# Che Anderson Intelligencer.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBY. 2, 1865.

## EDITED BY JAMES A. HOYT and W. W. HUMPHREYS.

This number is mailed to numerous, persons who have not signified their intention to sub-scribe. All who desire to do so, will immediately forward flieir names and money.

We are under obligations to several friends for the intest papers received here, from which our selections for this issue have been made. This acknowledgment is particularly due to our friend, Gen. J. B. CLEMENTS, a rofugee from Nashville, Tenn., for the late Richmond files.

During a recent business trip to Walhalla and Pickens C. H., we were placed under many obligations to certain gentlemen for their kindness and courfesy. We beg to express a sincere grati- in some places the track was left in deep ravines, tude to each of them, and especially our cotemporary of the Pickens Courier. May their shadows never grow less !

### Our Torms.

The price of the Intelligencer is Five Dollars for six months. Subscriptions will not be received for a longer period, and in no case will the paper be continued without payment in advance is made.

### To Postmasters.

Each office in the District will receive a surplus of this issue of our paper, and we shall esteem it a favor if the Postmasters will distribute the copies. among the reading public. They are likewise requested to receive subscriptions, and forward names and money.

### Army Correspondence.

We are pleased to inform our readers that Maj. W. W. HUMPHREYS, one of the editors, will furnish the Intelligencer with an occasional correspondence from the "Army of Northern Virginia." His letters, we are sure, will prove interesting to the people of this section.

Promoted. Brig. Gen. M. C. BUTLER, commanding a Bri-

gade of South Carolina Cavalry, under the gallant HAMPTON, has been promoted to the rank of Major General, to date from the 19th September, 1864. This is an admirable appointment, well-earned by faithful and distinguished service.

### Handsome Present.

ient

We see it stated in the Charleston Courier that WILLIAM B. DORN, Esq., of Edgefield District, has presented Brig. Gen. M. W. GANY with a spirited. and splendid war-horse, for which he gave \$10,000. This instance of liberality could have been conferred on no more worthy cavalier than its recip-

### The Walhalla Hotel.

We call the attention of the public to the advertunity of testing its merits, and can safely recomcommunity. Our friend THOMPSON knows how to formed of the fact. keep a hotel, and render his guests comfortable We believe it is ge times, his table is bountiful and inviting.

### To the Patrons of the Intelligencer.

. Nearly four years ago the Intelligencer was susjust and necessary. One of them has been disa- command, if tendered him by Congress. bled from service in the field ; and in 'accordance with the expressed desire of many citizens of the District, the publication of this journal is hereby resumed.

We think it entirely unnecessary to enter info detail as regards the positions we shall assume on

The damage done by the heavy rains, some three and this State. The interruption of communication and forwarding of supplies to Gen. LEE's army has caused serious inconvenience; and as the people of this section have received only partial

The Recent Freshet.

the extensive damages sustained. The long trestle at Kingsville, on the South Carolina Railroad, was washed away, but we presume has been repaired ere this. The Charlotte and Bouth Carolina Railroad also suffered, but has been repaired. Two bridges on the North Carolina Central Road were carried off and we learn that twenty-four miles.of the Picdmont Road from Greensboro', N. C., to Danville, Va., was entirely demolished. The latter is probably rebuilt.

The Greenville and Columbia Railroad suffered greatly. All the trestle work between Alston and Columbia was swept completely, and we learn that resembling an old railroad cut. -Between Chappell's Depot and Saluda Dridge the trestling was

removed, and that about Hurricane Creek, between Wanamston and Greenville, was destroyed. The cars, however, are now running from Greenville to Alsion. The heaviest loss sustained by this Company is upon the Anderson Branch. The rock masonry-a splendid piece of work-at the trestle over Broadway, caved in, and is now a total wreck. It will require some months to repair the damage at Broadway and erect even a temporary affair. We understand that repairs are being energetically made between Alston and Columbia, and in a fow weeks, it is believed, the trains will make regular trips over the main line. The great inconvenience to our people and to soldiers arriving home on furlough, should induce the authorities to hasten its completion. We presume a temporary arrangement will be effected to transport the mails

and passengers from this point to Belton. Throughout the up-country, there has been considerable loss in the injury done to mills and bridges. The waters were higher than since 1852, and in some instances swept off bridges and broke mill-dams that remained unshaken at that period.

