

EDITED BY

JAMES A. HOYT and W. W. HUMPHREYS.

To Advertisers.

Our friends will greatly oblige us by handing in their advertisements on Tuesday of each week.

Subscribers in the village are notified that they cannot be supplied with copies of the Intelligencer before Thursday morning, as it is necessary to mail that portion of our edition printed on Wednesday. It is respectfully requested, of age and all, that they patiently await the coming of the Carrier on his regular morning.

Special Notice!

Hereafter subscriptions will only be received FOR THREE MONTHS. The price of the Intelligencer will remain, for the present, unchanged, namely, Five Dollars for three months.

We feel under many obligations to the Rev. W. E. WALTERS for the signal ability with which he presided over our editorial columns last week, during a brief absence from the monotony of the sanctum. The readers of the Intelligencer doubtless enjoyed the refreshing spirit and vigor of his articles.

We learn that the above named town was not burnt by the raiders, as first reported. Only the depot and government buildings were destroyed, but the loss of government stores is said to be very heavy. The raiders were a mongrel crew of blacks and whites.

Our Postmaster.

Friend McCARRY, of the Elberton Star of the South, is informed that upon inquiry of our worthy Postmaster, we feel assured the fault complained of does not rest with him. At the time specified, the mails from this point to Elberton direct were not carried, in consequence of the high waters, and it is possible that some letters may have been sent by way of Ninety-Six and Augusta. Is the explanation satisfactory?

Frost.

This section was visited on Sunday night by a slight frost, inflicting no damage to the prospects of a fruit crop, but perhaps destroying a few of the early vegetables.

Captured.

We have had the pleasure of meeting with Lieut JOHN R. TOWNS, of the 4th Geo. Battalion Sharpshooters, who was captured at Salisbury, N. C., on the 18th instant, and effected his escape from the Yankees on the evening of the 15th. Lieut T. informed us that there were over 900 regular Confederate soldiers and 260 galvanized Yanks captured at Salisbury. The galvanized Yanks of course, declared their allegiance to Uncle Sam. They had been employed in the local defenses at Salisbury, principally manning the heavy artillery. Lieut JOHN L. HUMPHREYS, of the 24th S. C. Rifles, who was en route for his command in company with Lieut TOWNS, was also captured, but was not so fortunate as his companion, and is therefore in the enemy's hands.

The Surrender of Lee's Army.

In to-day's issue will be found some of the sorrowful details connected with the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia. The event took place on Sunday the 9th instant, near Appomattox Court House, Va. Although aware of the severe test to which that gallant army was brought, after the evacuation of Richmond and Petersburg, we were not prepared for the final result of those unexampled trials and difficulties with which the scattered remnant was forced to grapple. Our faith in the splendid material and morale of that army, and entire confidence in the skill and wisdom of its great leader, led us to believe that, with the assistance of an Almighty God, they would effect an extrication from the numerous combinations of a boastful enemy. But, with the masses of the Southern people, we can now discover that too much reliance was placed in the strength and courage of a few veterans, whose ranks had been decimated upon every blood-stained field of the Old Dominion. They were only human, and their strength was of that same humanity. It was impossible to defy, with the paucity of their numbers, the combined forces of the enemy. Otherwise, the noble few who remained steadfast at their post, true to their country and its standard, as in the first hour the blood of their comrades baptized its folds, would never have lowered the proud ensign which had been so long borne victoriously in their ranks. If we have relied too strongly upon the prowess of the men and the ability of their leaders, then is this sad document to a brilliant record sent by the hand of an omnipotent Power, that we may learn to bow ourselves meekly before Him, who alone is entitled to the gratitude of a people struggling to preserve their rights, liberties and free institutions. The assistance of His strength has enabled us heretofore to defeat and discomfit the machinations of our enemies, and it is a lamentable fact, that we have been strangely remiss in acknowledging the source from whence our help, and have been too prone to give the praise to mortals rather than to an overruling Providence. Humanly speaking, however, there are some stern facts, connected with our recent history which should bring the blush of shame to mantle the cheeks of hundreds, ay, thousands, in this Confederacy. The responsibility for the alarming desertion from Gen. Lee's army, in the past several months, rests mainly upon the people at home. True, a portion of the disaffection came from certain measures of the administration; but for the most part, the despondency and dejection of the people had so become infused into the minds of the soldiers that many were induced to forsake the starry-crossed banner because they were discouraged by the lukewarm spirit of their kinsmen. In many instances, the croaking of the people had reached such an alarming crisis as to win the oldest and truest soldiers from their allegiance. And yet another cause for this increased desertion, might be found in the persistent and consistent opposition of certain distinguished civilians to the policy of the administration. We are not now and never have been, a blind adherent to the actions of President Davis, but we are yet to be convinced that the clamor raised against him has been productive of good results. On the contrary, the systematic disparagement of the President has slowly but surely undermined the confidence of the soldiers and the people, and the influence of the latter is the prime cause of nine-tenths of the desertion from the army. Without this abandonment of the field, by the heroes of so many hard-fought battles, Richmond would not have fallen, and that glorious army which has been humiliated before foemen unworthy of their steel, would now be intact and proudly defiant as to the result.

