through eleven battles, and in the twelfth was killed at Spottsylvania C. H., May 5th 1864. He was 20 years and 6 months old. He volunteered in 1861, on the 26th August, in the 14th Regt. S. C. V., in Capt. TOMPKINS' Company.

He was a member of the Good Hope Baptist Church, and lived consistent with his profession. He passed through all the bloody scenes of action with a firm and determined heart, never once faltering from the terrific fire of his combats, but pushing onward with that firm determination that characterizes the heroes of this revolution—to die, but never yield. As a soldier he was loved by his comrades, honored by his commanders, and blessed with that zeal and courage that agitates the heart of a true martyr. Enshrined in dust this hero now lies. He leaves a kind father and mother, three loving sisters and one little brother to mourn his loss.

Weep not, parents,—dry up your tears,
Your son is forever at rest;
The righteous that die in Jesus
Will in heaven be ever blest.

Sisters, he has left you here—
For him you must not weep;
I know you loved him dear
But prepare him in heaven to meet.

M. A.

MARY ANN, wife of ANDREW G. LATASTE, and daughter of the late NATHAN NAPIER, was born in Edgefield Dist., S. C., on 11th Oct., 1833, and died at Adamsville, Sumter Co., Fla., on 29th June, 1864, in her 31st year.

She joined the M. E. Church last spring, and lived a consistent member until her death. Her disease, being congestion of the brain, destroyed her mind at the very onset, so that she spoke but few words after the attack. In a conversation with a young friend a few days before she was taken sick, she said that she had been a Christian for eight years, and that if she were to die then, she believed she would go to heaven. She no doubt has gone to rest.

S. W. CARSON.

Headquarters,
Conscript Department,

COLUMBIA, July 30, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 8.

I. THE Secretary of War having decided that the Conscription authorities have no jurisdiction over the classes of Reserves, except in the granting of *Exemptions* under the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to organize forces to serve during the War," it is ordered, pursuant to instructions of the Superintendent of Conscription, that all *Details* heretofore granted to persons of the Reserve classes by the officers of conscription be and they are hereby revoked. Details of persons of these classes will hereafter be made only by the order of Brigadier General James Chesnut, commanding Reserve Forces in this State.

II. Enrolling Officers will proceed at once to furnish to Brigadier General Chesnut a roll of all persons of the classes of Reserves whose details are hereby revoked, giving their ages, the date and period of details, and the purposes for which such details were granted.

III. Pursuant to orders of the War Department, Enrolling Officers are made subject to and will obey all orders of Brigadier General Chesnut.

C. D. MELTON,
Major, Com'dt Conscripts.

All papers in the State copy three times.
Aug. 10 3t 33

Headquarters,
Reserve Forces, S. C.,

COLUMBIA, July 30, 1864.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 4.

I. ALL details of persons of the Reserve classes heretofore granted by the Conscript authorities now revoked by General Order No. 8, Conscript Department, S. C., are hereby revived and continued upon such term, and for same period as originally granted.

II Enrolling Officers will forward to these Headquarters the Rolls as indicated by Major Melton, Commandant of Conscripts, S. C.

III. Applications for details will in future be made through the local Enrolling Officers, who will investigate the claims—being governed by the Rules and Regulations prescribed by the Bureau of Conscription. The papers will then be forwarded to the Commandant of Conscripts for his examination and reference to these Headquarters, where final action will be taken upon them.

By command Brig. Gen. CHESNUT.
ED. H. BARNWELL,
A. A. Gen.

All papers in the State copy three times.
Aug. 10 3t 33

Tobacco! Tobacco!

STULTZ'S 4 A's. and 4 Aces—old and elegant;
HOLLAND'S GOLDEN LEAF;
JEWEL OF POTOSI;
OROKONO—sweet leaf;
And various other fine brands of Chewing Tobacco. Also, a good assortment of
SMOKING TOBACCO.
Reasonable terms.
J. A. GURLEY.
Hamburg, July 19 1m30

Barter!

I WILL BARTER YARNS FOR FLOUR—from one barrel up.
SAM. E. BOWERS.
Hamburg, July 5 tf 28

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made at the next sitting of the Legislature of South Carolina to increase the rate of Toll at the Sand Bar Ferry on the Savannah River, near the city of Augusta.
E. R. WHATLEY, Proprietor.
May 31 tf 23

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

[CIRCULAR.]
ADJT. & INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE.
COLUMBIA, August 3, 1864.

IN answer to numerous inquiries addressed to this office in in relation to the Militia Laws of this State, the following announcement is made:

I. All male white persons resident in this State, between the ages of sixteen and sixty years, capable of bearing arms, except persons who are exempt from "all militia service," are liable to militia duty, both ordinary and in the field in times of alarm, insurrection or invasion.

II. Persons who have been enrolled for Confederate service and detailed to remain at home in civil employments or pursuits, or who have been exempted from Confederate service during the continuance of such exemption or detail, are liable as other citizens in times of invasion.

