From the Greenville Enterprise. To John Conscript. OCLUMBIA, Feb. 16th, 1865. Well, John, I'm in a fearful stew, I don't know where to go; The rumors, if they all be true, Say, Sherman is below.

I have a snug and easy borth, I must go soon somewhere; My greatest trouble on this earth, Is where this child will steer.

Old Sherman, too, is coming fast, It wont do to stand still;
I'll have to go, I fear, at last,
And gain old Cherryville.

He dquarters, too, are filled with pain, To-day they take the Charlotte train, To halt at Winnsboro'.

The Banks are gone! the Printers too, The Merchants have cloped; Searce is a Trader's face in view, For every one has sloped.

You ought to see the Charlotte train, You ought to see the muss; 'Twould fill your mind with perfect pain, To hear the awful fuss.

The carriages and wagons all,

Are filled with household goods;
The driver's voice is heard to bawl,
There's trouble in the woods. The railway hands have left the irack, The trains are crowded down, And scarce one eye is looking back,

In running from the town. No carriages, with dark-brown hays, Are dashing through the streets; No emnibuses, carts or drays, Your mortal vision meets.

I'm bound to Chester Court House, sure, I cannot risk my life; Though Benuregard with tears implore, I'll dodge the coming strife.

I know I ought to stay and fight, And save Columbia; too; To run away, it is not right; I don't know what to do.

My neighbors all have left in haste, There's nought but gloom around; Excuse my writing now in haste, To Chester I am bound.

Let Sherman come, I do not care, Let matters all run wild; I know my course is made quite clear, He cannot catch this child.

Let women cry, let children squall, Let orphan tears implore, Where'er my wearied footsteps fall, I'll keep myself secure.

The city, too, was full of chaps, Enough to make a corps; And such a running too, perhaps Was never seen before.

The trader left his yarn and salt. And left it with regret; This side of Charlotte did not halt, And may be running yet. You should have seen the gilded caps,

You should have seen them run; It was the swiftest race perhaps E'er scon benegth the sun. You should have seen the new gray suits,

All dodging corners round, And sleek and shining high top boots, All ploughing up the ground. The road to Chester was filled thick

With folks of every kind; Some kept the track in double-quick, Nor mudholes did they mind, I have to leave my little all,

May never see it more; Should Sherman on Columbia call, I'll be in Chester, sure. THOMAS DETAIL.

From the Parificator. An Account of the Burning and Sacking

the Vankees -- Barbarous Treatment of the Citizens-Vandalism of the Incendiary, W. T. Sherman, and his Sucrilegious Army-Burning of St. Mary's Catholic College, Nunnery, de, de, Columbia, S. C., March 17, 1865.

EDITORS PACIFICATOR: I preface the following remarks by stating, on the veracity of my sacerdotal character, that every fact hallege has been witnessed by myself or related to me by most respectable authority. This letter will be read by the citizens here who have passed through the same shocking scene as myself, and personal motives require me, even if otherwise disposed, to relate the plain, simple truth. I will therefore, suppress exaggerated rumors and all reports which I could not fully substantiate before a court of

On the 15th ult., Columbia was occupied by Confederate forces in small numbers. General Wade Hampton was in full command, and used all his military skill to keep the enemy at bay, evidently with the object of removing as much of the public property as possible. He succeeded in this only to a very limited extent.

Columbia, and separated- from it by the Bread and Saluda rivers, as well also as the Congares river, which magnificent and navigable stream is formed at Columbia by the confluence of both the former rivers.

Early on the 16th, the enemy opened fire on the city from their guns, and discharged some one hundred sud fifty or two hundred shells, which fell, with great accuracy, into the most crowded and densely populated sections. A few shells were thrown at various other points. And this was the first act of the entire satisfaction of the Commander-in- families. They were forced from the shelter unwarranted cruelty which the inhabitants chief. Never before were any orders issued experienced at the hands of the foe, There from a General more satisfactorily, unitedly glers, at the points selected by the Yankee that for the burning of Columbia by the refire, and no notice whatsoever was served on our military authorities or the citizens.

