The Abbeville Press.

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

TERMS---THREE 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, OCTOBER 2, 1863. VOLUME XII.---NO 22

The Abbeville Press.

ABBEVILLE, S. C.
Friday Morning, OCTOBER 2 1863.

W. A. LEE, EDITOR.

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.

The friends of Lieut. W. A. LEE announce him as a candidate at the ensuing election, to fill the vacancy, occasioned by the death of Col. James M. Perrin, in the State Legislature.

PAY UP OLD SCORES!

All persons indebted to this Office either by Note or Account are earnestly requested to call and settle the same.

☞ Attention is called to the Real and Personal Estate Sale of Rev. James Moore, in this issue.

THE PRESBYTERY

At Upper Long Cane Church adjourned on last Sabbath. The meeting was largely attended and effected happy results. It was not our fortune to be able to attend during the week, and trusted to a friend to furnish us with particulars, but which, we have failed to receive.

A WARNING.

We call the attention of our readers, especially those engaged in the manufacture of molasses, to the communication by Dr. I. Branch, in to-day's paper. These mills appear to be very dangerous machines, as we learn about ten persons in our District, have lost a hand or arm by them during the present season.

OUR JUNIOR CORRESPONDENT SAFE.

It will be seen by reference to two short communications in this issue, since the bloody tragedy in the West, that our Junior Correspondent is safe. We are happy to congratulate him upon escaping so well. We would that so much could be said of others who so bravely poured out their blood on that field of conflict. The victory is a great one, but like all other great victories was purchased by the blood of some of our best and bravest men. Their country deplores their loss while thousands of hearts are made to ache with sorrow. The result of this hard fought battle is another instance of the tenacity with which our soldiers cling to liberty—they prefer death rather than succumb to the tramples of tyrannny—they die for liberty, and in death gain it. "Every dog will have his day" and all the miscreants who are perpetrating outrages and violating the laws of humane nature, to wrench away the rights and liberties of a christian people, and so will iron hearted England who folds her arms and looks on with the utmost complacency to see the tens of thousands of human beings swallowed up in one vast sea of blood.

HOME MANUFACTURED SYRUP.

Jno. A. Calhoun, Esq., has left at our office a sample of his syrup manufactured from the Chinese Sugar Cane on his plantation, which will compare favorably in color and deliciousness to the best New Orleans syrup. It is undoubtedly the best we have seen and a decided improvement upon the manufacture of this useful article. It has a pleasant sugary taste which we have never before noticed in this kind of syrup, which is sufficient evidence that the saccariferous qualities of the Chinese cane is capable of producing sugar when once the process of granulation is discovered. Mr. Calhoun informs us that he has manufactured 1,200 gallons of excellent syrup and is now experimenting to make sugar, which, he says, can only be done by *rapid boiling*—240 degrees slow boiling makes candy, and rapid boiling makes sugar. Mr. Calhoun's success, so far encourages the hope of succeeding in the manufacture of sugar, and very wisely urges our planters to make efforts for its manufacture from the Chinese cane, that the secret may be discovered by some one.

That there is something about the manufacture of this kind of Cane, which our planters have not discovered is beyond a doubt, and that it has granulating qualities. Last winter we purchased two gallons of Chinese syrup from Mr. Talbert Cheatham for the purpose of making printing rollers—about a gallon was used and the remaining gallon left in the jug in our office, and a few weeks ago we had occasion to pour some of it out when we discovered it was very thick with glutinous lumps which appears to be in a process of granulation.

The manufacture of sugar would, at this time, in the Southern Confederacy, be a great accession in the way of nutrition, and the matter of experimenting with the Chinese Cane to this end is well worth the attention of every farmer. We hope Mr. Calhoun will succeed in his efforts and we will in a short time be able to give the process to our readers; at the same time we urge every planter engaged in the manufacture of syrup, to try to make sugar—as it can be done, once the process is discovered.

GEN. STEPHN D. LEE.—This gallant officer is constantly in the saddle. He has inspired universal confidence in the people, and contributed greatly to drive away despondency. Always cheerful, always hopeful and confident, his presence in the western part of the State is hailed with joy. The soldiers both love and honor him. Like his great namesake in Virginia, he carries with him the trust and prayer of all. May we never have occasion to lower our high opinion of his military skill.—*Jackson Mississippian.*

MOLASSES MILLS, A WORD OF CAUTION!!