The Treasury Department.

It has been Herold-ed to the world that the Treasury Department has been located at this place. We have heard it said that this institution has become migratory, like certain other bureaus of the Government, and may perhaps sojourn for a season in the more interior portion of the State, perhaps Newberry. At any rate, we do not think that the Department is of much use anywhere, as we understand that they are entirely out of funds.

Gen. Hampton.

We learn that in one of the recent cavalry engagements in North Carolina, GEN. WADE HAMPTON was captured by the enemy. Immediately upon receipt of the intelligence, Brig. Gen. T. M. LOGAN, with the 6th and 6th S. C. Cavalry, made a charge upon the troops who had just captured HAMPTON, and rescued their gallant and well beloved chief from the clutches of an insolent foe. A considerable fight ensued, in which the majority of both Regiments making the charge were captured, and the noble, high-souled LOGAN was killed!

It was only in our last issue that the promotion of Gen. LOGAN was made public, and it is our sad duty to chronicle to-day his departure for the spirit-land. He entered the far-famed "Hampton Legion" as a private, and by gallantry, courage and devotion to the cause, won an honorable wreath of glory, and the rank of Brigadier General. For his old commander he freely gave his life, and his memory shall be embalmed amongst those who sacrificed their all in defence of our liberties and independence.

The Belton Postmaster Again.

In last week's issue reference was made by the editor de jour to a communication received from the Postmaster at Belton, in regard to our complaint against the management of his office. The P. M.'s letter will be found elsewhere, and we can only repeat that it is farthest from our intention to do him injustice. But the numerous instances which had been cited to our notice of subscribers failing to receive their copies, compelled the publication of the complaint. Upon a personal conference with the Postmaster, who is represented by a deputy, we are satisfied that some of the instances brought to our attention were groundless; but nevertheless we feel confident that the deputy is too sanguine of his infallibility, and that there was, on more than one occasion, just cause for the accusation of neglect. As to the interest he has manifested in the extension of our circulation, and his attempt to prove by analogy that "Caesar can do no wrong," we have nothing to reply. Verbum sap.

For the Intelligencer.

MR. EDITOR: The announcement in your paper of the 6th inst., that I designed writing a series of articles upon the "Conscript System," imposed upon me an obligation I am reluctant to assume, not only on account of the hopelessness of accomplishing any real good by the task, but because a series of articles upon such a subject would not be read with any interest by your subscribers. To meet your expectations, and with a sincere desire to do all I can for the cause of my country, I am willing, however, to contribute some further views in reference to the duties of those entrusted with the business of conscription. Without intending any reflection upon the purity of the motives of this class of officers, who need the moral support of the whole country, I am satisfied that these duties are not being performed, in many instances, with that vigor which the exigencies of the war demand. Let us take an instance as an illustration of my meaning. Every one is familiar with the classifications of the arms-bearing men of the country, under the Act of Congress, 17th February, 1864, and it is as well known that every able-bodied man between the ages of 18 and 45 is due to the regular Confederate service, unless he has been detailed according to the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War. These details are for short periods of time, and upon the condition that the party so favored by the Government can make himself more useful at home than he can be with the army in the field. These detailed men were organized by proper authority into companies and Regiments to assist the Reserves in State defence, but every man between the ages of 18 and 45 is only entitled to remain with such detailed organization so long as the War Department sees proper to renew his detail. The details of this class of persons were at first numerous, but as the exigencies of the service required, they were reduced by refusing a renewal, and the parties ordered to the front. And yet, if these companies were subjected to a close inspection, the number of able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45 who would be found in them, notwithstanding a revocation of their details, would be astonishing. Thus while Congress has taxed the population of the country to the utmost limits of its capacity to bear arms, are the very men it designed for active field duty being absorbed by commands with which they have no rightful connection. There can be no doubt that in every instance in which this has occurred that the objects and spirit of the law above referred to have been defeated. The ranks of our armies in the field have become too much decimated to bear the brunt of this unequal contest, unless they are replenished, and therefore it is a matter of importance to enforce the law with rigor, while we have the means of adding to their strength.