A scene of horror, confusion and alarm was the result. Women running away distracted from their houses, and bearing on their throbbing bosoms one, and in several vidly of similar scenes in the destruction of Jerusalem, has described by the historian Josephus. Old men, too, shared the same agonies, and all were bedumbed with fear and stricken with terror. Others, who had witnes-ed similar scenes, and were accustomed to the roar of cannon, looked on calmly and valuly endeavored to assuage the fears of whilst this tragedy was taking place, some of Wheeler's man were busily engaged plundering the houses of the we-stricken furitives; but, nevertheless, such was truly the case.

Of course, as usual, little damage was done by the sizelle, and no bodily injury was in-flicted. A few houses were struck; the new State House bears a few slight marks-mere indentations. If the incendiary and sacriligeous Sherman witnessed the flight of the magic contrivance, hear the throbbings of indeed would be vo ravelled in a feast of sensuality which icw tyracts ever tasted.

drams; it was but the rising and gentle prelude of the mighty tempest, which the great Incendiary was determined to hurl against the devoted city. Let us hasten on ! About 4 o'clock on the morning of the 16th

ult., the Confederate forces evacuated the city, having, however, destroyed the bridges over the rivers above named. The enemy crossed over by their pontoons and small boats, and were on their march on the city by 10 o'clock the same day.

The Mayor, attended by some civilians, went out to meet Sherman, and offered him, in person, the possession of the city and its surrender unconditionally, which was indig-

nantly refused. At the head of a large and well disciplined army, the sacriligeous - Incendiary rode in all the majesty of self-conceit; before him was a stolen carriage, well equipped and drawn by stolen steeds of rare beauty and excellence. This was a triumphant chariot, which was decorated with Yankee flags, Southern ribbons, flewers, and various trinkets used by

our school girls. The main army entered the city from the West, and marched in military array through the principal streets. There were no stragglers. All was order, decorum and strict discipline. The troops were well clothed, and all were in the prime of manhood. It was evident from the healthy and jovial appearance of the whole army, both officers and privates, that they had lived luxuriously on the spoils of the citizens of this State. I was informed by an officer that such was the abundance of provisions on their line of march that in many instances they only consumed the choicest parts of beeves and de stroyed the rest. Old wines, brandies, &c. which had been treasured for years, supplied the officers, whilst the common soldiers slaked their thirst with more recent and

common beverage. I found, by personal observation that there were not fifty sick persons belonging to the army, and none were dangerously so. The horses and mules were unquestionably in splendid order. These animals were selected from the best stock in the State. I have been informed on indubitable authority, and, I have witnessed several instances myself, that whenever horses, mules, cows, &c., were not selected for any purpose, they were, in most in-stances, shot-down, or otherwise destroyed. The superior officers of the army establish-

ed their headquarters on the outskirts of the city, and allowed the common soldiers and inferior officers to enter and pillage the

When all was, arranged, and the proper disposition made of baggage, &c., the city was given up to pillage. The work of plunder took place about 2 o'clock of the same day on which they entered the city. At first, only stores, ware-houses and banks were I have witnessed the plundering of several banks and stores, and such a scene l trust never again to see. Officers, privates and negroes were mixed in one promiseuous gang, all and each cursing, swearing, blas-pheming, breaking open closets, trunks, desks, &c., and harrying away laden with the silver and golden ware, jewelry, &c. The plunder thus obtained must have been immense, as several of the Charleston banks had been removed to this place, when that city was threatened by the enemy. The people here were entirely unprepared for this general de struction, on account of the rumored clemency extended to the people of Geergia by the Incendiary.

Similar scenes of robbery were being per petrated in various parts of the city, and continued so till night. In fact, the whole army was converted into a grand gang of robbers. and they plied their avocations with unparalled assiduity.

Nearly every house in the town was sup plied with a guard, whether by order o proper officers or merely volunteer, I cannot assert. They were indeed faithful guardiens! but faithful to their lust of plunder. They, dissembled, deceived and led several into false security. The citizens, literally feasted them, hoping thereby to secure their protect tion. It is my firm conviction that these men were posted at every house for the purpose of of Columbia.

Occupation and Destruction of Columbia by

their guard. Of this, however, I have no proof, though I am well aware that they were, lent and a lover of literature can possibly in most instances, the parties selected to destroying them, or throwing the people off in most instances, the parties selected burn the city, and who actually did so. Of the deception practised on myself and others I will not speak, it being only a part of the general system of dissimulation used by toxwicked horde of robbers, yelept Sherman's

As night approached, the sacking of the city became, if possible, more general. Universal dismay and terror held the people as if in the grasp of steel. The citizens confined themselves to their houses, and none were on the streets but Yankees and negroes. We had confidently hoped that the vast treasures, both public and private, now in the possession of the enemy, and carefully secured in their wagon trains, would satiate their vengeance, and that the city would escape the torch of the incendiary. It was a delu sive dream. Sherman had issued his "ukase," and the city must burn.

