Edgefield Advertiser.

For the Advertiser.

Stanzas Suggested by the Season.

By S. A. L.

Again we greet thy beauteous face,
Thou loveliest month of all the year;
All nature joins in jubilee,
And earth and skies more bright appear.

In woodland bower and grassy glade,
Fresh strewn with flowrets pure and sweet,
Down by the brook-side in the mead,
A thousand cherished pleasures meet.

I loved them when a little child—
I seldom left my mother's knee;
I love them now though cares have left
Their impress on my memory.

And when the lark her matins sing
Until the prime of glorious noon,
When fleecy clouds are bathing in
The radiance of the setting sun—

There is a charm on every thing,
The tiniest blade, the loveliest tree;
The lovely flowers, the fragrant air,
The ceaseless humming of the bee.

The choir of silver-throated birds,
In vine-wreathed bower or mossy dell;
The murmuring streams of dewey-skies,
All own thy weird,—thy magic spell.

We would not prize this witching month
If pure and light were all year;
But Winter sways his sceptre long
That Spring-time be more soft and fair.

Oh! may the clouds which lower now,
To dim the beauty of our land,
Dispel their dark pernicious power,
And every Southern heart expand.

Our glorious birth-right—freedom—bring
Prosperity to us once more;
The new-born nation's prowess ring
From craggy height to distant shore.

England may boast her proud domain,
On which the sun ne'er fails to shine;
And Italy her classic shores,
And France in splendid ease recline.

But thou, our struggling country, make
"God and our rights,"—thy battle-cry:—
They may look on and still ignore,
Yet proud will be thy destiny.

April 7th, 1865.

Meeting at Barnwell C. H.

Barnwell, C. H. S. C: April 3, 1865.

This being sale day, a number of citizens from all parts of the District, assembled at the village for the transaction of business. The Court House and other public buildings having been burned by the enemy, a meeting was organized on the square, in the midst of the blackened ruins of our once neat and smiling little town. The Hon J. D. Allen was called to the chair. He earnestly, patriotically, feelingly alluded to the sad occasion which had brought us together, and eloquently and resolutely called upon the people to send forward to our brave men in the field, cheering words of hope and confidence.

Colonel N. G. W. Walker then offered the following resolutions:

The merciless enemy having passed through our District, leaving in his track smoking ruins and houseless women and children, driven from their homes by the no less merciless flames—seduced from their masters, their wives and children, and their contented firesides, a portion of our male slaves—destroyed that portion of our crops and provisions which they could not carry away—burned our barns, shops and machinery—driven off our work animals, flocks and herds, and shown by the most unmistakable evidences that their savage purpose is either to utterly destroy, or to reduce us to abject slavery. Therefore—

Resolved, That this desolating march, this fiendish purpose, this remorseless and savage cruelty, has but convinced us that we are dealing with a people alike deaf to the teachings of religion, the claims of civilization, and the dictates of humanity; confirming us in the resolution to continue this war, to suffer any and every privation until our independence is established, and we are enabled to transmit to our posterity the inheritance of freedom which we received.

Resolved, That we say to our sons, brothers and neighbors, who are bravely contesting the ground with our brutal foe, in the good old North State, be of good cheer, we have yet much to live for, much to hope for, yet enough to sustain life, and the invincible determination to maintain the field, until the day of deliverance shall be proclaimed.

Resolved, That it is the duty as well as the privilege of those of our fellow citizens who have escaped the ravages of the enemy, to contribute to the wants of those who have been despoiled, and more especially to comfort and sustain the families of the brave men now at the front, exposing their lives to maintain our rights and secure our liberties.

Resolved, That the spectacle of a large army marching through a State, with no one to oppose them but old men and women and children, burning and stealing, and vaunting their prowess before the weak and defenseless, is a right which many well excite the indignation of the civilized world, and cause the blush of shame.

The resolutions were seconded by the Hon. A. P. Aldrich and supported by Colonel B. U. Brown, Dr. S. B. Graham, and Colonel W. Graham, when they were adopted without dissent.

On motion of Dr. Graham, the Augusta Constitutionalist, Edgefield Advertiser, and Columbia Phœnix are requested to publish the proceedings.

J. D. Allen, Chairman,
L. W. Williams, Sec'y.

"Sue Monday."