There is only one other to which I shall refer in this connection, and it is the abuse of recruiting deserters into the ranks of these detailed companies. It is an inducement expressly forbidden by the orders of the Adjutant General of the Confederate States, and has been productive of no little mischief by holding out inducements to desertion. There is nothing so discouraging to the soldier in the field, who is faithfully performing his duties, as to know that deserters from his own ranks are permitted to remain at home in perfect security. They have been promised a remission of the punishment due the crime they have committed, and it is their duty to return at once to the ranks they have forsaken. The pardon has been offered, and they should be given the chance of accepting or refusing it. The disintegration going on by desertion is a source of greater danger to our cause than any other. It is an evil that must be met and remedied, if we desire to preserve our liberties. The alternatives before us are independence, or slavery and chains. I am satisfied if the great masses of our people understood the true import of subjugation that they never could be induced to lay down their arms. I believe if the public men of the country were as active and zealous in their efforts to bring this matter before the people as they were to induce the States to secede, that the aspect of affairs would be widely different to-day from what it is. This agency would do more to correct this, the greatest of all evils, than any other; but in the absence of such aid, those intrusted with conscription have stern duties to perform, and the country have a right to expect that they will be done without fear, favor or affection.

MERCUTIO.

BELTON, S. C., April 13, 1865.

Editors Intelligencer: The charge of neglect on the part of the Postmaster at Belton, to deliver mail matter in due time, is an unjust charge. There is scarcely an hour, day or night, through the entire week, that the office may not be opened on application for mail matter. Your paper comes to this office one week on Saturday and another week on Wednesday. So soon as it comes it is delivered to subscribers on application. No exception to this rule. Any information that has reached you to justify the notice which you published in your last issue, on the subject, is by no means basely false. As to the frequent notices which the Postmaster is charged, he pleads guilty, and asks for a fair trial in which both sides may be heard. There are a number of well informed, and unprejudiced persons, who are well acquainted with the manner of doing business in this office, none of whom will sustain the charge. It appears strange, indeed, that the Postmaster would act amiss in delivering your paper after having used much industry to procure subscribers for it. The Postmaster at Belton has a right to ask justice at your hands, and to expect nothing short of it. Believe me to be, very truly yours, WM. C. BROWN, P. M., Per Wm. HANSEN, Act. Deputy.

Particulars of the Killing of Lincoln and Seward. The latest Nashville and Chattanooga papers, says the Augusta Constitutionalist, received a copy of the full and interesting particulars of "the tragedy in high life," which recently occurred in Washington City, resulting in the death of the two arch fiends of the revolution. It appears that on the evening of the 11th, Lincoln, much against his will, was persuaded to visit the theatre in the Federal Capitol, when was to be represented a popular piece, entitled "Our American Cousin." He occupied as usual, on such occasions a private box, accompanied by his wife. The representation of the drama had hardly begun when a pistol shot was heard, but this noise created no stir in the large assemblage, and no excitement was manifested until far above the buzz and hum of the many-voiced multitude, came the screams and cries of Mrs. Lincoln. Immediately a man jumped from the box in front of the foot lights, brandishing a dagger and exclaiming, "Sic semper tyranni! Virginia is revenged!" The crowd, as if stricken with paralysis, offered no obstacle to the egress of the author of this doughty deed, and he escaped. Great excitement prevailed when the nature of the catastrophe was understood. Lincoln was shot through the head, and survived until next day. About the same hour this little dramatic spectacle, not announced in the bill, was being presented at the theatre, a gentleman called at the residence of Mr. Seward, and called for the right honorable Secretary. The servant responding to the bell, stated that his master was sick, and refused company. The gentleman persisted, stating that he had a prescription from an eminent physician of Washington, and must see him. At this juncture Mr. F. W. Seward appeared upon the scene, and denied the visitor admission. Some little parley ensued when the unwelcome guest struck young Seward over the head with a bludgeon, fracturing his skull and doing away with that portion of the Seward family. He immediately rushed through the hall and entered the room of Secretary Seward. In this apartment there were collected five gentlemen, including the Secretary. The visitor did not stop to explain his business, but approaching the bed upon which Seward was reposing cut his throat. Whereupon "Brutus" disappeared from the scene, and all Yankeeedom mourns and howls over the discomfiture of its two leading tyrants.

