The Abbeville Press.

DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, THE ARTS, SCIENCE, AGRICULTURE, NEWS, POLITICS &C., &C.

TERMS---TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM,] "Let it be Instilled into the Hearts of your Children that the Liberty of the Press is the Palladium of all your Rights."—*Junius.* [PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

BY W. A. LEE AND HUGH WILSON, JR. ABBEVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA. FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1863. VOLUME XII.---NO. 4.

The Abbeville Press.

ABBEVILLE, S. C.

W. A. LEE, EDITOR.

Friday Morning, May 29, 1863.

NOTICE.—Arrangements have been made with Mr. WM. H. WILSON, formerly one of the Proprietors of this paper, to continue the publication of the *Press* during our absence in the army. He is authorized to receipt for all monies due this Office.

LEE & WILSON, Proprietors.

Jan'y 1st, 1863.

The frieds of JAMES S. COTHRAN announce him as a Candidate to fill the vacancy in the State Legislature, occasioned by the death of Col. James M. Perrin.

MANY FRIENDS.

☞ Rev. Mr. Olliver, of Lenoir, N. C., has arrived in our town, and is in the discharge of the clerical duties on the circuit lately vacated by the Rev. A. G. Stacy.

☞ Owing to indisposition of one of our hands in the office we have not been able to give the usual attention to the columns of the *Press* the present week.

☞ Read the new advertisements in this issue. Militia officers are especially directed to Order No. 18, by the Adjutant and Inspector General.

DETAINED.

In our last issue we omitted to mention that the letter from our esteemed correspondent, dated "May 1st," had been detained by mail. It, however, grew none the less interesting by detention. Two very interesting letters from the same correspondent appear in this issue.

CAPTAIN HASKELL.

The Richmond correspondent of the Charleston "Mercury," says "I am glad to learn that Capt. Haskell, of the 1st South Carolina, is not killed, as the papers report. He is one of the few noble spirits left out of a class that graduated at the University of Virginia not many years ago. The rest have fallen martys to the cause.

EDGEFIELD ADVERTISER.

Mr. James T. Bacon has assumed the editorial responsibilities of the Edgefield *Advertiser* Mr. Bacon is a young gentleman of conceded literary acquirements and general attainments, [illegible] letters from Europe and the [illegible]er, have given him celebrity [illegible]l, graphic and engaging wri[illegible] every success.

THE FUNERAL SERVICES

Of the lamented Col. James M. Perrin and his nephew Thomas S. Perrin were performed on last Tuesday, at 11 o'clock, a. m., by Rev. Dr. Turner and Rev. Mr. Sloan. Their remains were deposited in the Long Cane Church yard with military honors. A large concourse of citizens from every part of the District were in attendance to pay a last tribute of respect to the worthy and gallant dead. A more solemn occasion has never been witnessed in Abbeville.

ELOQUENT EXTRACT.

We publish in to day's issue one of the most eloquent and striking extracts we have ever read. The sentiments are noble, pointed and patriotic—the language chaste, elegant and beautiful—the argument instructive and convincing. The Extract alluded to is from a Sermon, published in the *Southern Episcopalian*, and was delivered, on Friday, March 27, 1863, in Christ Church, Savannah, Ga., by the Right Rev.. Steven Elliott, D D., Rector of Christ Church, and Bishop of the Diocese of Georgia.

GEN. McGOWAN'S BRIGADE.

The *Guardian* says the following recapitulation of the casualties in McGowan's brigade, of A. P. Hill's Light Division, is from a report in the Richmond *Enquirer* of the 23d inst. We have already published lists of the casualties by regiments:

RECAPITULATION FOR BRIGADE.