MR. EDITOR:—For the purpose of putting the owners of such mills on their guard, I make the following statement: Within ten days, and prior to the 22d of this month, I have amputated two arms, and one hand, occasioned by injuries sustained by parties in attending these mills.

ISAAC BRANCH, M. D.

Abbeville C. H., Sept 24, 1863.

P. S. Since writing the above I have assisted in amputating another arm from the same cause.

I. B.

FROM OUR JUNIOR CORRESPONDENT

CAMP 10TH AND 19TH REG'T. S. C. VOLS NEAR LAFAYETTE, Sept. 17 1863.

Dear Wilson:—For the past two or three weeks we have been quite unsettled,—remaining only a few days at any one camp ground. Since I wrote you my last letter our troops have evacuated the city of Chattanooga, and have been marching considerably. Twice we thought that we were going into battle, but each time were deceived. What Gen. Bragg's designs are are of course unknewn to us, but all look for a fight here. Our troops are well disciplined and appear anxious to meet the enemy.

From fatigue, loss of sleep, &c., I feel but little like preparing a letter for publication, and send you a short diary this week. I hope that your readers may find it sufficiently entertaining to worrant a reading. I shall always endeavor to keep you posted as to our movements. I have written you this letter without knowing when I may have an opportunity of sending it to you. I am quite well.

Your friend,

H. W.

DIARY.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5TH, The enemy shelled Chattanooga to-day. The weather warm and dry. All quiet in camp.

SUNDAY, 6TH.—This morning cooked rations and loaded wagons preparatory to leaving. Expect to leave at 6 this p. m.

MONDAY, 7TH.—Still waiting marching orders. The mules are harnessed and the wagons loaded. Chattanooga shelled from ten until two o'clock to-day. This afternoon Gen. Hindman addressed the Regiments of our Division in a stiring speech. The address was well received and will doubtless be instrumental in cheering and inspiriting our troops. He said that when we moved we would go to meet the enemy, to fight him and to whip him; that we could not afford to be whipped now, and that "victory or death" should be our watch word. He appealed to the men to put forth every exertion on their part, and that he could do nothing without them; that he hoped to meet us after the battle and give us a hearty greeting, etc., etc. When he had concluded, our men cheered him as he rode off. After the General had gone Lieut. Colonel Porcher reminded us of our dependence upon God for every blessing, and suggested that we, as a Regiment should implore Divine favor in our behalf. Mr. Richards then delivered an earnest and appropriate prayer.

At dusk canteens were filled with water. No move yet.

TUESDAY, 8TH.—Marched this morning in the direction of Lafayette, the Court House town of Walker county, Ga. The enemy's shells were heard in our rear until one o'clock. An hour after dark we stopped on Chickamauga Creek, near its fountain head having marched eight or ten miles. Drew and cooked a day's ration's and by midnight were ready for sleep and rest. It is thought that Chattanooga was to-day evacuated by our forces. The troops under Major Gen. Crittenden are supposed to have taken possession of the city. No Government stores were left there. The evacuation of this strong-hold was caused by flank movement of the enemy. Heavy columns of Gen. Rosencrans' army were moving on right and left to wards Rome, sixty-five miles in rear of Chattanooga.

WEDNESDAY, 9TH.—This morning moved early. Marched one mile farther in the direction of Lafayette, halted in the shade of some large trees by the roadside; at three p. m., "fell in," and marched back to where we rested last night. More rations were drawn and cooked. No mails since Monday morning.

THURSDAY, 10TH.—At 1 o'clock this a. m., took up the line of march. We marched to-day in the direction of a Pass across Lookout Mountain where an army of eight or ten thousand of the enemy had just crossed. At 10 o'clock this morning, we halted in four or five miles of the Pass, having marched twelve or fifteen miles. Bivouacked for night. No mails.