#### Late and Interesting Rumors.

For the past week our town has been favored with an unusual quantity of interesting rumors, brought by the "reliable gentleman," who is now making regular trips over the Greenvilie Railroad. He is quite industrious in supplying the want of mail facilities, and seems determined on keeping us alive with exciting items. A few days ago it was heralded amongst us, as a positive and unqualified fact, that an armistice of sixty days had been agreed upon, and Commissioners appointed by both belligerents, to settle "the little existing difficulties" between ourselves and the Tankces. If true, this would be very good, provided.our cunning enemy did not outwit us in the bargain to be made in the settlement. This rumor is yet affoat, and we give it for what it is worth.

Recognition rumors are again on the tapis in contisement of this house, which is now open for the nection with the proposed armistice. It is also asreception of visitors. Recently we had an oppor- serted that France has offered the Confederate States a loan of fifty millions in gold. " When the mend its superior accommodations to the travelling precious metal arrives, we hope to be duly in-

We believe it is generally conceded as true, that and happy. Considering the scarcity in these war | Hon. JAMES A. SEDDON, Secretary of War, has resigned, and that Maj. Gen. JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE will hereafter fill that position. Another report is, that Gen. LEE has been appointed Commander in-chief of all our armies, though we are inclined pended indefinitely. Both editors had volunteered to doubt its authenticity. The reply of the Presi-in the army, and neither thought of returning to dent to the Virginia Legislature, indicates that the the editorial tripod until circumstances rendered it modest chief would not accept this responsible

> The Peace Mission of Frank P. Plair. Our readers are aware of the recent presence in

Richmond of "QLD BLAIR," as he is familiarly and generally known, on a mission of some sort, which the wiscacres, have pronounced that of being agitated in some portions of the Confedera- of Lixcorn, to induce our authorities to send accordingly until otherwise directed. cy. Suffice it, that we are in favor of manful re-sistance in this struggle for liberty and indepen-tions on the subject of bringing the war to an end. dence ; that all our energies and resources should However this may be, and whatever reply may be employed to render us forevor free from the do- have been given to his supposed overtures, is a minion of a tyrannical majority, who seek to en- matter which will end in naught. The whole afslave us and our posterity ; that, in our opinion, fair is ended, in our opinion, and we wish to direct the struggle, which has been so nobly sustained the attention of our readers to the comments from during four years of war, unparalleled in ferocity the Northern press on the subject, in our columns and magnitude, will decide our very existence as a to-day. From the spirit and temper of these fleadpeople, and either make us independent and pros- ing journals, we may well conclude that there is perous as a nation, respected for its power and only one path for us to pursue, and that is, in importance, or degrade the survivors to the condi- cole reliance upon ourselves to blaze the way to tion of vassals and dependents. No intermediate independence. Less than independence we cannot

The Mobile Register is gratified to state that the meat crop of Alabama, and that weeks ago, was incalculable. From almost every part of Mississippi not occupied by the section we hear of enormous losses sustained, and particularly upon the railroads in North Carolina and this State. The interruption of communica-that the yield is double this year what it was the last, and in some counties of this State planters have been selling their surplus of green pork at a dollar a pound. But for the failure of Hood's campaign accounts, we think it proper to advert briefly to and the panic created thereby in the gold market, there was every promise of a de-scent in the scale of prices for both meat and bread.

> The railroad from Gordon is finished to Midway, within two miles of Milledge-ville; and the Milledgeville Union states that, as Gen. Beauregard has determined that the road to Mayfield is a great mili-tary necessity, he has ordered the work on it to be begun immediately. The road will be put in operation to Eatonton as soon as possible; and it is said that President Cuyler, of the Central road, intends to construct the link between Eaton and Madison.

> THE independence of the Confederacy is to be achieved more surely by the sheer force of endurance than by anything else and even if we should fail to accomplish it by the signal strokes of military fortune, it will be worked out at the last; and that much more speedily than is generally-supposed, says the Richmond "Examiby a competition of the resolution ner of the South with a confidence in the North, now bloated and swaggering, but really on the verge of the last and fatal aecessity.

Edward Everett died of apoplexy at his residence, in Boston; on Sunday morning, 15th inst.

FOR SALE.