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Total.
Gen'l and St.	—	2	—	2
1st S. C. Vol.	13	88	4	104
13th " "	6	84	1	91
14th " "	8	137	—	145
Orr's Rifles	20	91	2	113
	46	402	7	455

THE WAR TAX ON COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—In reply to a letter from some of our merchants, the Secretary of the Treasury replies as follows: It is to be regretted that Acts are frequently so clumsily drawn, with such ambiguity in some respects, and contradictions in others, as to require a law officer, in some cases, to interpret their meaning. It is now decided that a calendar year means only eight months. Says the Secretary:

"I have to inform you that commission merchants are liable, under the provisions of the Act of 24th April, 1863, to a specific tax of $200 and a tax of two and one half per cent. on all sales made. Under section 6th of the Act, the liability to pay the tax attaches from and includes the 24th day of April, the date of the Act. The specific tax for the year is due and payable at the time of registration, which is required to be done sixty days after the passage of the Act, and on the 1st day of January in each year thereafter. Very respectfully, your ob't serv't.

C. G. MEMMINGER,
Sec'y of the Trea'y.

FROM OUR JUNIOR CORRESPONDENT.

CAMP 19TH REGIMENT, S. C. VOLS.,
SHELBYVILLE, TENN., May 15th, 1863.

Health—Weather—Indications—Religious Exercises—Revs. Roberts, Murphy, Pressly and Richards—Our clothing—Incident of the Battle of Murfreesboro—Gen. Braggs visit to our Camp—Rations—Visitors—Paralysis—Subscribers, etc, etc.

Dear Wilson:—We have spent the last week quite pleasantly on our new camping ground enjoying excellent health and delightful weather. At present there appears but little that would indicate an early engagement in this Department. All eyes here are turned towards Vicksburg, as the scene of the next bloody engagement. Rumors reach us that troops are moving in that direction from different portions of the Confederacy.

For several days past we have been favored with sermons daily from the Rev. Mr. Roberts, of Lagrange, Ga., and from Revs. H. L. Murphy and James P. Pressly D.D. Rev. Mr. Richards, of South Carolina, who has been appointed Chaplain of the Regiment, arrived a few days ago, and has also assisted in the exercises. Great interest has been manifested by officers and men, and large crowds have been in attendance every day as well as at night Many of our officers, including the Colonel, have participated in the exercises of the nightly prayer meetings. With praying officers and men, "Holy manna will be showered all around us." We give these clerical gentlemen a hearty welcome to our camps, and hope that their stay with us may be pleasant.

Rev. Mr. Roberts has an impressive style of preaching. His remarks are plain and simple, and in a perceptible manner touches the heart, and makes a lasting impression upon the minds of his hearers. He is eminently fitted for the missionary service.

Rev. H. L Murphy, Pastor of the A. R. Church, of Newberry, delivers his well-written sermons with great feeling and animation, holding the undivided attention of his congregation throughout his discourse.

Dr. James P. Pressly Professor of Latin and Greek, in Erskin College, Due West, has a great store of information and evinces in his his Sermons deep thought and logical reasoning.

We are favorably impressed with Rev. Mr. Richards, and we feel sure that his sojourn with us will be marked with much good. From his sermons we should judge that he is a gentleman of talent and education.

Our men are now well clad. In addition to the large amount of clothing distributed by the Regimental Quartermaster we have recently received a very large supply of shoes, hats, pantloons, shirts, drawers, &c., &c. from the Central Association of South Carolina, for which the many recipients of the liberality of this Association will ever feel grateful.

INCIDENT OF THE BATTLE OF MURFREESBORO.—Jno. A. Nelson, private of Co. "B," 19th Regiment S. C. Vols., was detailed to go to the rear as wagon guard on the day of the battle of Murfreesboro, but instead of staying in the rear, engaged with another soldier to exchange places that *he might go in the ranks.* Nelson fought gallantly until he fell severely wounded in the foot. He afterwards fell into the hands of the enemy and his foot was amputated. He has returned from their lines having been duly exchanged. We think it nothing but justice to place on record such instances of patriotism and devotion to one's country.