FRIDAY, 11TH.—This morning waiting orders to advance upon the enemy. All expect a fight, and every one is confident of our ability to meet them with a successful result. At an early hour Commissary Sergeant Latimer brought another day's cooked rations. The weather dry and the Sun shines warm. About the middle of the day we moved towards the enemy, and after a few halts and countermarches we come within range of the enemy's shells—a few bursting near us, but doing no damage. About five o'clock a brisk canonade was kept up for half an hour. About nine o'clock, without knowing the result of the movements of the enemy, we marched in the direction of Lafayette, which place we reached about daylight the following morning. I do not know the distance we marched to-night, but know that it was decidedly the hardest march that we have ever taken. Our men were completely worn down from fatigue and lack of sleep.

SATURDAY, 12TH.—The Brigade about daybreak in open field, and soon all were asleep. The morning sun beaming on us, apparently with an extra installment of heat, at an early hour made it uncomfortable, and we stretched blankets, oilcloths, &c., to protect us from the heat. About twelve o'clock Major Gen Hindman come among us, and said that we would move to a more pleasant camp ground when we would cook more rations. Our men appear well pleased with our Major General. We moved two miles distant in a dense near a branch, cooked rations. At ten o'clock to-night were ordered to "fall in" and by day light on

SUNDAY MORNING, 13TH.—We were at Smoke Hill church, eight or nine miles distant from Lafayette in the direction of Chattanooga. In the vicinity of this church several Divisions of our army formed line of battle in front of a column of the enemy, under command of Major General Crittenden. Hospital arrangements, &c., have been made and all expect a battle to-day or to-morrow—perhaps the bloodiest of the war—our men appear eager and confident. At twelve o'clock a spirited fire is commenced by one or two of the batteries, and the engagement is expected to be general in a short time, but in an hour the fire began to be sluggish and in a few minutes after had entirely ceased. An hour before sunset we changed our position one mile to the right, and rested quietly for the night.

MONDAY, 14TH.—The enemy is reported to have fallen back, and everything is perfectly quiet. About nine o'clock we turned towards Lafayette without the anticipated fight. We reached Lafayette about dark. The dust was never so bad. People in South Carolina have no conception of the density of the dust in this locality. All roads over which the soldiery have marched is from one to three inches deep—light and easily stirred. The houses trees, fences, soldiers, citizens and everything near the road is thickly coated with it. After marching an hour or two it is no trouble for a soldier to blow a couple of "dirt daubber's" nests out of his nose. The health of our men is good, though a few have recently been sent to hospitals. Among others we would mention Corporal J. W. Cosby of our Company. Serg't. S. Hunter has returned for duty.

TUESDAY, 15TH.—All quiet with us this morning. Light clouds flying above, occasionally obscuring the Suns rays. O, that it would rain. No mails since Monday, the 7th inst. It is believed that we could have captured a large party of the enemy if we had reached the mountain Pass a few hours earlier. Such is the fortune of war. A lack of promptness frustrates the designs of a movement of an army. Reports reached us that the enemy has made a raid down the Atlanta Railroad, for fifty miles below Chattanooga, destroying depots, &c., as they went. Dalton is reported as burnt.

WEDNESDAY, 16TH.—Last night I attended prayer-meeting. Mr. Richards is ever zealous to his duty. Through his instrumentality a christian Association has recently been organized in the Regiment with a large number of members. Prayer-meetings are conducted by him two nights of each week in addition to the regular Sabbath services. None could be more anxious for the spiritual welfare of our men. This morning were ordered to be in readiness to move by day light to-morrow morning with two day's rations in haversacks. We drew to-day bacon, pork, meal, flour, salt, sugar and soap. Still dry and warm. No mails.

THURSDAY, 17TH.—Expect to move upon the enemy at an early hour. All are confident that the result will be for the benefit of our cause. It is generally believed that our men were never in better condition to meet the enemy.

8 o'clock a. m.—Did not move this morning as we expected, the order for moving having been countermanded for to-day by General Bragg. The wagons are though, to be kept loaded ready for a move. General Bragg said in a circular that he "had offered the enemy battle twice but that he had not accepted it. That he would now attack him." This morning the baggage was closely inspected and the transportation wagons are fewer now than at any time previous. The indications are that we will have rain soon. No mails yet. We are twenty-four miles from Dalton, the nearest railroad Station.