Obituary. DIED, at Anderson Court House, S. C., March 31st, 1865, at the residence of Edward M. Moreland, SARAH CAROLINE, wife of Andrew M. Moreland, of Charleston, and daughter of S. Prioleau Chisolm, of Beaufort, S. C., aged twenty-two years. "Leaves have their time to fall— And flowers to wither at the north wind's breath, And stars to set—but all— Thou hast all seasons for thine own on Death!" Truly, no age or condition of humanity is exempt from this sad fatality, and the proudest earthly hopes are destined to be crushed by the "fell destroyer," yet, his never ever speeds the blow, if the afflicted could view it in this light; the beautiful flowers and leaves of earth must fade with the gifts of Nature—and so the lovely child, and fairest forms of womanhood, must pass away, as well as the strong, proud man, and all of every class. Sadly strange seems the decree of Providence that removed this lovely woman, the bride of a few short months who came from her desolated home at Grahamville, S. C., to sojourn in Columbia, where she met the foe with true womanly dignity, that must have won admiration even from their hard hearts! For six weeks she lingered amidst the ruins there, suffering all the privations that many more are still enduring in the desolated path of Sherman's army, until her anxious husband came and brought her to this quiet retreat for safety and repose with friends, during his absence in the army. But a few days they remained together, and when she sang those last sweet songs, and dreamed so happily of future joys—they little thought that her pure young life was almost ended, and a heavenly home in view! He had been gone two days beyond recall, when she was seized with violent convulsions on Thursday morning, March 30th, and never aroused to consciousness enough to know that she was passing away—she awoke at the feet of earth, and it was gone! winging her upward flight to realms of perfect peace and rest eternal, we doubt not, ere the next morning's sun had risen. Sadly we laid the flower-crowned bier of the now far happier bride to rest 'midst strangers here, confident of her lasting repose. Her life of consistent piety, as a member of the Episcopal church, and all the evidence of her quietude womanhood, lead us to believe that she is far more blest than the changing scenes of earth can render its children. Rejoice, then, sad mourners, for your "little CAROLINE" shall raise her sweet, clear voice in far holier songs, to greet you, too, to the realms of glory, "when life's fatal fever is over."

DAVID S. McCONNEL was born in Newberry District, S. C., and died at his residence in Anderson District, S. C., February 9th, 1865, in the 46th year of his age. In his twenty-fifth year he made a profession of religion and joined the M. E. Church, of which he remained a consistent member until death. When Congress called for men of his age, he promptly offered his services to his country, and faithfully discharged his duties as a soldier on Sullivan's Island, until attacked with the disease which terminated his life. After he arrived home, he endured the ravages of disease, for three months, with marked patience and resignation. When assured of his near approach to death, he affectionately bade adieu to each member of his family, exhorting them to meet him in Heaven. Thus passed away one who, for the commendable qualities he possessed, enjoyed the high respect of all who knew him; and one whose devotion to Southern rights and institutions prompted him to give his life in their defence. T.

Salt! Salt! TO BE EXCHANGED FOR FODDER. Apply to WM. MATTHIESSEN. April 20, 1865

FOR SALE. Two Families of NEGROES, BELONGING to the estate of the late Col. A. P. Calhoun, will be sold at on next Sale day—the one, consisting of a likely man of 42 years of age, who is a Coachman, Shoemaker & Carpenter, HIS WIFE, A FINE Seamstress & Cook, Their Son 22 years old, Daughter 20, Son 16, and two Daughters, 14 & 12 years old. ALSO, A LIKELY MAN, of 33 years, and WIFE, 20, and their two sons, of 10 and 6 years of age. JOHN C. CALHOUN. April 27, 1865

Estate Notice. ALL PERSONS having demands against the Estate of G. W. McALISTER, dec'd., are requested to render them in duly attested, on or before the 12th day of May next, or their claims will be barred. B. W. McALISTER, Administratrix. April 27, 1865

Estate Notice. ALL PERSONS having demands against the estate of S. V. Gentry, deceased, will hand them in to the Ordinary's Office, properly attested, in order that the estate may be settled immediately. S. A. GENTRY, Adm'r. April 27, 1865