A FINE MULE, well-broke and in good order. Apply to the undersigned, ten miles South of An-derson C. H. B. A. MCALISTER. Feb. 2, 1865

### SALT!! SALT!

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at A.'P. HUBBARD'S. Feb. 2, 1865

PAPER AND ENVELOPES. AN assortment of LETTER PAPER and ENVE-LOPES, kept constantly on hand at A. P. HUBBARD'S. Feb. 2, 1865

# TOILET SOAP.

AN extensive assortment of TOILET SOAP, at A. P. HUBBARD'S. Feb. 2, 1865

TOBACCO AND CIGARS. FOR sale at A. P. HUBBARD'S.

Feb. 2, 1865 1 BLACK WRITING INK.

STEEL PENS, Pen Holders, Pencils, Needles, Thread, Hooks and Eyes. Ifhir Pins, Buttons, and In fact a general variety of FANCY GOODS, kept constantly on hand and for sale, at A. P. HUBBARD'S.

Feb. 2, 1865

### Factory Yarn.

TO exchange for Country Produce or will be sold for Confederate money A. P. HUBBARD. Feb. 2, 1865

CHOICE MISCELLANEOUS MATTER, STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. ADJ'T. AND INSTRCTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Columbia, S. C., Jan. 26, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 30. EXTRACT.

CAPT. WM. F. NANCE, A. A. Genl. P. A. C. S. the several existing political questions, which are Pence. It was said he came with the approbation having been assigned for temperary service with these fleating uniters, will be obeyed and respected

# Now is the Time

 Except under special circumstances, funds will not be remitted by mail. Parties who desire to receive amount through agents, will please obcerve the following form of power of attorney:

I, \_\_\_\_\_, do hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_ my true and lawful attorney to sigu receipts for and re-ceive payment of all moneys which may be now due or coming to me from the Executive Department of the State of South Carolina.

Witness my hand and scal, at -----, this day. Witness -. (L. 5.] 3. No bill will be paid unless sworn to by the claimant, and no requisition will be allowed unless prepared as near as may be, according to the forms prescribed by the army regulations of the Confederate States, and certified in duplicate by the proper officer of the department or service for

which the requisitions and claims of the character 4. All requisitions and claims of the character herein referred to, that were-rendered previous to the date of this notice, and which have been au-dited and approved, will be paid as heretofore, mere availation to this office. upon application to this office JAMES TUPPER, Auditor S. C.

JAMES TOPPI Approved: A. G. MAGRATH. Feb. 2, 1864.

# WALHALLA HOTEL,

A. W. THOMPSON & CO., Proprietors. THIS House is open for the accommodation of the The table is supplied with the traveling public. best the market affords, and attentive servants are employed to render visitors comfortable. Prices are as reasonable as the times will admit. Feb. 2, 1805 1 6m

### CIRCULAR.

OFFICE AGENT OF STATE OF S. CAROLINA,

CAMPACE ACCENT OF STATE OF S. CAROLINA, CAMPAN, JANUARY 10, 1365. 2. 'IN OBEDIENCE TO ORDERS FROM 111S EXCELLENCY the Governor, the Shoriffs of the several Districts of this State will proceed forth-with to impress ONE-TENTH (1-10th) of the slaves liable to Road duty within their respective Dirtricts, necording to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of South Carolina, a copy of which is hereto appended.

the General Assembly of South Carolina, a copy of which is hereto appended. II. Commissioners of Roads, and the Authori-tics of the incorporated Cities, Towns and Villages will, within thirty days after the passage of the Act above referred to, furnish the Sheriffs of their respective Districts with full and correct returns of all days lightly to Read July between the accord of all slaves liable to Road duty, between the ages of 18 and 50 years, within their respective juris-dictions. These returns will be "based on state-ments of owners sworn to in writing." III. The Enrolling Officers of the several Dis-

111. The Enrolling Othecrs of the several Dis-tricts of the State are hereby appointed, and will please act within their respective Districts, as Sub-Agents, under the provision of the 4th section of the Act. They will give to the Sheriffs and those acting under them any assistance which may be required, in procuring returns of owners in ma-king assessments of labor, and in cases of default in agreesing shows. They will also forward the king assessments of intor, and in cases of default in arresting slaves. They will also forward the slaves when impressed to the places of labor, pro-viding a "lscreet-person to take charge of them, and will keep an accurate record of the names of owners, number of slaves furnished by each, and their terms of service. Transportation will be furnished from this office."