Since the Yankees murdered the gallant and noble Capt Jno Y Beall, and our authorities have patiently acquiesced, they have proceeded to condemn Capt Kennedy to undergo the same "murder—absolute, brutal murder," in New York, and have perpetrated in Louisville a like atrocity on a Confederate soldier named Marcus J. Clarke, charged with being a guerilla. At the gallows, he said:

"*I am a Confederate Soldier*, and have served in the Confederate army four years. I fought under Gen. Buckner at Fort Donelson, and belonged to Gen Morgan's command when he entered Kentucky. I have assisted and taken many prisoners, and have always treated them kindly. I was wounded at Cynthiana and cut off from my command. I have been in Kentucky ever since. I could prove that I am a regular Confederate soldier, and I hope in and die for the Confederate cause."

Poor fellow! He little thought how oddly on the ears of those to whom the duty of retaliation belongs, would fall the words, "I am a regular Confederate soldier," "I hope in and die for the Confederate cause." He is described in a Louisville paper as follows:

"Marcus Jerome Clark was nearly six feet high, straight and remarkably well built, and we think would weigh about 160 pounds. His complexion was fair, long dark hair which fell in curls below, and a beautifully shaped mouth, and in short, was a very handsome man. His whole demeanor was firm and polite, and he bore the air of a man of culture and gentlemanly refinement. He said he "would have been 21 years old next August, and would die before his manhood, and yet had been a man to his country."

From the Patriot and Mountaineer.

To the Friends of the Soldier.

The Central Association has again commenced operations with renewed zeal, and it calls upon all who are able to help in the good work. The loss in Columbia was heavy, but it does not deter the Association from attempting again to help the soldiers.

The fall of Richmond, the great clothing depot of the army, will necessitate efforts on the part of the people to clothe the army, or else many a gallant soldier who has borne the brunt of a dozen battles will suffer for clothing. Let every family in South Carolina give to the Central Association one shirt, one pair drawers, and one pair socks, and how many will it clothe? I venture that if every family in the State who are able will do this, every South Carolina brave will be comfortably clad. Let every lady knit a pair of socks, and every Carolinian will be supplied. Do you ever think seriously, my lady friends, and you of the sterner sex, too, what the soldier has done and is doing for you? Think of Columbia, Orangeburg, Winnsboro' and Cheraw—in fact, the whole country along Sherman's line of march—a blackened waste, with only chimneys standing to tell where were once happy homesteads, and you can form some idea of what the whole country would be if it were not for the soldiers—those brave men who are baring their bosoms to the fiery storm.

The army must be sustained, or else the whole country will be devastated. Suppose the army is disbanded, what would prevent the enemy from overrunning the Confederacy? If the army is not sustained, the cause is gone, and all our past sacrifices are vain. The noble blood which has been shed so freely—the lives which have been lost—the treasure which has been spent—all, all are worse than vain. There is no half way ground for us now; we have gone too far to retreat with honor, and nothing remains but to fight it our to the bitter end. The blood from an hundred battle fields, the gory corpses of our martyred dead, cry aloud to us, to fight on and not surrender our honor. The question then is, how can we fight on? Simply by feeding and clothing those brave men who are willing to fight.

Let the men feed the soldier, and I guarantee the ladies will clothe him. How many there are who can sell the Government a few bushels of corn and a few pounds of bacon, and will not miss it, and how many can give the soldier a suit of clothes and not miss it. Think, then, what a vast supply of food and clothing a little from all will make, and how many brave men who are now fighting our battles will be made comfortable, and contented to fight on. It is now a life and death struggle with us, and the army must be sustained, or we are *lost, ruined, subjugated*. What a terrible fate! Let every friend of the soldier now come forward to the rescue. Mr. Pickle in Greenville, Mr. Price in Newberry, or the Agent in charge of the temporary bureau in Chester, will receive any clothing which may be given and forward as soon as possible to the army.

In conclusion, remember the poor suffering women and children in Columbia, and do not close your hearts to their appeals. When you sit down to your good dinners, and lie down upon your comfortable beds, remember the sufferers of Columbia, and forget not that your time of suffering may soon come, when you could like to be remembered by cheerful hearts. Mr. Pickle will receive any donations of provisions or money, and forward to the Relief Committee in Columbia.

M.

The Iron-Clad Oath.—We have been furnished (says the *Constitutionalist*) by an exile from Savannah, with the following grinding oath, which is now required of the citizens of that place. We wonder how the abolitionists, if there be any in our midst, will like this stringency of the Yankees:

OATH.