A friend writing to us, says: "I have just read your interesting account of the Rabbit Hunt. You must have caught every Rabbit in Bedford county. We should be glad for you to bring your Regiment to this neighborhood and take such a hunt. The rabbits are playing havoc with our garden generally. They pay especial attention to our English peas."

In reply we would say that every man in the Regiment would be delighted to drive the ruthless invader of your garden, and the despoiler of your peas far from you, but we regret exceedingly being compelled to decline the invitation from circumstances over which we at present have no control.

We are pleased to learn that Serg't S. A. Jordan, of our Company has returned from Murfreesboro, having been exchanged We learn from him Corporal L. D Lee is recovering from the severe wound which he received in the battle of Murfreesboro.

Gen. Bragg and retinue rode through our camp yesterday afternoon. The different companies "turned out" and saluted him. He made a brief stop at the Colonel's quarters, and took his departure. He did not have time to take tea with us.

Our rations are plentiful now. This is the best fed army in the Confederacy. Thanks to Gen. Bragg for that much.

Mr. Alexander McCaslan, of Abbeville District has been in camp for several days on a visit to see his son.

Recently several cases of paralysis have occurred in the 10th and 19th Regiment, among these we would mention G. J. Jones of Capt. Chathams company.

Send the *Press* to the following persons:

H. A. Williams, Lot's Po. Edgefield District, S. W. Charping 19th Reg't S. C. V. L. J. Arnold, Monterey, Abbeville District,

This is a bright morning, and the birds fill the air with their music. I am well.

Your friend,

H. W

CAMP 19TH REGIMENT, S. C. VOLS.,
SHELBYVILLE, TENN., May 19th 1863.

Pleasant Camp—The Pic-Nic—Friendly Relations—Captains—Field and Staff—Brigade Commander—J. T. Clamp—Reply—Our Furlough—Returned—Thanks—New Subscribers, etc., etc.

Dear Wilson:—We are still enjoying pleasant weather and quietude in our camp. We are pleasantly located in a beautiful grove, conveniently situated to very good water, and have become somewhat attached to the place.

On last Saturday the officers of this Brigade gave a Pic Nic Party to the ladies of this vicinity. Quite a number of ladies were present, and from an early hour the dance moved merrily on, while every one enjoyed "a feast of humor and flow of soul" When dinner was announced each gallant escorted his "lady fair" to the tables which were heavily laden with the best of the land. The viands were rich, the cakes excellent, and the eggnogg superb. Many hearts were offered and accepted, as they always are, on such occasions, to the shrine of Love and Beauty. Everything passed off pleasantly to all parties.

THE 10TH AND 19TH REG'T. S. C. V. It is pleasing for one to observe the intimacy existing between the officers and men of the 10th and 19th Regiments. There seems to exist nothing but good will between them. There being but the two South Carolina Regiments here I presume is one reason for their feeling more like brothers. Our Regiment is composed of ten companies, the six first being from the 10th and the remaining four, being from the 19th:

Capt. C. C. White. 1st Company, Capt. R. Z. Harlee, 2d Company, Lieut. W. J. W. Lee, 3d Company, Capt. J. T. Palmer, 4th Company, Capt. G. P. Anderson, 5th Company, Capt. W. J. Solaar, 6th Company, Capt. R. N. Chatham, 7th Company Capt. A. Clinkscales, 8th Company, Capt. H. R. Dean, 10th Company. *The Field and Staff officers* of the consolidated Regiment are J. F. Pressly, Lieut. Colonel, commanding the Regiment; J. T. Porcher, Major; J. O. Terrell, Adjutant; J. T. Porcher, Quartermaster; T. N. Britton, Commissary; J. N. W. Lynch, and T. P. Baily, Surgeons; J. H. Jennings and C. H. Tebeault Assistant Surgeons; Richards, Chaplain.

Col. A. M. Manigault is still in command of the 4th Brigade, known as "Manigaults Brigade." Capt. C. J. Walker is Acting Assistant Adjutant General to Col. Manigault, as mentioned in a previous letter.