IV. The assessment of slaves will be made in The owner of 3 Road Hands will furnish 1 for two months. The Twner of 4 Road Hands will furnish 1 for four months. The owner of 5 Road Hands will furnish 1 for four months. The owner of 6 Road Hands will furnish 1 for six months. The owner of 7 Road Hands will furnish 1 fog six months. The owner of 8 Road Hands will furnish 1 for eight mouths. The owner of 9 Road Hands will furnish 1 for eight months.

The owner of 10 Road Hands will farnish 1 for twelve months. And in like manner with fractions above Ten. If it is desired, several owners having fractions above or below Ten, may unite and furnish 1 slave for twelve months.

STATE OF SOUTHICAROLINA, Defined a construction of the second provided and the same rule as to fractions and claims upon the Execution of the State, and all claims against the Execution by the heads of military bureaux and works of the State, and all claims against the Execution by the State, and all claims against the Execution by the State, and all claims against the Execution by the State, and all claims against the Execution by the State, and all claims against the Execution by the State, and all claims against the Execution by the State, and all claims against the Execution be seen relief to a suitable agent can be secured for audit.
So the State, and all claims against the Execution be selected from the class of persons not liable to conscription in Confederate military service if the services of a suitable agent can be secured to be selected from the class of persons not liable to conscription in Confederate for this services of the state, shall be the duty of the State.
See all betweeen the 5th and 10th days of the services of a suitable agent can be secured to be selected from the class of persons not liable to conscription in Confederate Government, during his employed betweeen the 5th and 10th days of the services of a suitable agent can be secured to be selected from the class of persons not liable to conscription in Confederate Government, during his employed betweeen the 5th and 10th days of the services of a suitable agent can be secured to be perilited for audit.
Second the the duty of the State, such of the State, worked to be remitted by mail. Parties who desire the provisions of this Act, to extend such order to the Sheriffs of the service and under the provisions of this Act, to extend such order to the Sheriffs of the service is the bulk of the service service. the several judicial districts of the State, wuose duty it shall be to execute the same in their respec-tive districts; and it shall be the duty of the Com-missioners of Reads and the authorities of incorporated cities, towns and villages, and such other person or persons as the State agent may appoint, to furnish to the Sheriffs of their respective dis-tries which thirth days after the presence of this tricts, within thirty days after the passage of this Act, a full and correct return of all male slaves liable to road duty within their respective jurisdic-tions, which returns shall be based on statements furnished by the owners of such slaves, sworn to in writing, and such statements to be returned to the writing, and such statements to be returned to the Secretary of the Boards of Commissioners of Roads, and by them kept on file. And it shall be the duty of the said Sheriffs, upon being duly no-tified by the said State agent of any order for the impressment of slaves as aforesaid, thirty days before, to summon all owners liable under said or-der to furnish slaves, to have the slaves so liable at the respective domestics and at the prometime disc der to furnisk slaves, to have the slaves so liable at the respective depots, and at the proper time, giv-ing ten days notice thereof to the owner, for trans-portation to the place of labor, as may be directed by said order. And the said Sheriffs shall, in their respective districts, with the assistance of a re-spectable loyal citizen, to be chosen by the owner of each slave, if he will, and if not, by the Sheriff, appraise said slaves on their delivery at said de-pots, and in case of their disagreement they shall elect a third citizen of like qualification, whose de-cision shall be final; and give receipts to the own-ers for them, specifying in said receipts the names of the slaves; the valuation put upon them, and the terms of service for which they were im-pressed, a daplicate of which receipts shall also be farnished by the several Sheriffs to the Agent-And if, upon the day and at the place so notified, any ewner of slaves so hable shall fail to have them in readinoss, then the Sheriff of the district them in readinoss, then the Sheriff of the district where such owner resides shall immediately arrest such slaves and send them forward to the place of such slaves and send them forward to the place of labor; the cost of such arrest, subsistence of slave, and transportation to be paid by the default-ing owner, and to be taxed and collected as other costs now are by law. And when there is such default, failure or refusal to send aberes, after due summens to the owners by the Sheriffs, and the said slaves are taken by the Sheriffs, the slaves of such defaulters shall labor and serve on the mili-tary defences for twice the period of time specified in the call made by the Governor: *Provided*, That the slaves thus farmished shall not be detailed for any other service than such work as is intimately