4 o'clock, p. m.—Ordered to be in readiness to march in an hour. I am quite well, having stood the marches very well. Reports reach us that Lieut. General Ewell has achieved a great victory over Burnsides in Strawberry Plains, and that he has crossed the Cumberland Gap. I trust that it may be true. This day one year ago Mumfordsville, Ky., with five thousand prisoners were surrendered to us.

GREENWOOD MILLS, GA.
Sept. 22, 1863.

Dear Wilson: I am now on my way to some Hospital in the interior, having been slightly wounded in the hip, in Sunday's fight on Chickamauga Creek. We had skirmishing on Friday. Our Regiment was under the fire of one of the enemy's batteries for some time, five were killed and wounded from the 10th S. C. Regiment. In the line of skirmishers one was killed and one wounded from our Regiment. On Saturday a hard fight lasted from ten o'clock until dark. On Sunday Regiment was not engaged. On Sunday morning heavy firing commenced on our right and at 12 m. the enemy's lines began to give way, and our [illegible] and the fire become [illegible] lines which we [illegible] enemy retreating [illegible] under our fire. Many were killed and wounded on both sides. The enemy's loss was greater than ours. We hold the whole of the battle field. The result up to Sunday night was a great victory to our arms. The 10th and 19th S. C. Regiments, acted gallantly. The list of their killed and wounded will show that they were at the post of danger.

Yours Hurriedly,

H. W.

Sept. 24, 1863.

Dear Wilson:—I am now in the Empire Hospital, Atlanta, Ga., having been sent to the rear on account of a slight flesh wound received in the battle of Ringgold in Sunday's fight. The papers have informed you of the character of the fight on Saturday and Sunday. Our Brigade suffered severely in killed and wounded. I am unable to give you a full list of casualties at present.

Yours Hurriedly,

H. W.

Communicated.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED IN THE 10TH AND 19TH S. C. REG'T.

CAMP 10TH AND 19TH S. C. REG'T. McFARLON'S SPRING, NEAR CHATTANOOGA TENN., Sept. 3, 1863.

The members of the various Churches represented in 10th and 19th Regiments S. C. Vols., met this evening by invitation of their Chaplain, Rev. J. G. Richards, for the purpose of forming a Christian Association.

After the singing of a hymn, and prayer by the Chaplain, the meeting was organized by the Rev. Mr. Richards taking the chir, and Capt. Chatham acting as Secretary. An explanation of the object of the meeting was then made by the chairman, and afterwards the following constitution presented by him, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, we, the members of the various Christian Denominations, regulations in the 10th and 19th S. C. Reg'ts., feel deeply the importance of concert of action among Christians, and are convinced that some visible organization is necessary to give us that influence for good in the army, that we so much desire. *Therefore*, we do agree to associate ourselves together, and to be governed by the following resolutions:

1st. This Association shall be known as the Christian Association of the 10th and 19th S. C. Reg'ts.

2d, All who are members of Evangelical Christian Churches at home shall be eligible to membership in this Association.

3d, All members of this Association mutually agree to pray for and endeavor to assist each other in the Christian life, and by their prayers and influence to seek the advancement of Christ's cause in our midst

4th, The officers of this Association shall consist of a President, Vice President, and a Clerk who shall also act as Treasurer. These officers shall be elected quarterly.

5th, The Captain and one member selected from each of the Christian churches represented in this Association shall constitute a Committee whose duty it shall be to converse with and recommend to membership any one, who not being a member of any church at home, yet gives evidence of piety, and desires to unite with us. Persons so recommended shall be received by vote of the Association; a two thirds vote being necessary for the admission of a new member.

6th, The Association shall have a Vigilant and Relief Committee composed of three members whose duty it shall be to visit the sick and make report of their condition to the Association.

7th, The Association shall furnish the families of deceased members detailed account of their religious state during their last illness when practicable.

8th, Any member offending shall be dealt with as our Lord directs.—See Mathew Xviii.

9th, Regular meetings of the Association, when practicable shall be on Thursday of each week—oftner when necessary. The President or seven members, can call a meeting of the Association.

10th, A two thirds vote shall be necessary to alter or amend this Constitution.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

1st, Singing, Reading Scriptures, Prayer.
2d, Calling Roll.
3d, Reading Minutes of last meeting.
4th, Hearing Reports from Committees.
5th, Offering opportunity for new Members.
6th, Unfinished Business.
7th, New Business.
8th, Singing and Benediction.