Private J. T. Clamp, of Abbeville District member of Capt. Addison Clinkscales Company was in camp a few days ago, an exchanged prisoner of war. Clamp is a good soldier and deserves great credit for his gallantry on field of battle at Murfreesboro. In the battle he received three wounds which were painful, and supposed by his friends to be mortal. At the evacuation of Murfreesboro he fell into the hands of the enemy. After three months he had partially recovered, and was exchanged. He come promptly to his company, but being still unable for duty was sent to hospital, and we hope, ere now, that he has been furloughed home.

In reply to "*J.*" we would say, "yes." This Regiment supports the *Press* very liberally. A large number receive their copies here, while many others send it to their families. Much obliged to you for your compliments. Will be pleased to order the *Press* sent to your friend.

ON FURLOUGH.—Col. Pressly took leave of us on the morning of the 18th on a short respite from military duty, to visit friends at home. We regret to learn that his aged father recently died in South Carolina.

BACK AGAIN.—Mr. Joseph P. Young of Abbeville District, who has been home on furlough, returned to our company on the evening of the 17th inst. He is looking quite well.

THANKS.—I am under obligations to Adjutant Ferrell for favors. He will accept our thanks for his courtesis.

We receive the *Press* occasionally on Monday, but it generally does not come until Tuesday.

Send the *Press* to W. P. Arnold 19th Regiment S. C. Vols. I am well.

Your friend,

H. W.

ELOQUENT EXTRACT.

NOBLE AND PATRIOTIC SENTEMENTS.

There is something very delightful in this word Peace. It strikes upon the ear of a tumultuous and ever agitated world with a musical softness that is wonderfully attractive. We associate with its presence, comfort and ease and prosperity and love. All that is brightest in the home and in the heart is wrapped up in it. The pictures of fancy, the dreams of poetry, the richest promises of the gospel are all woven out of its golden hues. The sequestered valley, with its murmering stream and its quiet happiness—the cultivated plain, basking in the sunshine and covered all over with the luxuriant harvest—the crowded city, as it lies asleep under the soft moonbeams, its hum of industry stilled by the inexorable decree of nature—the placid waters, reflecting as in a mirror, the softned forms of the huge monsters which when awakened from their slumbers, are to bear across the ocean the products of the earth—are some of the scenes which we have been accustomed to harmonize with the idea of Peace. And when we have enlarged the scope of our vision, and risen upon imagination's airy wings, we embrace in the same idea of Peace an interchange of kindly affections among all the nations of the earth, and an universal good will towards men. Philosophy and poetry and prophecy have all combined to body forth its blessings and have alike personified it on earth and in heaven by the mild eye and the gentle murmur of the Holy Dove.