It was a delightful night. The son had just gone down in all his glory, and the stars shone forth from their blue nome in the heav ons as though they were that night to dance over the clear waters of the Congaree, and not be messengers to bear to the Common Father of all the borrid tragedy of a cruel The enemy, in the meantime, were drawn and triumphant foe, whose polluted hands up in line of battle, on the hills overlooking were dripping before morning with pillage, pillage, rape and incest.

At about 7 o'clock, the first house was fired, then another, another and another, in such rapid succession that nearly all the houses on Main street were simultaneously in flames. At first the firemen made an effort to subdue the conflagration, but they were driven off at was made to save the city. The work of inwere few, if any, soldiers, perhaps somest; ag- and efficiently carried into execution, than nowned and all-powerful Incendiary, W. T. Sherman.

The conflagration in itself was grand and even sublime in the extreme. Frequently, two or more fires, each grand in itself, met, and the united flames rose upward, mountain instances, two infants—the united shricks high, twisting, writhing, heaving, tossing, and lamentations of whom reminded one vi groaning, marmuring, bellowing and thundering, till the imagination became bewildered, and the feeble mind of man felt its own impotence before the horrible and yet soul subduing spectacle. The hands of the incendiaries were busy in firing various other parts of the city, until all seemed one majestic fire and had the appearance of an immense and valuly endeavored to assuage the fears of ocean of liquid flame tossed by some sudden the affrighted. It is lamentable to relate that and unusual storm. At this time old men (there were scarcely any young men in the city). women and children were hurrying away from the fire that surrounded them. Frequently exhausted and in despair, they throw theresoives down in the most exposed and dangerous positions. During all this time, there escaped not from them wailings nor lamentations. A few shells thrown amongst them the evening previous produced greater manifestations of grief than the accumulated women and others, or if he could, by some weight of arrow they were new undergoing. we then here's and count the vibrations of ized army could revel; and it did so. Plan-cause I dipped my pen in the flumes of a "All Confederate officers and men who we then here's and count the vibrations of ized army could revel; and it did so. Plan-cause I dipped my pen in the flumes of a "All Confederate officers and men who were though defenceless city, and if I have were delivered in James river, Virginia, at anguish as remaindent of to their vitality, he der was new arged on with recewed energy,

skill that proved readily the operatives were no novices. Whilst the whole army was united in the great work of destruction, yet according to the inclinations of individuals, they were diversified in the peculiar manner in which each lent his co-operation. Whilst thousands were plundering, pillaging and burning, others were abusing, drinking and insulting; others again were committing rape, adultery and fornication. (I will say here, by way of explanation, that these three last crimes were perpetrated on the persons of committed this night. I will dwell no lon-ger on this part of the disgusting recital, and will turn away from it after saying that very few negro females escaped the brutality of the fiendish foc.)

In this manner was spent the night of the 17th of February. About daybreak on the following morning, General Sherman is reported to have, in person, issued, orders for the immediate cessation of pilinge, plunder incendiarism, &c., and forthwith his orders were put into execution. It must certainly be confessed that the army was well disci-plined, and yielded implicit obedience to com-

manding officers.

It is estimated that ten thousand people were rendered houseless by the incendiary, and sought shelter in the open lots and ad-

iacent woods. In houses, I have made a calculation that learly three fourths of the city were destroyed, and these, in the aggregate, by far the best and most costly. About 100 squares or blocks, each side of the square 417 feet, were destroyed; and by allowing 10 houses, not including negro quarters, outhouses, &c., to each burnt square, would give a grand total of 1,000 houses destroyed. The greatest range of fire was from the Charlotte depot, East, to the Congaree bridge, West by South, nearly a distance of two miles, all which is destroyed, except the squares which Gen. Preston occupied. The Nuns, I am informed, requested the use of the General's premises, and their request saved his city property. The next greatest range of the fire was from North to South, which destroyed every house on Main street (except one small cottage). and this measures in length about one and a quarter miles. The area of land on which houses were built, and extent of streets adjoining, would measure over 600 square acres.