I ——— do solemly swear in the presence of Almighty God, that I will bear true and faithful allegiance to the United States of America, and will faithfully support the *Constitution* and *Laws* thereof, and that in case beshall will to the utmost of my power oppose and discountenance all secession, rebellion and disloyalty, and everything looking to a disruption of the National Union, that I utterly repudiate all allegiance to the so-called Confederate States of America, or any other power, State or Sovereignty, whatever, that I will not, by word, or act, sign, letter or message, give aid or comfort to any person or persons hostile to the United States, nor hold any communication whatever with such person or persons except through, and with the consent of the properly constituted authorities.

I do further promise and swear that I will give to the nearest commanding officer of the United States forces immediate notice of the presence or near approach of any enemy, spy or disloyal person and of all matters that may at any time come within my knowledge in which the interest of the United States are concerned.

All this I do most solemnly, and sincerely swear, without any hesitation, mental reservation, or secret evasion of purpose in me whatever, pledging my sacred honor, my life, and my property for the due and full observance of this my solemn Oath of Allegiance.

Description of person appended.

Dr. Albert G. Mackey, G. G. H. Priest—the Patriot and Freemason.—When in February, 1861, we had the pleasure of spending the last night that Dr. Mackey ever spent in New York, in company with him and the Rev. W. D. Haley, G. Prelate of the Grand Encampment of the U. S., though the hour of the morning on which we bade him farewell was nearly breaking into day, our respected friend on taking our hand, expressed his fears that it would be years before we would meet again. On inquiring his reasons for such an assertion, he stated his belief, that we were rapidly approaching that greatest of all curses, civil war, such a civil war as the world never saw. He however, took our hands, and shaking it until he drove the blood from our fingers, said—"My dear Brother, though a born South Carolinian, a native of Charleston, and all my life a resident of the South, I shall ever revere the old flag, and until death, will be true to the Government founded by Washington and the other fathers of our common country." After a pause he added—taking a red, white and blue rosette from his pocket book, and pinning it on his undershirt, where he promised to ever wear it—"Whatever you may hear to the contrary, never believe me untrue to the country of which we are both citizens." We have never since, reposed to the country notwithstanding, doubted him as regarded his loyalty, as our columns will prove.

His predictions have now become matters of history, his home has been desolated, his parents if not ruined badly damaged, his native city reduced to an almost heaving wilderness and yet the last news we hear of him is another by the National troops, is that Dr. A. G. Mackey proved as true to his allegiance to the Government under which he was born, as he ever has been to the principles of Freemasonry, of which he has been so brilliant an exponent.

From Selma.

From a lady who has just arrived here from Selma, having managed to escape through the lines, we get the following items of interest.

The following citizens were killed in the trenches: Mr. Small, the Presbyterian Minister, M. J. Williams, editor of the Reporter; Mr. Philpot.

Captain R. J. Harrison was wounded, and a great many citizens were captured with arms.

The following buildings were destroyed by the fire: Half of Goldsby's block, from Cuninghame's drug store to Stephens' book store; also the residence, store and all the buildings connected with them, belonging to P. J. Weaver, including the Episcopal Church.

We have received a letter from a Confederate officer, dated Montgomery, 7th, giving us some particulars of the capture of Selma and the conduct of the enemy there, which we doubt not are entirely reliable.

When the enemy, estimated at about 7000 strong, occupied the town, at about 6 p. m. on Sunday, the 2d inst., a grand rush was made for the whiskey shops, and thence to the stores. A large number became beastly intoxicated; then plunder was done by the wholesale. The Naval Works, which was very extensive, were totally destroyed, and all the foundry buildings, also the Arsenal, which was the second in the Confederacy. They got what ammunition they wanted of the lot that was there, and selected such tools as they wanted.

The Gee House was honored so much as to be made the headquarters of these cut-throats. There have not been any private residences burned as yet, but all goods have been overhauled and selected from, and "confiscated" as they term it. There were no boats there; all were sent above and below, and as yet are safe, except the Southern Republic, which was destroyed by another party of raiders near Claiborne.

The offices of the Reporter, Rebel and Mississippian were captured; the Dispatch made good its escape.

The Yankees were gladly received by a good many Jews, and others of no standing.—Columbus Enquirer.