the states thus tarmined shall not be defined for any other service than such work as is intimately connected with the defence of the State. SEC. 4. That the State Agent may, wiff the con-sent of the Governor, appoint such other sub-agents as may be found necessary and proper to the execution of the provisions of this Act. But in no case shall be appoint any person as such the is light to conversion of the Confederation. agent who is liable to conscription in Confederate service and physicially able for active service in the army ; such agents shall be paid by the State eight dollars per day for their services at the end

eight tohars per any of each month. Sec. 5. The respective Sheriffs, for their ser-vices rendered under the provisions of this Act, shall be paid by the State eight dollars per day. whilst actually engaged in the discharge of said duties, besides their costs for arrests and fees for dicting prisoners so arrested in pursuance thereof, which latter shall be paid by the owners of said

which latter shall be paid by the owners of said prisoners. Suc. 6. That the pay for such slaves shall be eleven deltars per month- and be furnished with sufficient statistics and the suits of clothes during the term of one year, ob-one suit of clothes every six months including two pairs of shoes and one hat for the year, by the State, or a fair commuta-tion in money for the clothing if furnished by the owner. And that it shall be the daty of the State agent to certify the pay bills for the pay of the said slaves for their respective owners, specifying the number of said slaves, the time they have been employed, and the names of the owners i been employed, and the names of the owners; which bills, so cortified, shall entitle the owners, which this, so conclude, such endine the owners, by themselves or their order endorsed thereon, to receive the same from the State, and said bills shall be forwarded to the Sheriffs of their respec-tive districts where the owners reside, or be deliv-

ercd by them to said owners. SEC. 7. That the Commissioners of Roads, city, Sic. 1. That the commissioners of Roads, city, town and village authorities, for the neglect of any of the duties required of them respectively by this Act, shall be liable to indictment, and upon con-viction fined in a sum not exceeding one-hundred dollars. And that any Sheriff who shall neglect

point can be reached, and there is only delusion agree to, and this the Yankees know full well. and danger when we begin to think otherwise. To complete our independence and attain the full spirit of the people be not weakened-that the gallant heroes of an hundred battle-fields, who have so often defeated our enemies in conflict and whose inflexible purpose has never been subdued, be not sertions of Peace, Armistice, &c. discouraged by the lukewarmness of those who are at home-that though defeat and disaster may cause us to drink yet deepor of the bitter dregs, there will never be found any less detornination on our been presented heretofore. And this may be re quired of the Southern people, cre the dawn of light breaks through the sombre clouds now hanging-around us, and we should be prepared to meet the danger like men, and dissipate its fury. To inculcate this spirit, our humble efforts shall be directed.

It will be our constant aim to make the Intelligencer acceptable as a local medium, and at the same time present in each number a general outevery energy and care in giving the most reliable version of transpiring events, and avoid even the semblance of exaggeration.

With this brief salutation to the public, we again launch out upon the sea of popular favor.

### The Fall of Fort Fisher.

We publish a short account of the capitulation of Fort Fisher, in this issue. It surrendered on the 15th ult., after a most desperate fight, lasting from daylight until 10 o'clock, P. M. We have also recolumns. Rear Admiral PORTER, commanding the attacking Naval Squadron, in his report to the Dement, says there never was a work subjected to such a terrific bombardment, or where the appear-Winnington Carolinian, and he acknowledges his own best to be very severe. It is some consolation that galant and determined resistence ance of affort was more altered. His estimate of and the Fort only fell into the hands of the enemy by the mast obstinate fighting and overpowering numbers.

By the mail of yesterday, we received the measure of success, it is only necessary that the Columbia Guardian of the 20th ult. It confinined no confirmation of the exciting reports which have gained currency upon the street, and we are inclined to differ with Madame Rumor about her as-

FROM THE ROAD .- No further news of Sherman's movements was received yesterday. An officer of the Charleston and part to secure the blessings of liberty and transmit Savannah Railroad, who arrived Thursto posterity the glorious heritage of freedom. This day, reports brisk, skirmishing going on is the spirit which will carry us triumphant through at Salkehatchie all the morning, but with the fiery ordeal, intensified beyond all that has what result was not known. Heavy firing was also reported in the direction of Adams' Run.-Chas. Courier, 27th.