I have made the above calculations as slowly as possible, and I have consulted with others, all of whom seem to consider that they are as correct as comparison and observation could render them. It is authoritatively ascertained that seven-eighths of the entire city property is destroyed. In addition to this. Government stores, companies' stores and individual stock to an incredulous extent became a prey to the rapacity of the enemy. There are not twenty families in the city who escaped pillage. In many instances ne-groes have been robbed. Watches, rings, pracelets, and in fact, all the ornaments used on the person have, in general, been torn violently from their places; and, in several instances, rude and savage hands have searched be throbbing breasts of aged matrons and trembling virgins. To recount the indigni-ties and insults offered to indigiduals would exceed the limits of a letter, and I must, therefore, omit relating them. Private libraries of rare value, works of art, and some magnificent paintings, were destroyed in a moment.

St. Mary's College, founded in 1852, by the Rev. J. J. O'Connell, Pastor of the Catholics in this city, was robbed, piltaged, and then given to the flames. The Collegewas a very fine brick-building, and capable of accommodating over 100 students. an excellent library attached, which was selected with great care, and with no limited view to expense. It also possessed several magnificent paintings executed in Rome, and presented to the Institution by kind patrons. Besides the property belonging to St. Mary's College, that of four priests, who were its profe sors and lived there, was also consumed. Each, as is always the case amongst the Catholic clergy, had his individual collection ealize the losses sustained by the-e gentle- ! men. Manuscripts of rare value, notes taken raise a sufficient number of trasps to prosefrom lectures of the most eminent men in Europe and America, orations, sermons, i.e., severagary of the States and the independence treesures not often valued by the vulgar, but to the compiler they are more priceless but to the compiler they are more priceless. than diamonds. Of those who lost all in St. whenever he thinks it expedient, for her quota Mary's, three are brothers, viz: Revs. Jyramiah J. O'Connell. Liw once P O'Connell ject to inditary service under existing laws, and Joseph P. C Connell, D. P. and the for so many thereof as the President toay ther, Rev. Augustus J. McNod.

by order of a Lieutenant, taken prisoner, and ealled for under the provision and this pet. though I carnestly begged to be allowed to save the Holy bils, I was refused, with carses crated vessels used for the celebration of the Mass, benediction of M. B. S., and all things appertaining to the exercise of Sacardotal functions were stoler, professel and descerated. I was informed by a Yankee frish Catholic that a sacrilegious gang drank whish key from the Sacred Chalice, and carded the control of the Congress of and blasphomies. Sacred vesiments, conseitem was saved. The Clergymen saved all- Secretary of War may once may district solutely nothing, except the clothes on their country nearthe enemy's lines when

ont crusing slaves to exape in large numbers those who made returns or make those who ma persons. bors of 13 years, which he expended in ren- to the enemy. dering his Institution a suitable place for the education of youth, and he and the other Priests were driven out as naked as when

ed, or nearly so. They had a flourishing In-titution and are dear to many Southern of their eleister in the midst of a sea. of flame. Their chapsi, elter, etc., beds, furni-ture, pianos, in a word all they possessed was either stolen or given to the flames. I could not refrain from tears when, after my liberation on the next morning, I saw them kneelbenumbed with cold, and all their fond pupils around them in mute groups. May God spread his wings over them, was my silent prayer, and again grant them that shelter which the wicked incendiary destroyed!

All the horses, mules, cows, pigs, fowls, etc., in the city were cither taken by the enemy or shot, gardening utensils, farming implements, and whatever could be beneficial to the citizens, were destroyed. In a word, Columbia is a city of ruins and a forest of burnt chimneys and blackened walls.

The Rev. J. J. O'Counell, Pastor, was seriously burnt whilst endeavoring to rescue some sick persons from the flames. He was sacrilegiously seized, grossly insulted, and his watch robbed from his person.

The Incendiary Sherman burnt the greater

part of the towns of Winnsboro, Camden, and Cheraw. He has left the entire country through which he passed a desolate wilderness. Cattle of every description, farming implements, and whatever could be al service to the people, were in all instances destroyed. .

If I have written in strong terms, it is he deed would be very called the feast of senmality which icw tyracts ever tasted.

But all this is only trilling with the grand

def was new urged on with renewed energy, burnt though defenceless city, and if I have were delivered in James river, Virginia, at given coloring to my statements it is because any time before March 1st 1865, are hereby declared to be exchanged."