Rev. Arthur Small.—Among the martys at Selma, we are deeply grieved to hear that this eminent divine and chivalrous gentleman is numbered. He was an ornament to his profession and society. There was nothing sectarian or cant-loving about him. The qualities of his mind and heart were lofty, pure and profound. Logic and sublimity were wedded in his discourse; gentleness and courage breathed through his earnest days. We may well believe that the sod rests lightly upon this man of God, who felt in life and proved in death that the true Christian is ever the true patriot, and for one to exist without the other, is a contradiction of terms.

We do not believe that the blood of Arthur Small will sink into the ground vainly; but rather rise like Abel's, in testimony to the Vindicator of Justice.—Constitutionalist.

The Grand Meeting in Charleston.

The "loyal citizens"—that is the craven-hearted submissionists of Charleston have held a meeting. Their spina column was too weak for further endurance and accordingly they witted. This meeting was held at Zion Presbyterian Church, on the 21st of March.

The largest number of signers to the address were negroes and contemptible fellows who never had character or position. Few prominent citizens took part in the proceedings. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the people, viz: John Bonan, A Foster Farrow, Joseph Grach, John Steadman, Sam Dickson, Archibald Wiggs and Peter Willis, who reported the following:

1st Resolved, That by the timely arrival of the United States authorities in the city of Charleston on the 18th of February, 1865, our city was saved from a vast conflagration, our homes from devastation and our persons from those indignities that they would have been subjected to.

2nd That the thanks are due and are hereby tendered to the district commander, Brigadier General Hatch and through him to the officers and soldiers under him, for the protection they have so readily and so honorably bestowed since their occupation of the city.

3rd. That to Admiral Dahlgreen, United States Navy, we hereby tender our sincere thanks for the noble manner in which he acted for and administered to the wants of our people at Georgetown, S. C., and that he be assured that for the same he shall be ever held in grateful remembrance by us.

4th. That to his Excellency Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States, we return our sincere thanks and never dying gratitude for the noble and patriotic manner in which he promulgated the doctrines of Republicanism, and for the consistency in not only promulgating, but invariably conforming his action thereto, and we shall ever be pleased to acknowledge and hail him as the champion of the rights of freemen.

5th. That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to Brig Gen Hatch, Admiral Dahlgreen and the President of the United States.

All of the above smacks strongly of the negro; and indeed many of the prominent characters in this meeting are recognized by a gentlemen in this Village from Charleston, as Africans of the deepest hue.

Chaplains.—A correspondent writing from Gen. Lee's army to the Montgomery Advertiser, says:

While doing away with the officers, why don't Congress forever dispose of their "Reverence," the chaplain? Honoring our religion, respecting its holy ordinances, and its true and faithful ministers, I trust no one will accuse me of impiety for pronouncing chaplains a useless incumbrance—idle drones, who do not earn their rations much less their pay. It is seldom you see one, not once in 6 months ever hear one. They neither preach, pray nor work. I have not seen a chaplain in the field since last August! Where are they gone? Furloughed, detached, absent with leave and without, in fine everywhere except where the soldiers requires his aid and his prayers. There may be, and doubtless are many honorable exceptions, but I only speak of what has come under my own observation, and I hope those to whom it does not apply will not feel offended. No one has a higher respect for the conscientious and laboring minister than myself.

Not long since a youth accidentally swallowed a leaden bullet. His friends were very naturally alarmed, and his father, that no means might be spared to save his darling boy's life, sent post haste to a surgeon of skill, directing his mes eager to tell the circumstances, and urge his coming without delay.

The doctor was found, heard the dismal tale, and with as much unconcern as he would inquire it in a case of headache, sat down and wrote the following laconic note:

"Sir: Don't alarm yourself. If after three weeks the bullet is not removed, give the boy a charge of powder.

Yours, etc.

"P. S.—Don't sind the boy at anybody."

Goldsboro is filled now with Yankee wounded; and notwithstanding the statement of Sherman, the truth will be more nearly reached by stating his losses so far in the campaign at ten thousand rather than twenty-five hundred.

Raid on Asheville, N. C.