AN ARMISTICE .- Rumors were very prevalent in the city, on Thursday, of an armistice of forty days' duration having been agreed upon by the authorities at Richmond for the purpose of initiating peace negotiations. It was reported that business men in Richmond had telegraphed to their agents at Wilmington and line of the current news of the day. We shall use other points to sell their specie and sterling exchange at par.

Parties just from Richmond represents Parties just from Richmond represents that at the time of their departure it was the general belief that an armistice had already been agreed upon and peace nealready been agreed upon and peace negotiations opened. They also state that prominent citizens had expressed great confidence in a successful result and the sion.—Chas. Courier, 27th.

Ir Is currently reported that Major ceived Northern accounts of this affair, colored to suit that latitude, but they are too lengthy for our ing appointed Secretary of War vice Seddon, resigned.

"It is also rumored that Secretaries Benjamin and Malory are relieved, likewise several Bureau officers.

Mr. N. P. Baxley, Chashier of the Branch Bank at Camden, snd Mr. J. J. Kinsler, an old citizen of Columbia have lately departed this life.

- By order o	of the Governor.
(Signed)	A. C. GALINGTON,
(,	Adj't and Insp'or Gen. S. C.
Official:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	LIN, A. A. Gen.

Feb. 2, 185

### Interest on State Stocks & Bonds.

STATE TREASURY, LOWER DIVISION, LOAN DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C. INTEREST due 1st January, 1865, and arrears of interest now remaining undrawn, on the STOCKS and PONDS hereining undrawn, on the STOCKS II. All non-commissioned officers or soldiers be-

and BONDS hereinafter mentioned, issued by the State of South Carolina, will be paid at this Office, in Columbia, on and after Monday next, 2d Janu-

ary, 1865, viz: on 3 per cent. State Stock 6 per cent. Stock, Act 1838, "for rebuilding city of Charleston" \*

of Charleston" \* per cent. Stock, (New State House;) Acts 1856, '57, '58, '59, '61 and '63. ent. Bonds, (New State House,) Acts 1853

G per o and 1855

per cent. Bonds, Act 1859, "to grant aid to Blue

Ridge Railroad" per cent. Bonds, (Military Defence,) Act 1860 per cent. Bonds, (Military Defence,) Act January, 1861, "to raise supplies" per cent. Stock, Act December, 1802, amending

Act January, 1861, "to raise supplies" per cent. Stock, (Military Defence,) Act Decem ber, 1861. W. J. LAVAL, Treasurer Lower Division. Feb. 2, 1365.

### Soldiers' Boards of Relief. OFFICE OF STATE AUDITOR, COLUMBIA, 28d January, 1865.

THE following order is published for the information of all concerned :

The inimediate and important duties imposed by the General Assembly upon the Soldiers' Boards of Relief are the sole ground upon which the details announced in this order have been allowed by his Excellency the Governor. In view of this special exemption from military service, those duties should engage the exclusive attention of those entrusted with them : and they cannot be efficiently discharged without prompt and energetic action on the part of *each member* of the said Boards. This

lief of the families of our soldiers for the present year. Feb. 2, 1865.—1 1 JAMES TUPPER

Auditor of S. C.

### State of South Carolina. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

COLUMBIA, 23, 1865. GENERAL ORDERS.

I. The members of the various "Soldiers' Boards of Relief" in the State, appointed under an Act of the General Assembly, entitled an "Act to provide for the relief of the families of the soldiers, sailors and marines in the service of this State and amin and Malory are relieved, likewise everal Bureau officers. Congressional proceedings still seem to two regotiations for peace. The Orrbeen appointed, and will not be required to report for militia service, either within or without their Districts until further orders. By the Governor : A. G. MAGRATH.

Official: A. C. GARLINGTON, Adjt, and Insp. General. Feb. 2, 1865.

### Head-Quarters, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE WEST, December 23, 1864.

&c., &c., &c.

TO SUBSCRIBE.

THE

INTELLIGENCER,

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

AT FIVE DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS.

CONTAINS THE

Latest and most Reliable

NEWS.