BURNING BUSH CHAPTER, NO. 7, R. A. M. AN EXTRA MEETING of this CHAPTER will be held on Friday evening, 28th inst., at half past seven, P. M. Companions take due notice thereof, and govern yourselves accordingly. By Command of H. P. I. W. TAYLOR, Secretary. April 27, 1865

To Royal Arch Masons. A REGULAR Convocation of Burning Bush Chapter, No. 7, will be held in the Chapter Room, at Anderson C. H. S. C., on the evening of the 2d Monday in May, at 7 o'clock, at which time no place every Companion who gets this notice will appear. By order of the High Priest, ISHAM W. TAYLOR, Sec. Pro. Tem. April 20, 1865

State of South Carolina. ADJT. & INSPECTOR GEN'L'S OFFICE. Union C. H., February 23, 1865. LIEUT. COLONEL JAS. M. EASON, special Aid to His Excellency, is charged with the superintendence of the State Works at Greenville, S. C. As the representative of the Governor, he will be obeyed and respected accordingly. By order: WM. F. NANCE, A. A. G. April 20, 1865

TO THE FARMERS OF ANDERSON DISTRICT. A superior article of FERTILIZER MANUFACTURED BY ELIJAH WEBB, No. 8 Brick Itange. April 20, 1865

Notice. THE Board of Commissioners of Roads and Bridges, propose to change the Road leading from Anderson to Andersonville, so as to pass Taylor's old Saw Mill. Unless objections are made, on or before the first Friday in July next, said change will be established. E. J. EARLE, Clerk. April 20, 1865

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP. THE subscriber informs the public that he has opened a Shop for BOOT AND SHOE MAKING, in the second story over J. D. M. Dobbin's Store, and is now prepared to do all kind of work in his line, at the very lowest prices that can be afforded. My terms are CASH on delivery, or I will work at old prices for provisions. F. M. MORGAN. April 6, 1865

Headquarters, RESERVE FORCES, FIFTH CONG. DIST., Anderson C. H., S. C., April 3, 1865. GENERAL ORDERS NO. 5. LIEUT. JAMES A. HOYT is hereby announced as Adjutant of this command, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly. F. E. HARRISON, Col. Comd'g. April 6, 1865

AXE MEN WANTED! WANTED, for two months, any number of good AXE MEN, for which will be paid one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) per month, the owners furnishing rations. Apply to JAMES SEABORN, Perryville, S. C. April 13, 1865

BRING YOUR LEATHER! IF YOU WANT BOOTS OR SHOES made in the best manner, and at short notice, BRING YOUR LEATHER to the undersigned. F. M. MORGAN, No. 2 Granite Row, Up Stairs. April 13, 1865

Headquarters, 7th REGIMENT S. C. CAVALRY, CAMP NEAR ROCKMONT, March 10, 1865. OFFICERS and Soldiers of the SEVENTH SOUTH CAROLINA CAVALRY, who are now absent without leave, are called upon to return without delay to their command. Many have men linger to protect their suffering homes or to engage the enemy upon their own soil—cowards make the same excuse—but by remaining absent from their posts in the army they weaken our strength and postpone the hour of victory and peace. Soldiers must promptly return or be published as "deserters," arrested as "deserters" and punished as "deserters." The destruction of railroads is no excuse—Brave men will make their journey on foot, or on horseback, and regain their posts of duty in the army. It will be no excuse to a soldier that he is doing duty in another command; this can only be permitted by an order from the Commander-in-Chief—without his order it is a military crime. It is especially urged upon men to bring with them good horses, being dismounted will not obtain for them new fourlings, but transfers to infantry. A. C. HASKELL, Colonel 7th Regiment S. C. Cavalry. April 6, 1865

JUST RECEIVED. BROWN SHIRTING, BROWN SHEETING, FACTORY YARN, COTTON CARDS, SOLE LEATHER, SUMMER COATS, TALLOW CANDLES, PEARL STARCH, LETTER & CAP PAPER, SMOKING TOBACCO, POCKET KNIVES. For sale by W. S. KEESE, No. 9, Brick Range. March 30, 1865

JUST RECEIVED. BLUE STONE, CHROME GREEN, CHROME YELLOW, VENITIAN RED, SPANISH BROWN, EXTRACT LOGWOOD, STONE WARE. For Sale by W. S. KEESE, No. 9, Brick Range. March 30, 1865