But delightful as is the word, and attractive as are its associations, we should not be seduced by them to yield up either right or truth or justice for its attainment. It would indeed be a great burden rolled from our hearts if we could take our children to our bosoms, and feel that they indeed had a country—if we could look upon our noble sons and rejoice that they were freed with honour from any further conflict with foemen so unworthy of their steel—if we could glance around our hearthstones and be satisfied that no rude trumpet would again disturb their peace, no roar of cannon drive us from their shadow—if we could enter the temples of God and sing the angels song of peace on earth, good will towards men. But until we can do so with honor and with security, let us banish the idea from our thoughts. Let there be no making haste to find Peace. It will come when God sees that war has accomplished his purposes, and it ought to come no sooner. Unless we follow his guidance in this matter, we shall fall into temptation and a snare, and in grasping at a shadow, lose the substance which we have already gained at the cost of so much precious blood. We seceded from the Government of which we were once a part, because we felt that under it we no longer had a country. For what is our country? Our country is in its constitution, and its provisions were openly and shamefully violated—our country is in its religion, and its altars were desecrated by infidelity and the vilest fanaticism—our country is in its institutions and they were threatened with total subversion—our country is in its social life, and that was covered all over with rude abuse and malignant defamation. And shall we, for peace sake, think for a moment of returning to the embrace of such a Union? God forbid! Let us learn at once the stern truth that we have no country until we make one. We can never go back to that whence we came out. We should not recognize it in its present garb of tyranny. We should not discern that once proud Republic under the mask which it now wears, with the oriental despotism that rules over it, and the oriental submisson that kisses its feet. In its delirium it has lost all sense of regulated liberty—it remembers only passion and vengeance. Closing its eyes against all truth, and shutting its ears against all wisdom, it is striking at man madly in its rage, and it is cursing God who has placed the bit in its mouth, and is saying to it, "Thus far shalt thou go and no further." In quietness and confidence is our strength. Manly fortitude and heroic patince will accomplish for us in due time all that we are contending for. We did not enter upon this conflict in the temper of children, who were quarrelling for some mere point of pique, but with the resolution of men who perceived that every thing which made life tolerable was trembling in the balance. Let peace come to us, and let us not forget our manhood and go in search of peace. We might find a counterfeit of it among the contrivances of man and meanwhile loose that heaven-descended peace which God will give us, if we will wait his will and abide his discipline. Every thing forbids us to be too solicitous for peace. Our conserated cause — consecrated by the blood of our children—the aid and comfort it would give our enemies—the permanent welfare of posterity. If God sends it to us, then welcome, bright-eyed Peace! but woe to us if, for its sake, we sacrifice one jot or one title of our duty and of eternal justice!

In the present condition of things such a peace as we ought to accept would be impossible. What have we to offer in exchange for all the territory wich the enemy now holds within the borders of the Confederate States, for the half of Tennessee, for the Eastern and Western regions of Virginia, for all our rich sea-coast, for our harbors and forts, for that garden spot of our country, lovely Louisiana? What have we, at the present moment, to cast in the balance against Maryland and Kentucky and Missouri, whose right to determine their own future destiny, it would be base in us to abandon? Hence is-it that foreign mediation would be, at this time, and under our present circumstances, so disastrous to us, and hence is it, I firmly believe, that God has put it into the heart of our enemies to reject it. What could foreign mediation effect? What could it propose as the basis of settlement, but some such terms as European diplomacy has been conversant about for ages? Would you consent to peace upon the terms of the *uti possidetis*, each party holding what it possesses? Your own solemn legislative pledges cry out against it. Virginia would blush for shame at such a proposition, and would weep, as Rachel, for her children, refusing to be comforted. Louisiana would lift her saddened eyes and fettered arms and plead for mercy and deliverance. The home of Jackson would burn with indignation that the ashes of her unconquered hero should be trampled upon by hirelings and slaves. Old ocean would murmur curses against you upon her wailing winds, and would lash your shoes in fury at their degradation. Would you grant to your unscrupulous enemies special commercial advantages and a favored intercourse? This would hold us in as utter vassalage as we have heretofore been held, would ruin our revenues and make us tributary forever to Northern industry. Would you pay money for peace? At such a thought, the shade of Pinckney would arise from its dust, and bid you remember what Southern spirit was, when he uttered the immortal words, "Millions for defence, but not a cent for tribute." Mediation can do us now no good. It might embarrass us and place us in a false position before the world, but it could not advance us one step towards an honorable peace. Let us then give thanks this day to God for having so hardened the heart and blinded the eyes of our enemies as to induce them to repel their best and truest friend in his advances for their relief.

TELEGRAPHIC.

CHARLESTON, May 25.—The steamer Britania left Nassau on the 21st and arrived here last night.

MOBILE, May 25.—The Mobile correspondent of the *Evening News* in a letter dated Jackson, May 23, says: Troops are continually arriving and we will soon have a fine army. The city was being fortified. The *Mississippian* says on Saturday the enemy attacked the fortifications at Vicksburg six times, three times yesterday and each time was defeated with immense loss. Gen Stevenson says he can hold Vicksburg indefinitely.