On Saturday morning last there were various rumors afloat in our streets in regard to a raid on Asheville. Fears were entertained by some that the raiding party would penetrate as far as Greenville, and various preparations were made. The smoke of the battle having disappeared, we have gathered the following information as the true version of the affair: On Thursday last a brigade of the enemy, under Col. *Kirby*, advanced upon the town of Asheville, and a few of them dashed into the streets of the town. Colonel Palmer, who is in command at that point, immediately assembled his command, and after a few discharges of artillery, succeeded in driving them back as far as Warm Springs. Here rests the matter for the present; and though we have at hand now a much stronger protection than then, we would urge upon all in authority unceasing vigilance and milligent preparation. Let every man who has the heart to defend his home, keep himself in such a state of readiness, that when the hour comes to demand his services in ranks, he will move with alacrity and determination in the right direction. We have abundant means of protection—let us make the best use of them when necessary.—Patriot & Mountaineer, 13th.

Horrible Murder.

It is our duty to chronicle the particulars of a most appalling act, which, under the necessity, we have been compelled to commit. A few nights ago, upon returning to our bachelor domicil at a late hour, we discovered, by the dim light emitted from an inferior tallow candle, that our bed-chamber had been invaded in our absence, and there was evidence that the intruder was yet there. To our amazement and horror, the interloper stood, in a crouching attitude, in one corner of the room, armed to the very teeth. His seeming disposition to give battle induced us to act promptly. It was a moment of terrible suspense, and the exigency admitted of no delay. We had no deadly weapon wherewith to confront the individual, and demanded an explanation of his unwarrantable intrusion. His attitude and general demeanor denoted hostile intentions, and quick as thought we made at him with our crutch, but unfortunately missed him. It was obvious that he would attempt to gain the door and make his exit unharmed and unmolested. Losing no time whereby he might obtain the advantage, we assaulted him the second time with the crutch, and was more successful, inflicting a severe blow upon a vulnerable portion of his person and bringing him prostrate before us. Being so exasperated and enraged at the moment, that, it was impossible to control our heated passions, and though our adversary lay prostrate and bleeding, we flayed him with the crutch until life was extinct and then kicked him outside the room. To us he was an entire stranger, but we have for some time suspected that he was clandestinely operating upon certain valuables in our room, and though justifiable in one sense for taking his life, we acknowledge to malice prepense in the affair. His name, we have ascertained, is A. Bigge Ratte. His friends can be further informed of the disposition made of his body, upon enquiring at this office.

The above statement is given in defence to public justice.—Anderson Intelligencer.

A Substitute for Copperas.—A friend informs us that his wife has tried the following recipe as a substitute for copperas, and found that it answers the purpose well: Take a quantity of old iron and put in an earthen pot: then pour on sufficient vinegar or sour beer to cover the iron; let it stand two or three weeks; then use it as a solution of copperas. The iron should be free from grease or paint, so that the acid may operate freely. Copperas is nothing more than a sulphate of iron, and, therefore, the above recipe must be reliable.

☞ Brownlow, Governor elect of Tennessee, lately recovered twenty-five thousand dollars from two secessionists of Knoxville at Knoxville for malicious treatment in 1861. Commenting on the verdict his paper says: Impoverish the villians, take all they have, give their effects to the Union men, they crippled and impoverished. Let them be given also over unto damned with savage anathemas." The New York Times of the 22d ult., denounces the language with scathing comments on Brownlow,

☞ Gen. Thomas' official report states that from September 7th to January 26th, five and a half months, the captures amounted to thirteen thousand one hundred and eighty nine, including seven generals and one thousand other officers, seventy-two pieces of artillery, and [illegible] thousand deserters were received. A large [illegible] time [illegible]

☞ We have been authorized by the friends of Capt. H. Bo[illegible] Rhett to announce him a Candidate for Sheriff of [illegible] next election.

Apr 12 te 18

Assessor's Notice.

I WILL attend with Mr. Assessor Carter, at the time and places indicated by him, to receive the Quarterly Returns of all Registered Tax Payers. Also, the Returns of those who have failed to make returns of the Ad valorem Tax, commonly known as the ½ per cent. Tax. Come early, and prepared with a list of all your property, both agricultural and non-agricultural, regularly made out.

R. C. GRIFFIN, Assessor,
Tax in Value, 13th Col. Dist.

Apr 12 4t 15

Enrolling Office,

EDGEFIELD, S. C., April 9th, 1865.