### GENERAL ORDERS NO. -

I. ALL officers and men absent from commands serving in this Military Division, without anthority

longing to the Cavalry service, who may be so ab-sent, will be dismounted and forwarded to their commands-their horses and equipments being turned in to the nearest Post-Quartermaster, to be disposed of as authorized in Act 25, published in

disposed of as authorized in Ac 25, published in General Orders No. 53, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, 1864. III. Departments, District and Post Command-ers, Provost Marshals and Officers of the Conscript Bureau, are specially requested to give their atten-tion to these orders, and will take immediate steps to collect and forward to their proper commands of a constant of the steps to collect and forward to their proper commands all such absentees. IV. Department and Arthy Commanders will

take steps to transfer to Infantry commands all Cavalrymen so collected, reporting each case as di-rected in Par. II, G. 0. 55, A. and I. G. 0., 1864.

By command of Gen. BEAUREGARD. JNO. M. OTEY, A. A. G. Feb. 2, 1864.

1000 million - 1000				
State	Record	of the	Names	of De-
			and the second se	

### ceased Soldiers.

SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE, ) CCLUMBIA, January 16, 1861.

UNDER appointment by the Legislature to prepare this Record, I carnestly appeal to the families or friends of our deceased soldiers to send me at once their names, &c., while there is an opportunity to secure accurate information. Hospital Register and reports of casualties from the army are deficient in the information required ; it must be ob-

The Record will date back to the beginning of the war, and include all who have been killed in battle or died of wounds received in battle, or from disense or accident. If you have been so fortunate as not to lose friend or relative, yet remember that it moble to rescue from oblivion the name of that friendless youth who had gone from your neighborhood to die in our cause.

hood to die in our cause. Give-1. Name in full. 2. From what District. 3. Rank. 4. Company. 5. Regiment and arm of service. 6. Died, year, month, day. 7. Cause of death, and remarks (as where he died, age, previ-

regiments, battalions and companies everywhere. Many a brave soldier may have died in solitude or upon the foe, with the thought in his heart that his name would be honorably preserved at home. WM. J. RIVERS.

home. Feb. 2, 1864. 3

V. The attention of Sheriffs and others charged with receipting for and appraising slaves is especi-ally directed to the provisions of the Act in rela-tion to this matter. Too much care cannot be tation to this matter. Too much care cannot be taken, for upon the proper discharge of this duty depends the claim of the owner for indemnity if his slave is lost. The blanks furnished by this of-

fice will be used in all cases.

hee will be used in all cases. VI. The Act contemplates the impressment of slaves whose physical condition will enable them to perform labor on the fortifications. Where there is obviously unfitness for such labor, they will be

Owners will find it to their interest to VII. provide their slaves, taken for this service, with a comfortable outfit of clothing, &c.; and at the time of delivery for transportation to places of la-bor, should furnish them with at least five days'

rations of cooked food. The time of delivery of slaves taken un-VIII. der this order for impressment, will be on Wednes-day, the 8th day of February next at such points as will be designated in a future notice. As the demand for labor is most urgent, it is desirable that the impressment should proceed as rapidly as possible, and the slaves be turned over to the Sub-Agents to be forwarded to the places of labor beore the date above mentioned.

IX. Under this Law all slaveholders owning two or more Road Hands are liable, and no exemptions or details will be regarded by officers charged with the impressment. R B. JOHNSON, the impressment.

Agent of the State of S. C.

AN ACT TO REPEAL ALL ACTS AND PARTS OF ACTS HERETOFORE PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE, ON THE SUBJECT OF FURNISHING SLAVE LABOR ON THE COAST AND FORTIFICATIONS WITHIN THE STATE, AND OTHERWISE TO PROVIDE FOR FURNISHING SUCH LABOR.

Szr. 1. the is exacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, now not und sitting in General As-sembly, and by the authority of the same, That in order

sendly, and by the authority of the same. That in order to furnish the necessary slave labor to work on the coast of this State and the fortifications within the limits of the same, there shall be organized a force, consisting of male slaves, between the ages of eigh-teen and fifty years, liable under existing laws to road duty, not exceeding in number at any time, of one-tenth part of said slaves, to serve for the term of twelve months from the date of their impress-ment, subject, however, to the right of their re-spective owners at the expiration of every three

spective owners at the expiration of every three months of said term of service to substitute other slaves so liable to road daty in their place, and who by such substitution shall constitute a portion or the whole of said force as the case may be,