Assessments--Tax in Kind. I WILL attend at the following places for the purpose of making ASSESSMENTS OF BACON—Persons who have failed to make their Returns for 1863 and 1864, of Wheat, Oats, Rye, Wool, Corn, Fodder, Molasses, &c., will now have an opportunity of making said Returns. No longer indulgence can be given. Producers are requested to be prompt in making their Returns. J. C. Eaton's, March 31st; Gilliam Shearer's, April 1st; Robert Smith's, 2d; Claytonville, 4th; Hones Path, 5th; Calhoun, 6th; Williamson, 7th; Belton, 8th; Oreville, 10th; White Plains, 11th; Long's Store, 12th; W. D. Sitton's, 13th; McCann's, 14th; Mrs. Millwee's, 15th; McClimon's, 17th; Hollett's, 18th; Anderson C. H., May 1, 10, and 11th; Cross Roads, May 2d; Moffattville, 3d and 4th; J. P. Tucker's, 5th; Storeville, 6th; Kay's Shop, 8th. Assessors Tax in Kind, 3d Collection District. March 30, 1865

THE 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 should be convened, that such measures be adopted as the welfare of the State may require. And for that purpose the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina are hereby invited to assemble at Greenville, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of APRIL, 1865, at 12 O'clock, M. By the Governor, A. C. MAGRATH. Official: WILLIAM S. ELLIOTT, Private Secretary. April 6, 1865

T. SAVAGE HEYWARD, AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANT, 241 BROAD STREET, AUGUSTA, GA. Store formerly occupied by Dan'l. Wilcox, Esq. WILL give prompt attention to the Sale and purchase of REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, PERSONAL PROPERTY, MERCHANDISE or PRODUCE, at public or private sale. Refer to Col. JONAS WEBB and Maj. K. L. SIMONS, Anderson C. H., S. C. April 13, 1865

COTTON YARNS! COTTON YARNS!! SHEETING & OSNABURGS, IRON & LEATHER, GIVEN IN EXCHANGE for Provisions or Forage, or for Cotton. Apply at Perryville Depot or Shiloh Potash Works. April 13, 1865

A CARD. THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Anderson and surrounding Districts, that he is prepared to execute Gunsmithing, Engraving, Jewelry Repairing, &c., at the shortest notice, in the best workman-like manner. His shop will be found first door South of the Benson House. D. HURLBERT. April 6, 1865

TEACHER WANTED. A SOUTHERN LADY, a Refugee, fully competent to teach the English branches well, and music on Piano. Age from 20 to 30. A liberal salary will be paid; pupils three or four. Residence eight miles from Pendleton on Blue Ridge R. R. Post Office, Pendleton, So. Ca. Reference—Col. JOHN T. SLOAN. Credentials will be required. J. OVERTON BEWIS. April 6, 1865

Salt and Cotton Yarn TO EXCHANGE FOR PROVISIONS of any kind. Apply to Mrs. L. E. COCHRAN, at the Benson House. April 13, 1865

TO RENT. A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE for a genteel family, three-fourths of a mile from Pendleton Village. Apply at this Office. April 6, 1865

Railroad Iron To exchange for BACON and LARD. Apply to O. H. P. FANT, Depot Agent. March 30, 1865

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA ANDERSON DISTRICT. IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY. WHEREAS, John Harkins having filed his Petition in writing in my Office, praying that a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of Hugh Harkins, dec'd., bearing date 12th January, 1852, may be proven in due form of law; and it appearing to my satisfaction, that the following heirs at law are absent without the limits of this State, to-wit: Martin Harkins, James Harkins, Hugh Harkins, John Harkins, Sarah Harkins, John B. Anderson and wife Margaret, and Mary Ann Lewis, Walter Harkins, if living, if not, his heirs at law, number and names unknown. Heirs at law of Andrew Harkins, dec'd., to-wit: William Harkins, John Harkins and Arnie Harkins, Elizabeth Crow, if living, wife of Jonathan Crow, if living, if not, to her heirs at law, number and names unknown. Heirs at law of Jane McNeil, names said number unknown. Heirs at law of Esther Moore, number and names unknown. It is therefore ordered that the above named parties do severally appear in the Court of Ordinary, for Anderson District, at Anderson Court House, on Thursday, the 19th day of June next, at which time the aforesaid paper will be tested as to its legal validity and due execution. HERBERT HAMMOND, c. a. d. Feb. 16, 1865