I. THE following named Members of the Supporting Force of this District, namely:

A J Hughes,	Alonzo P Harris,
John Brunsford,	William Wheeler,
Tilman D Padgett,	Bluford Timmerman,
Henry Ripley,	James Callison,
Wm McManus,	Wm A B Newsom,
McKendrie Mitchell,	

Are hereby ordered to report in person at this Office on Thursday, the 20th of this month, at 12 o'clock, M.

F. J. MOSES, Jr.,
Lieut. & E. O.

Apr 12 2t 16

$200 Reward.

STOLEN from the Subscriber's residence, two miles East of G. R. Mays on the Plank Road, on the 4th inst, a medium sized BAY MARE, very fine front, full main and tail, flat rump, travels somewhat crippled in her hind parts from a recent injury received; there was also a discharge of matter from the inside of her left thigh occasioned by said injury. She was also badly scarred by saddle marks.

The Subscriber will give a reward of $250, for the delivery of the mare at his house, or $100 for any information that will enable him to recover her.

S. W. MAYS.

Apr 12 tf 12

Tax in Kind.

I WILL be prepared to receive TAX IN KIND except Bacon and Syrup, at Edgefield C. H., on and after Monday, the 20th inst. I hope to have barrels 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 orders, that the Bacon may become thoroughly dry.

S. S. TOMPKINS, Agent.

Mar 14 6t 12

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of William Mobley, dec'd., will present them to the undersigned, properly attested: and those in any wise indebted will please make payment.

JEREMIAH MOBLEY, Ex'or.

Apr 3 3t* 15

Enrolling Office,

EDGEFIELD, S. C., April 9th, 1865.

I. THE men named below are hereby notified that they have been officially reported to this Office as absent without leave from their commands.

II. To such of them as report in person at this Office on or before the 26th of this month, assurance is hereby given that such papers will be furnished them as will ensure them the benefit of the amnesty lately proclaimed from "Head-Quarters, Armies Confederate States."

III. All those who do not report within the time specified in Par. II of this order, will be promptly arrested and sent, under Guard, to their commands.

James Green,	7th S. C. Vol.	
J A Carlow,	"	"
E Franklin,	"	"
M Ouzts,	"	"
R F Boone,	"	"
J S Aaron,	"	"
J Turner,	"	"
M A Griffith,	"	"
J A Willing,	"	"
F Radford,	"	"
J B Crouch,	"	"
C H Rampey,	"	"
W L Coleman,	"	"
H A Barnes,	"	"
J M Duffie,	"	"
B C Matthews,	"	"
M H Fulow,	"	"
L Stephenson,	"	"
M Mealies,	"	"
P Mealies,	"	"
Josiah B. Smith,	20th	"
Wesley Story,	"	"
Jacob Knesce,	"	"
L D Conner,	2d S. C. Bat.	
Sergt S P Walker,	Co H, 7th S. C. Bat.	
" W B Rush,	" "	"
S J Brooks,	" "	"
J Ehenburgh,	" "	"
E Holling-worth,	" "	"
F Lesure,	" "	"
J M Miller,	" "	"
O Prince,	" "	"
J N Rush,	" "	"
Jacob Rush,	" "	"
T L Stalnaker,	" "	"
J F Walton,	" "	"
B A Dougherty,	" "	"
Robert Gates,	" "	"
W B McLaughlin,	" "	"
D S Roberts,	" "	"
W C Roberts,	" "	"
W W Long,	Co. F, 27th S. C. Bat.	
T J Bladen,	" "	"
H Plunkett,	" "	"
J R Odom,	Co. I, "	"

IV. If any of the above named men are unable to return to their commands on account of physical disability, they are hereby ordered to send to this Office, immediately on receipt of this order, the certificate of their physician to that effect, properly sworn to before a Magistrate. No other certificate will be regarded.

F. J. MOSES, Jr.,
Lieut. & E. O.

Apr 12 2t 16

Tax Collector's Notice.

NO. 1.