One hundred and sixteen members came forward and enrolled their names.

The Association then proceeded in accordance with Article 4th of the Constitution to the election of the following officers:

J F Pressly, President.
E A Hoole, Vice President.
Robt N Chatham, Clerk and Treasurer.

The following were appointed as a committee to act in accordance with Article 5th:

Rev. J G Richards, Chaplain.
P G Anderson, 3 pts.
J H Goode, M E C.
James Magill, A R C.
J T Porcher, Episcopal.
R N Chatham, Presbyterian.
A W Glaze, Lutheran.

The following were appointed as a Vigilant and Relief Committee:

T P Baily.
J H Jennings.
James M Latimer.

After singing and Benediction Association adjourned.

J. F. PRESSLY, Pres.
Robt. N. Chatham, Sec'ry.

We have been furnished by the Adjutant of the 8th S. C. V., with the following list of casualties in that regiment, at the battle of Ringgold, which occurred up to one o'clock Sunday, the time of his leaving the field, wounded. The regiment was engaged during the remainder of the day and other casualties are very probable:

Field and Staff—Killed: Lieut. A J Hoole. Wounded: Adjt. C M Weatherly.

Company L—Wounded: Lieut. J C Clark, severely, in head; Corp Thompson Brafield, severe, in foot.

Company M—Killed: Corp Philips.

Company H—Wounded: J W Gregg, slight.

Company F—Wounded: Sergt Evans, slight.

Company C—Wounded: Sergt Smith, severe.

Company G—Killed: John Harrel; and Evander Perratt. Wounded; Sergt J M Miller, leg amputated; John McQueen slight; M A Rountree, slight.

Company K— Wounded: Private Hathecock, severe.

Company D—Killed: Acting Color Sergt Hendrix. Wounded: Lieut Hugh Blakeny, mortally.

Company B—Wounded: Lieut Sellers, severely.—*Guardian*

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.—A large force of Yankees attacked our cavalry, 500 strong, under Col. Carter, at Kingsport, 25 miles west of Bristol, on Friday last, and forced them to retire to and through Bristol, which is on the line between Virginia and Tennessee. On Saturday morning the Yankees entered Bristol and destroyed a large amount of Confederate stores, etc. After completing their work of pillage and destruction, which occupied them until the afternoon, they took their departure.

Whilst all this was going on, it would appear that another portion of our forces in that department were occupied with the enemy in a direction southwest of Bristol on the railroad. The following official dispatch from Gen. Jones received yesterday, gives all the particulars of the fighting thus far received:

ZOLLICOFFER, Sept 20.—*To Gen. S. Cooper:* The enemy made a demonstration in force on us here to-day, and were repulsed. My cavalry followed them to Blountville, six miles from here. Their force engaged to-day is believed to have been not less than 2,000—all mounted—and six pieces of artillery. Five other regiments are reported between Jonesboro' and Wautaga bridge, but they had not engaged my force at the latter place late this afternoon.

[Signed.] SAM'L JONES,
Major General.

[Zollicoffer is a station on the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad, 11 miles from Bristol. Jonesboro' is 32 miles from Bristol. The distance from Bristol to Knoxville is 130 miles.—*Rich. Whig, 22d.*

GORDONSVILLE, Sept. 28.—All quiet from the front. Thirteen Yankee scouts, captured above United States Ford, were sent through to Richmond to-day. Several deserters from Lane's N. C. brigade were shot at Orange Court House, yesterday.

RICHMOND, Sept. 28.—Commissioner Gold returned from City Point last night without meeting Meredith, who had returned to Fortress Monroe before his arrival. It is not believed that an interview would have resulted in any agreement, as the tenor of the dispatches received by Commissioner Ould indicated the purpose of the Yankee Government to adhere to its recent proposition.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to the Assistant Treasurers, calling their attention to measures provided by Congress for reducing the amount of Treasury Notes in circulation. He directs particular attention to Cotton Loan Bonds and shows the advantages of investment. The authority to sell these bonds at fifty per cent. premium is extended until further orders.

Private Dispatch to the Guardian.