A special despatch to the *Evening News* dated Jackson, May 24, says, firing was heard till 9 this morning, but nothing since then.

This morning the 20th Mississippi, mounted, dashed into Raymond, capturing 400 prisoners, fourteen were brought to this city, the rest sick and wounded, were paroled.

JACKSON, May 25.—An officer from Vicksburg says on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, the enemy attacked the left of our centre four times—the first attack lasted thirty minutes, the second twenty, the third fifteen, and the fourth nine, and were repulsed with great slaughter. Our loss was eighty men. We took four stand of colors. A column of assault was brought up on Wednesday, the officers leading, but the troops broke and the column disappeared. On Thursday the enemy commenced shelling. The Federal dead were unburied up to Thursday night. Our works toward Warrenton were not menaced. The Federal line of investment is imperfect.—Yankee prisoners report that General Steele was killed.

JACKSON, May 23.—Our latest advices from Vicksburg are up to Thursday night. Our losses during the recent assaults of the enemy upon the place were slight, and the injury to our batteries was but trifling. The garrison is well supplied, and confident of holding the city. The enemy failed in all his efforts; his dead strew the ground in front of our works. One estimate fixes his loss at 10,000 men. Firing has been heard at intervals last night and to-day. The enemy is supposed to be shelling our position.

The morning's train from below reports the enemy to have reached Ponchatrain, having come up from that point from New Orleans.

GOLDSBORO, May 25.—An abolition prisoner arrived this evening from Kinston. Also seven prisoners, the captain and crew of the schooner Seaside, captured last Thursday, twenty miles below Wilson's Point, on the Neuce, and forty from Newbern, by six men of Captain Barrington's company, Whitford's battallion. The schooner and cargo, consisting of Government stores, were burned. Two negroes, who say they belong to Norfolk, were taken off a lighter at the same time; and a Yankee Doctor, captured below Kinston, on the enemy's retreat near Newbern creek make up the balance of the crowd which start for Richmond in the morning.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 26.—The Kinston correspondent of the Raleigh *Progress* of the 24th says three thousand Yankees attacked our pickets, three regiments, at Gum Swamp, on Friday, surprised and routed them. We had several wounded and fifty to a hundred taken prisoners. Gen. Hill forced the enemy back and drove them to within eight miles of Newbern. The colonel commanding the Yankees is reported killed. The enemy burnt the court-house and other buildings at Trenton, Jones county, on Friday, and robbed and plundered the citizens as they went.

RICHMOND, May 25.—Advices from the North to the 23d instant have been received here.

A correspondent says Grant's primary object is Hayne's Bluff, as it is regarded the key to Vicksburg.

The *Chronicle* says a junction with the force awaiting him at the Bluff to march into Vicksburg cannot be prevented.

Several ironclads are stationed at several important points on Red River—cutting off completely rebel communication with Texas.

A Cincinnati dispatch says the President has changed his sentence on Vallandingham. He will be transported through the Federal lines, and will be delivered to Rosencrans, who, under flag of truce, will deliver him to Bragg.

The news from the army of the Potomac is unimportant. Gen. Humphrey's division is broken up by desertions from the last nine months' regiments, belonging to the fifth corps.

It was rumored at Bermuda that Capt. Semmes had resigned the command of the Alabama, to take command of a fine Confederate ship mounting twenty-two guns.

The officers in charge of the flag of truce yesterday from Fredericksburg says Grant has captured the first line of entrenchments at Vicksburg, and that his right wing rested on Hayne's Bluff.

TULLAHOMA, May 23.—The rumor of the capture of two of our regiments in front, with one piece of a tillery, is not true. The enemy did surround and capture a small outpost of about forty men. All is quiet in front.

CONSIGNEES.