I WILL attend at the time and places hereinafter mentioned to collect the State and District Tax for the year commencing 1st of Oct. 1864:

J. A. Talbert,	Monday,	17th April.
White House,	Tuesday,	18th "
Liberty Hill,	Wednesday,	19th "
Shatterfield,	Thursday,	20th "
Roundtree's Store,	Friday,	21st "
Pleasant Lane,	Saturday,	22d "
Elton P. O.,	Monday,	24th "
Meeting Street,	Tuesday,	25th "
Mrs. Allen's,	Wednesday,	26th "
Dr. John Motley's,	Thursday,	27th "
Mrs. Norris',	Friday,	28th "
Geo. Addy's,	Same evening,	8 o'clock.
Mrs. Gibson's,	Saturday,	29th April.
Mount Willing,	Monday,	1st May.
Mickler's,	Tuesday,	2d "
Bailes's Store,	Wednesday,	3d "
Perry's,	Thursday,	4th "
Coleman's X Roads,	Friday,	5th "
Richardson's,	Saturday,	6th "
Mrs. Culbreath's,	Monday,	8th "
Cooperville,	Tuesday,	9th "
A. Kemp's,	Wednesday,	10th "
Dorn's Mills,	Thursday,	11th "

Tax Payers will come prepared to give the number of farm hands between the ages of 12 and 65 years of age, for the present year.

Free-Persons of Color must make their returns in April, or they will be subject to double tax.

BENJ. RUFFIN T. C. E. D.

N. B.—I will be glad to attend the several Battalion muster grounds for the accommodation of those who cannot meet me on my first round.

Mar 29 tf 13

Assessor's Notice.

I WILL attend at the following places, as indicated below to Assess the Taxable Property between the 1st day of March 1864 and 1st day of March 1865. All persons who kill over 250 pounds of Pork are liable to be taxed.

All Tax Payers who have failed to make returns of Wheat, Oats, Corn, Fodder, &c., &c., will avail themselves of the [illegible] opportunity to do so.

Hollowanger's,	Monday,	17th April.
Mrs Culbreath's,	Tuesday,	18th "
Coleman's X Rds.	Wednesday,	19th "
Perry's,	Thursday,	20th "
Jim Moore,	Friday,	21st "
Mickler's,	Saturday,	22d "
Mrs Allen's,	Monday,	24th "
Dr J. Bradley's,	Tuesday,	25th "
Ridge,	Wednesday,	26th "
Mrs [illegible]	Thursday,	27th "
[illegible]	Friday,	28th "
Mrs Gibson's,	Saturday,	29th "
Mount Willing,	Monday,	1st May.
Dr J R Cobb's,	Tuesday,	2d "
Richardson's,	Wednesday,	3d "
Dorn's Mills,	Thursday,	4th "
Roundtree's Store,	Friday,	5th "
W M Moore's,	Saturday,	6th "
Shatterfield,	Monday,	8th "
Liberty Hill,	Tuesday,	9th "
White House,	Wednesday,	10th "
Rehoboth,	Thursday,	11th "
Pleasant Lane,	Friday,	12th "
Smyly's,	Saturday,	13th "
Allen Kemp's,	Monday,	15th "

CHARLES CARTER, Assessor
13th Col. Dist.

Apr 12 4t 16

Assessor's Notice.

TAX IN KIND.

I 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,	3d April.
Pine House,	Tuesday,	4th "
Cherokee Ponds,	Wednesday,	5th "
Hamburg,	Thursday,	6th "
Beach Island,	Friday,	7th "
Graniteville,	Saturday,	8th "
F. Posey, Sr.,	Wednesday,	12th "
Lybrand's,	Thursday,	13th "
J. T. Nicholson's,	Friday,	14th "
Lott's,	Saturday,	15th "
Red Hill,	Monday,	24th "
Edward Howie's,	Tuesday,	25th "
Woodlawn,	Wednesday,	26th "
A. Morgan's,	Thursday,	27th "
Edgefield C. H.	Monday,	1st May.
" "	Tuesday,	2d "
Cheatham's,	Wednesday,	3d "

Producers will take notice of the days and places of attendance and meet me promptly. All persons killing (250 lbs.) two hundred and fifty pounds of Nett Pork will make returns, and those who made returns of hogs to have corn deducted to fatten them, will now make them correctly.

GEO. A. ADDISON,
Assessor Tax in Kind, 12th T. D.

Mar 22 4t 14

Barter! Barter!

THE Graniteville Manufacturing Company will continue to Barter Cloth for FLOUR, CORN, PEAS, BACON AND LARD, giving Augusta prices for produce, and furnishing Cloth at wholesale rates.

Graniteville, April 3 tf 15

Notice.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Graniteville Manufacturing Company will be held at Graniteville, on Thursday, the 20th day of April.