THOS. G. BACON, ish deeds of a barbarous foe.

XXIX. All furloughs granted under Spe
Mar 28

Mar 28

my, but yet we must regard Sherman with feelings of great respect. We looked upon him as a Christian, and we found him possessing the heart of a savage. In his mad career he could have destroyed our lives, and career he could have destroyed our lives, and the lock of th yet he did not do so. I am satisfied he is companies, temporarily, in accordance with sued the most stringent regulations for the | Special Orders above referred to. preservation of the lives of the citizens, and in consequence not one was killed; he did more in his edict, I am persuaded, saved the delay. virtue of mothers, wives, and daughters. No negro females, and without any regard to white grown person suffered in this respect, their condition, situation, age or will. The most brutal and horrid crimes, recorded of for his brow, and in this I do respect him. man in his most debased condition, were He is to be preferred before Beast Butler, but to Sherman alone belongs the noble title of Incendiary, INCENDIARY SHERMAN.

I must close. Our mutual friend, Mr. John Hurley, who has been on a visit of charity seat to his pants, was attracted by naval from the good people of Augusta to the Nuns, is at my elbow, and urges me to finish. I have hastily thrown these remarks togother, and though they may bear the marks of hasty composition, they nevertheless convey the truth, and reveal only a part of the sufferings we have undergone.

Yours, most respectfully. LAWRENCE P. O'CONNELL, Post Chaplain.

Late Yankee News. RICHMOND, March 29. Additional news from the North has been

eceived. Singleton, of Illinois, on his return to Washngton from Rahmond, ridiculed the renewed peace rumors, and was very certain that neither Davis or Lee had any intention of submitting.

Crook has been assigned to the equamand of a division in the Army of the Potomac.

tersburg, on Saturday, the 25th. He says: 'The enemy, by a strong and sudden assault, captured a fort and one thousand men; but after a very serious contest the fort was recaptured with sixteen hundred rebel prisoners, two rebel battle flags, and all the guns re-taken uninjured."

A later telegram claims the capture of 2,700 prisoners. It also says that Grant estimates the rebel killed and wounded at three thou-sand, and the Yankee loss less than eight hundred.

A dispatch from Schofield, dated the 21st, reports that he occupied Goldsboro that even ng, with but slight opposition.

Sherman's left wing was ongaged with the enemy near Bentonville, on Sunday, the 19th.

The right of Sherman's army, the 17th corps, was near Mt Olive Sunday night. Schofield further reports the capture at Goldsboro of seven cars, and says Terry had captured two locomotives and two cars which he is now using.

Robert Cobb Kennedy, convicted as a spy who was engaged in the New York hotel burning company, was executed ai Fort Lafayetto, on Saturday, the 25th. Gold closed at 157.

A Eill to Increase the Military Force of the Confederate States.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That in order to provide additional forces to repel invasion, maintain the rightful possession of the Confederate States, secure their independence and preserve their institutions, the President be and he is hereby authorized to a k for and accept from the owners of slaves, the services of such number of able bodied men as he may deem expedient for and during the war, to perform military service in whatever capacity he may

direct. Sec. 2. That the General in Chief be authorized to organize the said slaves into comparies, battalions, regiments and brigades, under such rules and regulations as the Sec retar; of War may prescribe, and to be commanded by such officers as the President may

z:point. Sec. 3. That while employed in the ser vice, the said troops shall receive the same rations, clothing and compensation as are allowed to other troops in the same branch of

the service. of this act, the President sh doen necessary to be raised from such classes The welier was the only Corgymen in the of the population, irrespective of only, in College at the time of the inocquiation. One | each State, as the proper authorities thereof was absent on his mission, another was in may determine: Provided, That no more charge of the M.B. Szerament, and the Pa. than 25 per cent, of the majo slaves between tor was trying to comfort the Nuns. I was, the ages of Pi and 45 in any State stall be Sec. 5. Post nothing to this set shall be

construct to authorize a change in the clas-

key from the Sacred Chalice and exulted in authorizing the impressment of slaves, or an the conscious crime. Of the Ooltege, its | der which the envolute of slaves subject to property, and all it contained, not a single Government service may be ordered, that ophilon such enrolment cannot be made with-

EXCHANGED PRISONERS OF WAR-IMPOR-TANT ORDERS .- The annexed orders in referthe conflagration, but they were driver on at the combined attempt the point of the bayonet, and the fire organism they came into the world.