III. Persons who have been enrolled for Confederate service, whether general or local, although detailed to remain at home, are not eligible to any militia office, "and no one liable to duty in the Confederate service, unless he be exempted from said service, under the provisions of the Exemption Act of Congress, shall hereafter be eligible to any militia office."—(A. A. 6th Feb. 1863.)

IV. Detailed men who have been organized as such into Companies for local military service by Confederate authority, will not be held liable for militia.

V. Militia officers in carrying into execution General Orders No. 8, series 1864, from this office, will be governed by the foregoing instructions, and hold in readiness for actual service their respective command, insubordinate to said orders.

By command:
(Signed) A. C. GARLINGTON,
Adjt. and Inspector General S. C.
Official: G. A. FOLLIN, A. A. Genl.

PERSONS EXEMPT FROM ALL MILITIA DUTY.

The Lieutenant Governor; the Judges of the Courts of Law and Equity; the Ordinaries; Clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions; Sheriffs; Masters, Commissioners and Registers in Equity; the Secretary of State; Surveyor General; Comptroller General, and Treasurers of the State.

Papers of State publish three times.
Aug. 10 3t 33

State of South Carolina.

ADJUTANT & INSP. GEN'LS OFFICE,
COLUMBIA, July 25, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 8.

I. THE MILITIA of the State, including all persons who are liable to actual service in times of invasion, will hold themselves in readiness for active service on the shortest notice.

II. The Commanding Officers of Regiments who have failed to make returns in pursuance of General Orders No. 7, will proceed to do so immediately, and complete the organization of their respective commands as therein directed.

III. Volunteer Companies of Mounted Men or of Infantry, organized in pursuance of Orders heretofore issued from this Office, will be accepted and armed.

IV. The Commanding Officers of Regiments, (the ranking officer of the line where there are no field officers,) are charged with the prompt extension of this order to their respective commands without further notice.

By order of the Governor:
A. C. GARLINGTON,
Adjt. and Insp'or Gen. S. C.
Aug. 3 3t 32

Papers of the State publish three times.

A Proclamation.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, S. C., July 21, 1864.

By his Excellency M. L. BONHAM, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the State of South Carolina:

WHEREAS information has been received at this Department that an atrocious murder was committed on the 11th instant upon the body of ELIAS GRANTHAM, a Depuy Sheriff of Marion District, whilst in the discharge of his duties as such Deputy; and that NICHOLAS W. GADDY, CHARLES TART, and DAVID REASLEY, a free person of color, stand charged with said murder, and that said persons have fled from justice:

Now, know ye, that to the end justice may be done, and that said GADDY, TART and REASLEY may be brought to legal trial for their offences as aforesaid, I do hereby offer a reward of *Two Thousand Dollars* for the apprehension and delivery of the three offending parties in any jail in this State, or *One Thousand Dollars* for NICHOLAS W. GADDY, the principal offender, and *Five Hundred dollars* each for the others. When last heard from they were in Horry District, near Gallivant's Ferry.

Gaddy was born in Marion District, is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, grey eyes, auburn hair, rather sallow complexion, stoops a little in the shoulders, usually wears his hair long—by occupation a farmer and millwright.

Tart, born in same District, is a youth of about 16 years of age, well grown, rather fair complexion, dark hair, eyes believed to be blue.

Beasley, born in Richmond county, N. C., bright mulatto, thick set, weight from 160 to 180 pounds, from 45 to 50 years of age, 5 feet 11 or 12 inches high, kinky hair, and of a reddish, sun-burnt appearance—by occupation a carpenter—has lived about Fayetteville and Lumberton, N. C.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Columbia, this 21st day of July, Anno Domini, 1864. M. L. BONHAM.
[L. S.]

WM R. HUNTT, Secretary of State.

All papers in the State copy three times and forward bill to Executive office.
July 27 3t 31.

State of South Carolina,
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,

IN ORDINARY.

BY W. F. DURISOE, Esq., Ordinary of Edgefield District.

Whereas, M. C. Taggart has applied to me for Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of T. M. Crafton late of the District, aforesaid, deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Edgefield Court House, on the 24th day of August, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal, this 9th day of Aug, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the eighty-ninth year of the Independence of S. Carolina.

W. F. DURISOE, O.E.D.
Aug. 9 2t 33

For Sale,

ONE BLOODED MARE AND COLT and TWO FINE SOWS AND PIGS. Terms reasonable.
JAS. M. HARRISON.
Aug 3 tf 32

Rags Wanted.

CLEAN COTTON AND LINEN RAGS can be sold for cash at the *Advertiser* office.

Candidates for the Legislature.

REV. A. W. LINDLER,
J. P. MICKLER, ESQ.
GEO. D. TILLMAN, ESQ.
CAPT. H. W. ADDISON,
S. B. GRIFFIN,
MAJ. JOHN E. BACON,
DR. A. W. YOUNGBLOOD.
W. W. ADAMS, ESQ.
F. A. TOWNSEND, ESQ.
DR. H. R. COOK,
GEN. R. G. M. DUNOVANT,
MAJ. A. J. HAMMOND,
COL. JOHN HUIET,
CAPT. LEWIS JONES,
DR. W. D. JENNINGS,

CANDIDATES.