B. C HARD, Sec'y,
Gran. Manf. Co.

Graniteville, April 3 3t 15

State of South Carolina.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Columbia, 27th March, 1865.

THE INVASION of the State has rendered it proper that the Legislative Department of the Government of the State should be convened; that such measures may be adopted as the welfare of the State may require. And for that purpose the Members of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, are hereby invited to assemble at GREENVILLE, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of APRIL, at 12 o'clock, M.

By the Governor:

A. G. MAGRATH.

Official
W. S. Elliott, Private Secretary.

April 5 3t 15

☞ Papers of the State will copy until the 25th inst.

THE FAVORITE HOME NEWSPAPER!

THE attention of those who wish to subscribe to a FIRST CLASS RELIGIOUS AND LITERARY NEWSPAPER, is called to the announcement that

THE BAPTIST BANNER

Is published every Saturday in Augusta, Ga., at the price of $10 per annum.

Each number (whole sheet) contains choice original and selected reading.—Stories, Miscellanies, Communications, Current News, &c.

Edited by Rev. A. C. Dayton and James N. Ells.

Enclose $10, and address

JAMES N. ELLS,
Augusta, Ga.

Feb 21 2m* 8

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 having FLOUR to sell (from a sack to a hundred barrels,) are earnestly requested to deliver 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 tf 51

Dick Cheatham

WILL stand the Spring Season of 1865 at One Hundred Dollars the season.

He will be at Edgefield C. H. Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays,—the remainder of the week at Harmon Gallman's. He will begin the season 1st February and end it 20th June. He will remain at H. Gallman's during the month of February, after which time he will be alternately at Edgefield C. H. and H. Gallman's.

By special contract with my Agent, Jos. 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.

Jan 31 20t 3

State of South Carolina.

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
IN ORDINARY.

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

Whereas, Z. W. Carwile, C. E. 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, 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 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 hand and seal, this 14th day of Mar, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the eighty-ninth year of the Independence of South Carolina.

W. F. DURISOE, O. E. D.

Mar 14 6t 12

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the [illegible] Robert J. Dobey [illegible] Edgefield, are requested to come forward and make payment; and those having demands against said Estate will present them in due time, and properly attested.

A. J. PELLETIER, Adm'r.

1y 42

Soldiers' Claims.

WE have a few quires of Blanks for [illegible] Soldiers' Claims against [illegible]

ADVERTISER OFFICE.

[illegible] 26 tf 39

For Tax Collector.

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

Oct 18 te 43

For Tax Collector.

The many Friends of Capt. JAMES MITCHELL respectfully nominate him as a Candidate for TAX COLLECTOR at the next election.

SALUDA.

Dec 6 te* 50

Notice.

ALL Persons having claims on the Estate of Shirley B. Whatley, dec'd., are requested to hand them in to the undersigned, duly attested.

W. W. ADAMS, Ex'or.

Jan 18 3m 4

IRON!

5,000 POUNDS SUPERIOR BAR IRON, 3 inches wide and ½ thick, which will be sold low to close out the lot.

S. E. BOWERS, Agt.

Hamburg, Oct 29 tf 4

Mules! Mules!

CASH—US, a SUPERIOR YOUNG JACK, will stand at Dr. R. T. Mims' Steam Mill this Spring Season. The Terms as heretofore published by handbills are revoked and changed to $50—Cash in advance. Mares proving not with foal will have the privilege of another season. Season to commence 3d April and close 15th June.

J. H. MIMS.

Mar 22 tf 13

Rocky Creek Academy.

THE Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the first Monday in May under the supervision of R. W. CANNON.

Terms, $100 per Session of five months for English Branches, or old prices if paid in provisions at old prices. Extra charge will be made for the higher branches. Payment will be required in advance.

April 5 4t 15

School Wanted.

A COMPETENT Classical Teacher, exempted from all service, both State and Confederate, can be employed by addressing "Teacher" Harrisburg, Abbeville, S. C.

April 5 tf 15

Notice.

ALL persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of Walker G. Samuel, dec'd., are required to present them, properly proven; and all persons having any Notes, Papers or Property of any kind belonging to said Estate are requested to hand them in to the undersigned, who is the lawful Administrator; and also those indebted will please pay up immediately, in lawful money of the State, or its equivalent in currency. A word to the wise is sufficient.

W. B. SAMUEL, Adm'or.

Mar 31 3m* 15