death, and remarks (as where no drea, age, percent ously wounded, &c.). Circulars and blanks to be filled will be sent to such as desire them. No fee or expense is incur-red by any one for having the record made.— The State is endeavoring to fulfill a sacred obligation in securing now, and recording for posterity, the names of all her sons who have fallen in this war. In 1862, the Convention unanimously re-Act. But if the impressment of a less number the names of all her sons who have fallen in this war. In 1862, the Convention unanimously re-solved that this should be done, "as a token of respect to their memories, and a legacy of inestimable value to their friends ; " and the resolution on the State at large, according to one uniform was sent forth, by their order, to be read to our regiments, battalions and companies everywhere. The Governor, directing such impressment to be made by the State Agent, and whatever number matte by the State Agent, and whatever hander greater than ten shall be so prescribed as a divisor to make the apportionment by, no fraction of slaves either below or above such number selected as a divisor shall be considered or taken into the apportionment, unless it is at least one-fifth or and send bill to me.

or refuse to discharge any of the duties required him by this Act, shall be liable to be indicted and punishes, upou conviction, as for a misdemeanor, in addition to liability on his official bond to any person who may have been aggrieved by such de fault.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the State Agent to visit all the camps of the laborers, to ex-amine their condition, to observe their treatment vi. The det contemplates the impression of anike their condition, to observe their treatment is abrick their condition, to observe their treatment and discipline, to examine their food, both as to quality and quantity, and to see that it is the proper variant for each, as is allowed by law, as well as their clothing, and especially to inform himself as their clothing, and especially to inform himself as to their medical and surgical attendance and care, and whenever required, to report to the Governor; and particularly at the conclusion of the time of avernor of our it chall be his duty to make their condition, to observe their treatment and discipline, to examine their food, both as to quality and quantity, and to see that it is the proper variant for each, as is allowed by law, as well as their clothing, and especially to inform himself as to their medical and surgical attendance and care, and whenever required, to report to the Governor; and particularly at the conclusion of the time of avertice of each law, it chall be his duty to make their to make their clothing. service of each levy, it shall be his duty to make such report to the Governor, in whose possession it may be open for examination by the owners of the said slaves. And it shall also be his duty to

the said sives. And it shall also be his duty to pushibit the infliction of corporeal punishment by one slave upon another, and shall require that if a slave is to be punished for any default of his duty, the punishment shall be administered by a white the pursuance shart of administered by a white man in nuthority. And for the neglect or refusal of said Agent to discharge faithfully any of his duties as prescribed by this Act, he shall be sub-ject to removal from office by the Governor, as well as liable to an action for damages by any in-dividual methods have been interested by the Governor. dividual wno has been injured by his negligence or default of duty. SEC. 9. Transportation shall be furnished by the

State Agent for slaves impressed under this Act, at the expense of the State going to and returning from the place of labor home, and in returning also with sufficient rations to last them home, and transportation shall be furnished in like manner for substitutes in going to and returning from said place of labor. And an account shall be kept by said agent of all expenditures incurred and paid by the State in providing the slave labor aforesaid, and in carrying this Act into full execution, which shall be annually deposited by him in the office of the Governor of the State, to be presented or preferred by him as a claim by this State against the Confederate Government for payment. And that the funds necessary to pay all expendi-tures incarred under the provisions of this Act shall be paid out of the funds of the public trea-

shall be paid out of the funds of the public trea-sury not otherwise appropriated, upon the presen-tation of the pay bills signed by the Sate Agent. Sze. 10. It shall be the daty of the Governor and the State Agent to have all slaves returned to their owners upon the expiration of the term of service for which they were impressed, and the owners of such as may have been killed or died from discess during their term of service, shall not be lickle a sunput their theore with other slaves be liable to supply their places with other slaves for the unexpired partion of said term of service.

SEC. 11. If the Confederate Government should make any impressment of slave labor over and above what is to be furnished by the provisions of this Act, in view of greater emergencies than are contemplated in this Act, then and in that event

contemplated in this stress shall have credit as for so-much labor furnished for coast duty. Src. 12. That all Acts and parts of Acts hereto-fore passed by the Legislature of this State on the subject of furnishing labor on the coast or fortifications, he and the same are hereby repealed.

In the Senate House the twenty-third day of De-cember, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and the eighty-ninth year of the sovereighty and independence State of South Carolina.

W. D. PORTER, Speaker of the Senate. R. B. BOYLSTON, R. E. BOYLSTON, Speaker of the House of Representatives Ech. 2, 1865.