ADDITIONAL SOUTH CAROLINIANS IN ATLANTA AND MARIETTA HOSPITALS.

ATLANTA, Sept. 29.—21 Regiment—Lt W M Patterson, Private J Douglas, W L Pelot, J M Riddell, J Monroe, G W Bennet, S A Douglass, W D Usey, Corpl B Blackman, S Shoemake.

3d Regiment, J C Myers, Sergt S R North, Corpl J W Bisson, R T Watson, Privates S J Hiller, W A Winn, J Cole.

17th Regiment, S C Dodge, Lewis R Marratt, Sergts J S Megee, B V Owens, Corpl W A B Newsom.

8th Regiment, Corpl J P Rusting, J C Clarke.

10th Regiment Corpl F A Marthews, Sergts G L Ellis, J P Richardson, Lieut A Houston, Privates J S Thompkins, J McCall.

15th Regiment, Corpl C B Boozer, Wm King, Corpl C B Smith.

19th Regiment, R N Cheatham, left shoulder, seriously.

21st Regiment, J S Rutledge.

24th Regiment, J S Scott, James Davis G H Zeigler, Sergt M A Press, company H; J W Bass Lewis Judd, A W J Bryan, J Sanders, Mike Metton G S Simpson, J C Hoke, B M J Ins n, G Lucade, J M Long W S Preston, W J Crope, Lieuts K F Smith, P H Adams, J H Sweat, W E Wilson, Cor M Sperley M H [illegible] R H [illegible] J W [illegible]

THE STATUS AT CHATTANOOGA.

The Savannah *Republican* presents the following view of affairs between General Bragg and Rosecrans:

We are of the opinion that Rosecrans is doing just what we supposed he would do as we heard of his retreat; fortifying Chattanooga, not for the purpose of permanently holding it, but simply to enable him to protect his retreat to the north back of the Tennessee. Should Burnside effect a junction with Rosecrans, it may produce a change in the purpose of the latter; thus strengthened, he may conclude to make another stand. In this event his defeat will be more disastrous than at first. Bragg has a reinforcing power as well as Rosecrans, and one equal to any probable emergency. Burnside can only come to Chattanooga over the Cleveland and Chattanooga Railroad, and the disposition of Rosecrans' army, as stated by our correspondent, "P. W. A.," is very reasonable, for it was necessary in order to protect that road and secure the reinforcements. And the movement will prove successful, provided Gen. Bragg shall not succeed in breaking their line and getting possession of the road at some point. This we presume, he is now doing, and we shall hear the result very soon.

PENALTY FOR DESERTION HEREAFTER.—In noticing the infliction of the death penalty on ten deserters recently, the army correspondent of the Savannah Republican says:

Deserters will be treated with more severity in the future than they have been in the past. Mild means having failed Gen. Lee; like the old man in the spelling book, will try what virtue there is in stones. Hereafter, when a man deserts his colors, he may make up his mind to be shot, if caught and caught he will be some time or another. It may be hat the system of furloughs recently instituted will have the effect of checking desertion. If it does then its effect will be doubly beneficial in this, that it will banish this heinous crime from the army, and at the same time encourage the men to become good soldiers, since by the terms of the orders, furloughs will be granted to those only who conduct themselves well.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY IN OHIO.—A despatch to the St. Louis *Democrat*, dated Dayton, Sept. 3d, says:

S. Huber and Tom Speelman, who shot 2d Lieut. George L. Waterman, are now in military custody. The civil authorities demanded them for trial upon a writ of *habeas corpus* this evening. Brig. Gen. Cox was telegraphed at Cincinnati to-day regarding it but has refused to surrender them, whereupon the militia have been called into requisition this evening to take them by force. The city is now in a blaze, bands of music are playing in front of the Court House. Along the streets the mob element runs high. The militia are now gathering at their headquarters. The result of to-night can only be conjectured so far.

As the butternut Vallandigham meeting were on their way home last evening, on the Lebanon pike, nine miles South of Dayton, they applied the torch to the barn of a very prominent Union man, (his name I have not learned,) consuming the barn with its contents. Several cows, oxen, horses, and two mules were burned alive. The property is supposed to be insured. Total loss not known.