In a similar manner the Nans were treatissued by the Adjutant and Inspector General States of the Inspector General States of the Inspector General S ral. The first is special orders No. 26, dated February 24, as follows:

YXI. Leaves of absence will be granted paroled prisoners until their exchange, provided, they will report within thirty days in person at he moud, Va., unless previously notified of their exchange.

XXII. When the exchange of such soldiers has been declared, those belong to commands ing at the perch of the Church, their limbs serving north of the Southern boundary line of North Carolina and in East Tennessee, will iminediately report to them; all others be temporarily assigned to commands from their own State serving in North Carolina, East Tennes-ee and Virginia, or they may, volunteer in any such command for temporary service to terminate when they are able to rejoin their proper commands. XXIII. As the communications South and

West of the southern boundary line of North Carolina are cut off, leaves cannot at this time be granted to soldiers who desire to go beyond that line; but when the lines of travelare re-established, they will not be excluded by this order.

XXIV. The Quartermaster's Department will furnish paroled prisoners the transporta

tion indicated by these orders, and will pay them, and as soon as it is possible to furnish it, will also issue them clothing. By command of the Scaretary of War. JOHN WITHERS, A. A. G. The following is special orders No. 53, da-

ted March 4th: XXVIII. The following Exchange Notice is published for the information of the Army:
"All Confederate officers and men who

We shared cruelly at the hands of the ene- cial Orders, No. 46, M. and R. G. O. (cur-Commissioned officers exchanged will re-

port to their respective commands without

By command of the Secretary of War. JOHN W. RIELLY, A. A. G.

CHAWED HIM .- A naval officer, fixed up in a bran new uniform, was in company with several ladies at the Muscogce depot. On his cap, as is usual with the naval gentry, was a broad brass band. An old Confed., with no seat to his pants, was attracted by naval mainder of the year, at the same time and place, man's hat, and having a good crowd of "boys" to back him, called out to him, the Columnus Sun save "Hello mister can't E. R. Bland, Maj. Z. W. Carwile and others. Columbus Sun says, "Hello, mister, can't you play us a tune on your brass band?" The "boys" laughed. Navy was chawed, and turned red.

The following is a homely drink, but it is ovigorating and refreshing: . One tablespoonful of finely sifted corn meal, I teaspoonful of vinegar, I teaspoonful of sugar or molasses, stired into a tumbler of water, and drank before it settles.

To Royal Arch Masons of South Carolina:

COMPANIONS : Our Grand High Priest, Dr. A. G. MACKEY, being within the lines of the enemy, and beyond the reach of our correspondence, I assume the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the General Grand Chapter, of grant-Secretary Stanton telegraphs to Gon. Dix ing Dispersations, receiving Communications, at New York, relative to the fight near Po- do, until the Grand Chapter of South Carolina. shall otherwise order and provide.

Given-under my hand and seal at Edgefield C. H., this 22d day of March in the Year of Light 5865, and of the Discovery 2395.

ANDREW RAMSAY, [L. S.] Deputy Grand High Priest. 23 Papers friendly to the cause will please

Tax Collector's Notice.

WILL attend at the time and places hereinafter mentioned to collect the State and District Tax for the year commencing 1st of Oct. 1864 : Duntonsville, Monday, 27th March. 28th Red Hill, Edward Howle's; Tuesday, 28th Wednesday, 29th 30th Woodlawn, Thursday, A. Morgan's, Wiley Glover's, Friday, 31st "
Same evening, 3 o'clock
Saturday, 1st April. Collier's, Edgefield C. H. Monday, 3d Tuesday, 4th Wednesday, 5th Pine House, Cherokee Ponds, Thursday, Hamburg, Beach Island, Friday, Saturday, 7thg Sth Graniteville, Vaucluse, Monday, 10th Tuesday, 11th Wednesday, 12th Hatcher's, F. Posey's, Lybrand's, Thursday, 13th Friday, 14th "Saturday, 15th "Same evening, 3 o'clock. Ridge, Dr. Ready's, Lott's.