The following persons have freight in the Depot at Abbeville:

A A Williams, E Pollard, Jas. Gibbes, G W Cromer, H T Tustin, J Johnson, J H N Scales, L H Russell, D W Rogers, E Nelson, D O'Neille, L J Patterson, D M Rogers, R M Palmer, J R Wilson, Jos. T Moore, J W W Marshall, M R Banner, T J Ellis, J Moore, H W Lawson, T C Perrin, Cook, Mrs. E Noble, J E M Mitchell, S A Cassell, J T Holiday, F M Mitchell, H H Scuddy, E Westfield, E S Bailey, Chas. R Volk, S L Jones, C T Haskell, Mrs. E J Parker, A Simonds.

D. R. SONDLEY, Ag't

RAGS! RAGS!!

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE will be paid for CLEAN LINEN AND COTTON RAGS in any quantity.

H. W. LAWSON,

March 30, '63, 48. tf

ORIGINAL SUBSCRIBERS

TO THE PRODUCE LOAN, IN ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

Who have not paid their Subscriptions are hereby notified that the same must be paid by the 31st day of July, up to which time they will receive 8 Per Cent. Bonds.

New Subscribers can be furnished with 7 Per Cent Bonds until that time.

J. BAILEY,
Agent for Abbeville District

Greenwood, May 25, 1863 4 3t

$18,610 45-100.

ON Friday night the 15th instant JAMES A. EDIE absconded from my employment with the proceeds of an account he had been instructed to collect amounting to EIGHTEEN THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND TEN 45-100 DOLLARS. EDIE wrote to me, dated Friday night on board the steamer Britannia (which left that evening at 8 o'clock), and acknowledges taking the money. EDIE was a member of the Washington Light Infantry Volunteers, and was wounded in one hand at the battle of Seven Pines. He was seen on Saturday morning at Kingsville. He is a Canadian by birth, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches in height, reddish hair, florid complexion, a slight hesitancy in speech, with a little imperfection in his eyes, well educated and plausible. He has British Consulate Papers.

A reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid for his arrest and lodgement in any Jail in the Confederacy, and one quarter of any money recovered will also be given. Every paper in the Confederate States will publish this advertisement once, and send bill to me.

JAMES H. TAYLOR,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
Charleston S. C.

May 22, '63, 44, 1t

EXCHANGE NOTICE, NO. 5.

RICHMOND, May 9, 1863.

THE fallowing Confedrate officers and men have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared:

1. All officers and men who have been delivered at City Point at any time previous to May 6, 1863.

2. All officers captured at any place before the 1st of April, 1863, who have been released on parole.

3. All men captured in North Carolina or Virginia before the 1st of March, 1863, who have been released on parole.

4. The officers and men captured and paroled by Gen. S. Carter, in his expedition to East Tennessee in December last.

5. The officers and men captured and paroled by Lieut. Col. Stewart at Van Buren Arkansas, January 2, 1863; by Col. Dickey, in December, 1862, in his march to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad; and by Capt. Cameron, at Corinth Miss., in December, 1862

6. The officers and men paroled at Oxford, Miss., on the 2d of December, 1862; at Des Arc. Ark., on the 17th January, 1863; and at Baton Rouge, La., on the 23d February, 1863.

7. All persons who have been captured on the sea, or the waters leading to the same, or upon the sea coast of the Confederate or United States at any time previous to December 10th, 1862.

8. All civilians who have been arrested at any time before the 6th of May, 1863, and released on parole, are discharged from any and every obligation contained in said parole. If any such person has taken any oath of allegiance to the United States or given any bond, or if his release was accompanied with any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

9. If any persons embraced in any of the foregoing sections, or in any section of any previous exchange notice, wherein they are declared exchanged, are in any Federal prison, they are to be immediately released and delivered to the Confed-rate authorities.

ROBERT OULD,
Agent of Exchange.

May 21, '63, 4

Confederate papers will please insert the foregoing notice six times and forward accounts to the War Department.