A GALLANT GUERILLA BAGGED.—Major DICK MCCANN and twenty-five of his men were surrounded and captured at Weems' Springs (Bon Aqua), in Hickman county, a short time since. The balance of the party effected their escape. We understand DICK had held elections in several counties of Middle Tennessee, and was in the act of returning with the "returns" when the Yankees came in upon them.

RAGS! RAGS!!

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

H. W. LAWSON,
March 20, '63, 48. tf

CONSIGNEES.

The following persons have freight in the Depot at Abbeville:

W H Taggart, E Parker, Mrs. F M Johnson, J M Mosely, W A Campbell, J J Cunningham, Wm. Burn, R P Knox, E Cowan, J Harberson, M R Banner, J T Moore, C T Haskell, L H Russell, E Westfield, J W Lewis, John R Wilson, L Covin.

D. R. SONDLEY, Ag't.

WAR TAX NOTICE.

The Tax Payers of the 1st Collection District, Savannah Regiment, are notified that the lists of Tax Returns for this District, are now open for inspection of all persons interested for the space of fifteen days from this date. At the expiration of the said fifteen days my office will remain open fifteen days longer for the purpose of hearing and determining such appeals as may be made to me during that time. All appeals to me must be made in writing and must specify the particular matter, cause or thing respecting which a descision is requested. Office in No. 1. Whites Block, and will be open from 9 o'clock A. M., to 4 o'clock P. M.

B. P. HUGHES,
Collector 1st District.
Sept. 18, 1863, 22.—2t

IMPORTANT SALE.

Real and Personal Estate of Rev. Jas. Moore.

By authority of the will of the Rev. James Moore dec'd, we will sell to the Highest bidder, on Friday the 9th inst., the Real and Personal Estate of said dec'd.—The Realty consists of that comfortable house and lot adjoining the premises of Maj. A. Burt, comprising one acre more or less. Also a House and lot of one acre more or less immediately opposite Robert Jones' house, adjoining the same is a vacant lot of one half acre more or less. Another vacant lot of one acre more or less bounding on lands of Robert H. Wardlaw, James M. Perrin, and others, this lot is a good site for a tanyard.

ALSO,

Greenville and Columbia R. R. Stock; Household and Kitchen Furniture of good quality, and many other articles not now mentioned including a valuable library of Books.

Terms made known on day of Sale.

JOSEPH T. MOORE, }
W. C. MOORE, } Executors.
Oct. 2, 1863, 22, 1t

ASSESSMENT OF TAX IN KIND.

I will be at the following places at the times mentioned, for the purpose of Assessing Wheat, Oats, Rye, Wool, &c:—

Tribles', Monday, Sept. 28;
Lowndesville, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept, 29th and 30;
Speed's, Thursday, Oct. 1;
Calhoun's Mills, Friday, Oct. 2;
Bradley's, Monday, Oct. 5;
Bordeaux Tuesday, Oct. 6;
Talbert's, Wednesday, Oct. 7;
Cothran's, Tuesday, Oct. 8;
Cedar Springs, Friday, Oct. 9;
Abbeville C. H., Monday and Tuesday, Oct, 12th and 13;

Each Tax payer will please weigh one measured bushel of his Wheat and bring me the weight, also the number of measured bushels in his crop.

Persons engaged in a Registered business can make returns to me of gross sales or receipts for the last quarter.

All persons who have failed to make returns "on my first Assessments" of tax in value will now have an opportunity of doing so without the addition of the 25 per cent. authorised to be charged for failing to make their returns at the time specified.

JOHN A. TALMADGE,
Assessor.
Sept. 24, 1863, 21—tf

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Abbeville District.—Citation.

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

WHEREAS John T. Lyon and Sarah J. Lyon has applied to me for letters of Administration of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of James A. Lyon, late of Mississippi, 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 9th of October next, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted Given under my hand and seal, this the 24th day of Sept. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three and in the 88th year of the Sovereignty and 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, Sarah A. Bentley, has applied to me for Letters of Administration of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of James R. Little, late 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 9th October next, to show cause, if any why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal this the [illegible] day of Sept. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three and in the 88th year of Sovereignty and Independence of the State of South Carolina.

WILLIAM HILL, O. A. D.