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA ANDERSON DISTRICT. IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY. WHEREAS, Robert A. King, Executor of the Will of William King, dec'd., having filed his petition, praying that a final settlement of the Estate of the said dec'd. be made; and it appearing to my satisfaction that Hiram K. King, James M. Carter, and the heirs at law of Nancy Carter, dec'd., (number and names unknown) legal heirs and devisees of the said William King, all reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered, that they severally appear in the Court of Ordinary, for Anderson District, at Anderson Court House, on Monday, the 19th day of June next, to receive their respective distributive shares under the Will of the said William King, dec'd., of final settlement on the above stated date. HERBERT HAMMOND, c. a. d. March 16, 1865

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA ANDERSON DISTRICT. IN EQUITY. Mrs. Elizabeth McFall, vs. Thomas A. Wideman and wife Mary Ann, and others. Bill for Partition Personal Estate, &c. IT appearing to my satisfaction, that Thomas A. Wideman and wife Mary Ann Wideman, defendants in the case, reside beyond the limits of the State: On motion of Harrison & Whitner, Comp. Sol. It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear in this Court, within three months from the publication of this rule, and plead, answer or demur, to the Bill filed against them, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them. A. O. NORRIS, c. a. d. Comr's. Office, Anderson C. H., 10 3m March 22, 1865

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA ANDERSON DISTRICT. IN EQUITY. Mrs. Elizabeth Simpson vs. William Simpson, Henry Simpson & others. Bill for Partition Real Estate, &c. IT appearing to my satisfaction, that Mrs. Sarah Perry, William Simpson, Henry Simpson and James Perry, William Simpson, Henry Simpson and James Perry, defendants in this case, reside from and beyond the limits of this State: On motion of Harrison & Whitner, Comp. Sol. It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear in this Honorable Court, within three months from the date of the said Bill of complaint, or the same will be taken as to them pro confesso. A. O. NORRIS, c. a. d. Comr's. Office, Anderson C. H., 10 3m March 22, 1865

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA ANDERSON DISTRICT. IN EQUITY. Martha Smith, vs. Franklin Smith, James Carpenter and wife Margaret Carpenter, defendants in the case, reside beyond the limits of the State: On motion of Harrison & Whitner, Comp. Sol. It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear in this Court, within three months from the publication of this rule, and plead, answer or demur, to the Bill filed against them, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them. A. O. NORRIS, c. a. d. Comr's. Office, Anderson C. H., 9 3m March 22, 1865

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA ANDERSON DISTRICT. IN EQUITY. Franklin Smith, vs. James Carpenter and wife Margaret Carpenter, and others. Bill for Partition Real and Personal Estate. IT appearing to my satisfaction, that Franklin Smith, James Carpenter and wife Margaret Carpenter, defendants in the case, reside beyond the limits of the State: On motion of Harrison & Whitner, Comp. Sol. It is therefore ordered, that the said defendants do appear in this Court, within three months from the publication of this rule, and plead, answer or demur, to the Bill filed against them, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them. A. O. NORRIS, c. a. d. Comr's. Office, Anderson C. H., 9 3m March 22, 1865

ESTRAY NOTICE. TOLLED before me, an estray grey MARE, mane, tail and legs rather black, nearly three hands high, supposed to be nine or ten years old, slight marks of gear, and in very fine order; and appraised at One Hundred Dollars. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay expenses and take her away. Said estray was taken up by Mrs. E. E. Gaines, whose residence is on the Shallow Ford Road, five miles from Anderson C. H., where said estray may be found. WM. RILEY, M. A. D. Feb. 9, 1865

WALKALLA HOTEL, A. W. THOMPSON & CO., Proprietors. THIS House is open for the accommodation of the traveling public. The table is supplied with the best market affords, and attentive servants are employed to render visitors comfortable. Prices are as reasonable as the times will admit. Feb. 2, 1865

HIDES! HIDES!! THE undersigned will receive HIDES, at his Tannery, on the road between Anderson and Belton, where will be tanned, if payment is made in Bank. Feb. 9, 1865

Cotton Yarn To exchange for BACON and LARD. Apply to O. H. P. FANT, Depot Agent. March 30, 1865

Leather To exchange for FLOUR. Apply to O. H. P. FANT, Depot Agent. March 30, 1865

WANTED, at this Office, good, clean FAGS, for which the highest price will be paid.