For Tax Collector.

J. N. BRISCO,
W. H. HOLLOWAY,
BENJ. ROPER,
STARLING TURNER,
CHARLES CARTER.
BERRY HORNE,

Spartanburg Female College.

THE next Session will open on Monday, Aug. 8th, and close Dec. 15th, 1864.

Board, lights excepted, per Session,	$300.00
Tuition, use of Books and Con. Fee,	50.00
Music and use of Piano,	50.00

Pupils are requested to furnish a drinking cup.

Applications for the next Session, to be successful, must be made early as more than half of the places are already engaged.

The President will leave the Congaree House, Columbia, on Friday, Aug. 5th, and will take charge of pupils for the College.

Address WM. K. BLAKE,
Spartanburg, S. C.

Mill Notice.

PERSONS intending to have Wheat ground at my Mill will please have their names registered, and days will be assigned them at the time of registering their names.

I wish every one to state about the number of bushels he intends to send.

Have your Wheat well cleaned and dry—my mill is not a threshing or fanning machine.

Turns for soldiers' families and horse turns, not exceeding 3 bushels, have preference.

Persons whose names are registered must be punctual or they will lose their places.

R. T. MIMS.
July 20 tf 30

Professional Card.

I OFFER MY PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the people of Edgefield District.

Office formerly occupied by Moragne and myself.

H. W. ADDISON,
Attorney at Law.
July 5 tf 28

WM. KETCHAM,
GENERAL AGENT,
No. 259 BROAD STREET,
AUGUSTA, GA.,

WILL give personal attention to RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND STORING.

Also, will buy and sell on Commission, TOBACCO, Country Produce, Blockade Goods, and all sorts of Merchandize.

Orders and Consignments solicited.

IN STORE,

COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUP, SALT, SODA, Starch, Soap, Rice, Candles, White Lead, Window Glass, Whisky, Shirting, Yarn, Nails, Hoes, and a large assortment of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco. All of which will be sold low for cash, or will be exchanged for Bacon, Lard, Flour, Grain, and all Country Produce.

Augusta, July 12 4t 29

Burial Cases!

I keep constantly on hand a full stock of Walnut and Mahogany COFFINS, which, from and after this date, will be sold for CASH, and at prices as reasonable as the times will admit of.

The use of the HEARSE will be charged for according to the same ratio.

JOHN M. WITT.
Edgefield, S. C., Oct 19, 1863. tf 42

Estate Notice.

ALL persons in anywise indebted to the Estate of E. M. Penn, dec'd., are earnestly requested to come forward and settle up without delay. Those having claims against said Estate will render them in, properly attested, at an early date.

G. L. PENN, Adm'or.
Aug 4 tf 31

Estate Notice.

PERSONS having claims against the Estate of Dr. E. Bland, dec'd., are requested to present the same forthwith to Mr. James M. Harrison, who is my authorized Agent in settling up the business of the Estate.

R. E. BLAND, Adm'x.
Nov 1 tf 44

Notice

IS hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of this State at its next Session for a charter of the Bath Mills Company in Edgefield District.

July 13 3m 29

A Fine Lot of Dry Salt
FOR SALE OR BARTER.

I HAVE on hand a lot of superior SALT which I will Barter for Corn, Wheat, Flour, Bacon, Butter, Eggs, Chickens, &c., at the market price, or will sell for Cash at or below the Augusta prices.

JOHN COLGAN.
June 21 tf 26

Navy Agent's Office,

AUGUSTA, GA., May 24, 1864.

MR. SAMUEL E. BOWERS, Hamburg, is my Authorized Agent in Edgefield District, for purchasing supplies for Navy Department.

W. F. HOWELL, Navy Agent.
May 31 2t 23

Notice.

I AM prepared to BARTER HOMESPUN and OSNABURGS for FLOUR, BACON and WHEAT.

S. E. BOWERS,
Navy Agent for Edgefield District.
Hamburg, 30 tf 23

Strayed or Stolen.

ON or about the 25th of June 1864, one DARK BAY MARE, about 11 years old, sprung in both fore legs, a wen under left fore shoulder. Any information concerning said Mare, will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded. Address me at Hamburg, P. O., S. C.

WM. R. KENEDAY.
July 20 3t 30

Visiting Cards!

FOR sale at the *Advertiser* Office, Ladies and Gentlemen's VISITING CARDS.
July 20 tf 30

Good Sugar for Bacon!

I WILL BARTER good brown SUGAR for BACON—1 pound of Sugar for 2½ pounds of Bacon.

A. A. GLOVER.
July 5 tf 28

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Wm. Toney, dec'd, will pay the same without delay, and those having claims against said Estate are notified to render them in properly attested, to Dr. J. B. Courtney, Agent for the Administrator, forthwith, as we desire to close up the Estate as soon as possible.

GEO. J. TONEY, Ad'or.
Nov. 25 1y 47

Soldiers' Claims.

WE have on hand a few quires of Blanks for obtaining deceased Soldiers' Claims against the Government.

ADVERTISER OFFICE.
July 20 tf 30