Monday, J. A. Talbert, Monday, 18th Tuesday, 19th Wednesday, 19th Wednesday, 20th 17th April. White House, Liberty Hill, Shatterfield, Roundtree's Store, Friday, Saturday, 21st 22d Pleasant Lane, Monday, 24th Tuesday, 25th Wednesday, 25th Elton P. O., Meeting Street, Mrs. Allen's, Dr. John Mobley's, Thursday, 27th Friday, 28th Friday, 28th Same evening, 3 o'clock Mrs. Norris', Geo. Addy's, Mrs. Gibson's. Saturday, 29th April. Monday, 1st May. Mount Willing, Tuesday, Wednesday, Mickler's, Huiet's Store, 24 all 4th Perry's, Coleman's X Roads, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Richardson's, Mrs. Culbreath's, Monday, 8th Tue-day, 9th Wednesday, 19th

Coopersville, A. Kemp's, Dorn's Mills, Thursday, 11th Tax Payers will come prepared to give the owed to other troops in the same branch of number of farm hands between the ages of 12 and 65 years of age, for the present year.

Sec. 4. That il under the previous sections.

Free Persons of Color must make their returns all not be able to in April, or they will be subject to double tax. BENJ. ROPER, T. C. E. D.

N. B .- I will hereafter attend the several Bartalion muster grounds for the accommodation of those who cannot meet me on my first round.

Assessor's Notice. TAX IN KIND.

WILL attend at the places mentioned below to assess the Tithes of BACON. All producers who have not made their returns of CORN, FODDER, &c., are requested to do so at once, or they will have to pay five times the market value of their Tithes.

Edgefield C. H., Monday. 34 April. Pine House, Cheretee Penda, Thursday, 6th " Friday, 7th " Hamburg, Besch Island, Friday, 7th "Sistarday, 8th "Wednesday, 12th " Thursday, 13th " Frijay. 19th "Satorday," 15th "Monday, 24th " J. L. Nichalson's, Monday, 25th "
Encodey, 25th "
Wednesday, 25th "
Thornday, 27th "
Monday, 1st May. Red Hill. Edgard Harlets, Wordings, A. Margarita Edwarfeld Collatursday, 2d "" Wainesday, 3d " Property will take notice of the days and property. All persons hilling 1500 lies two landred and fifty pounds of New Pore will more returns, and

Head-Quarters, MILITARY DISTRICT GEO. & S. CAROLINA

March 27th, 1865. SPECIAL ORDERS, NO -I ist Liner. F. J. MOSES, Jr., is, for the present and antil further orders, assigned to duty as Commandant Post at Edgofield C. H., S.

., in addition to his daties as Enrolling Officer. He will be obeyed and responded accordingly. By command of Maj. Gen. P. M. B. Young. W. L. CHURCH, A. A. G. ENROLLING OFFICE,

EDGEFUELD, S. C., Mgr. 28th, 1865. N accordance with the above order from Department Head-Quarters the undersigned hereby assumes command of this Post.
F. J. MOSES, Jr., Lieut. & Enrolling Officer. 2t

> Head-Quarters, EDGEFIELD C. H., S. C., Mar. 28th, 1865.

PY Order from His Excellency, the Governor, through the Adjutant & Inspector General, Colonels of the 9th and 10th Regiments, and Capt. A. Jones, of the 7th S. C. Regiment Infantry, will respectively dotail a sufficient number of men from their commands, under charge of a Commissioned Officer, for the purpose of collect-ing the arms and accontrements last, abandoned, or sold by the soldiers that have recently passed through the District. On execution of the above order, said Officers will report to me the number

Notice.

II. W. ADDISON, Lieut. Col. & A. D. C.

21

A Mule for Corn.

THE Army of Tennessee baving appropriated all of my Jorh, I am entirely ent, and will-be glad to excharge a chaice young MULE for CORN on rememble terms.
L. S. JOHNSON.
Mar 25 2t 14

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, Blacksmith and Plantation Tools, CORN, FODDER AND SHUCKS, ONE TWO HORSE WAGON, ONE I HORSE WAGON,

&c., &c., &c. TO RENT .- Also, will be rented for the re-

Administrator's Sale.

PENN, deceased, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th

NINE LIKELY NEGROES.

ONE HORSE.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Terms made known on day of sale. E. ANDREWS, J. G. PENN. Ad'ors 12

THE FAVORITE HOME NEWSPAPER!