NOTICE.

BY permission of the Ordinary of Abbeville District, I will sell at Public Outcry, at Abbeville Court House, on THURSDAY, 11th June next, at 10 O'clock, A. M., the Personal Property of G. E. FARRINGTON, deceased, consisting of the remnant of a Stock of Merchandize—Daguerreotype Instrument and Cases, and various other things.

Terms Cash.

WM. H. PARKER,
C.E.A.D. and Adm'r.

N. B. All persons having demands against said Estate will please present them immediately, properly proved.

W. H. P.

May 27, 1863 2t

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.
In Equity.

James M. Hopkins and Wife vs. William Crowder and Wife. } Bill for Partition of Real Estate.

IT appearing that Wm. L Burton, Wm. McGhee and his wife, Dicey, and Robert Burton, defendants in the above case, reside beyond the limits of this State. On motion by Burt & Calhoun Comp. Sol., ordered that said defendants do appear and plead, answer or demur to said Bill of Complaint within three months from the publication hereof or the same will be taken *Pro confesso* against them.

WM. H. PARKER, C.E.A.D.

Commissioner's Office,
May 27, 1863. 4 3m

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
COLUMBIA, May 22, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 18.

I. THE time for making returns, in pursuance of paragraph 3 of General Order No. 14, heretofore issued from this office, is hereby extended to the fifth (5th) day of June next; and commanding officers of Regiments who shall make default herein, will be subjected to trial by courts martial ordered for that purpose and the penalties of the law strictly enforced.

II. The commanding officers of Regiments are required to report to this office the names of the commanding officers of companies who fail to make their returns as required, and to assemble courts martial for the trial of such defaulters in their respective Regiments, the courts to be constituted and the trials to be conducted as prescribed by the Act of the General Assembly of 1841. By command.

A. C. GARLINGTON,
Adjutant and Inspector General of S. C.

May 23, '63, 4.

☞ Papers of the State copy once.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
Abbeville District—Citation.

By WILLIAM HILL, Esq., Ordinary of Abbeville District.

WHEREAS Jesse Jay, has applied to me for Letters of Administration, of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Mrs. Sarah E. Jay, of the District aforesaid dec'd.

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 Abbeville Court House, on the 5th day of June next, to show cause, if any why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal, this the 21st of May one thousand eight hundred and sixty three and in the 87th year of The Independence of the State of South Carolina.

WILLIAM HILL, O. A. D.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Abbeville District.—Citation.

By WILLIAM HILL, Esq., Ordinary of Abbeville District.

WHEREAS P. H. Bradley and Mary E. A. Puckett have applied to me for letters of Administration of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of William Puckett 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 Abbeville Court House, on the 12th of June next, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted Given under my hand and seal, this the 27th day of May one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three and in the 87th year of the Sovereignty and Independence of the State of South Carolina.

WILLIAM HILL, O. A. D.

IMPORTANT SALE!

THE Subscriber will sell to the highest bidder on Sale Day next,

MONDAY, JUNE FIRST,

at his Carriage Shop, in the town of Abbeville,

ABOUT 3,000 LBS. OF OLD IRON AND STEEL;

1 LARGE CARRIAGE AND HARNESS;
1 Light Carriage (second hand) and Harness;
2 Sewing Machines, (1 Singer's, the other Weed's Paten;)
1 Set Blacksmith's Tools;
2 Screw Plates;
A Lot New Shafts and Tongues;
A Lot of Old Tyre and Wheels;
1 Grind Stone;
3 or 4 Vices;
A Lot of Tools;
2 or 3 Wheelbarrows;
A Lot of Tin Cans;
1 Work Bench and Wood Vices;
8 or 4 10 Galon Kegs;
1 Bureau and 1 Cupboard;
A Lot of Chairs;
With numerous other articles not mentioned.

Terms made known on the day.

E. J. TAYLOR.

Abbeville C. H, May 15, '63