THE attention of those who wish to subscribe to a FIRST CLASS RELIGIOUS AND

LITERARY NEWSPAPER, is called to the in nouncement that THE BAPTIST BANNER

Is published every Saturday in Augusts, Ga., at the price of \$10 per annum. Each number (whole sheet) contains oboice original and selected reading,—Stories, Miscellanies, Communications, Current News, &c.

Enclose \$10, and address JAMES N. ELLS, Augusta, Ga.

. Edited by Rev. A. C. DAYTON and JAMES N.

Flour Wanted for the Navy.

THE Honorable Secretary of Navy, through Maj. W. F. HOWELL, Naval Agent, Augusta, Ga., authorizes me to purchase all the FLOUR for sale in this District, for the Navy Department, and, for the present, to pay the MARKET PRICE for the same. Therefore, all persons beying FLOUR to sall feet of the same of the present persons having FLOUR to sell (from a sack to a hundred barrels,) are earnestly requested to de-liver it to me in Hamburg forthwith, as the demand for it is very urgent. Cash paid on delivery. S. E. BOWERS, Agent

Navy Department. Hamburg, Dec 21

Dick Cheatham

WILL stand the Spring Season of 1865 at One Hurdred Dollars the season. He will be at Edgefield C. H. Mondays, Pres-days, Wedneedays and Thursdays,—the re. ain-der of the week at Harmon Gallman's. He will begin the season 1st February and lond it 29th June. He will romain at H. Gallman's during the month of February, after which time he will be alternately at Edgefield C. H. and H. Gall-man's.

man's.

By special contract with my Agent, Jas. M.
Harrison, or myself, mares will be insured with
foal for Two Hundred Dollars. The money will
be considered due at the end of the season.

THO. G. BACON. 20t

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

IN ORDINARY.

PY W. F. DURISOE, Esq., Ordinary of Edgefield District. Whereas, Z. W. Carwile, C. E. L. D., has applied to me for Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of W. L. Butler, late of the District

aforesaid, dee'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 Edgefield C. H., on the 22d day of April next, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my band and seel, this 14th day of Mar, in the year of our Lord one thousand

of Mar. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and Sixty-five, and in the eighty-ninth year of the Lidependence of South Caro-W.F. DURISOE, O.E.D. Mar 14

Notice.

A LL persons in lebted to the Ferste of Robert J. Delph, late of Edgefield District deceased, are requested to come 'orward and make pay-nient; and those having demands against said Estate will present them in due time, and properly authenticated. A. J. PELLETIER, Adm'r.

Soldiers' Claims.

WE have on hand a few quires of Blanks for obtaining decease! Soldiers Claims against the Government. ADVERTISER OFFICE.

July 20 tf 30

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

For Tax Collector. THE many Friends o. Capt. 3 AMES MITCH ELL re-pectfully nominate him as a Candidate for TAX COLLECTOR at the next election.

SALUDA.

Notice. A LL Persons having claims on the Estate of Shirley B. Whatley, dro'd., are requested to hand them in to the undersigned, duly attested. W. W. ADAMS, Exor.

IRON! 5.000 FOUNDS SUPERIOR BAR TRON. 3 inches will and 5 thick, which will Hardurg Oct 20

Mules! Mules!

Handurg, Oct 29

CASH-US, a SUPERIOR YOUNG JACK, will stand at Dr. R. T. Mim. Steam Will this Spring Senson. The Terms as heretofore published by handbills are revoked and changed to \$50 —Cash in advance. Murea proving note with food will have the privilege of another season. Season to commence 3d April and close 15th J. H. MIMS. tf

Tax in Kind.

WILL be prepared to receive TAX IN KIND. oxecot Bacon and Syrup, at Rugoffeld C. H. on and after Monday, the 20th Inst. I hope to have barrets and be prepared to receive the Syrup in a week or so thereafter. I am directed not to receive the Bacon until I have further ordere, that the Bacon may become thoroughly dry.

S. TOMPKINE, Agent.

Public Notice.

A LL persons having in their possession any Arms or Accountrements whatever belonging to the State or Comfederate States, whether drawn, found, or bought from sizagiling Scilliers are here-hyrizidly required to deliver the same in the Sheriff's Office at Edgefield, or to Lieut, B. Bettis at the Pine House, immediately, as they are Wanted for the public use.
By order of Gov MAGRATA. A. JONES, Capt, Co. A.

7th Reg't. S. C. M.

Mar 25