Edgefield Advertiser.

McClellan's Letter of Acceptance.

McClellan's letter of acceptance has been published. He says the existence of more than one Government over the region which once owned our flag, is incompatible with the peace, happiness and power of the people. As the preservation of the Union was the sole avowed object for which the war was commenced, it should have been conducted for that object only and in accordance with those principles which I took occasion to declare when in active service. Thus conducted, the work of reconciliation would have been easy, and we might have reaped the benefits of our many victories on land and sea. The Union was originally formed by the exercise of a spirit of conciliation and compromise; to restore and preserve it, the same spirit must prevail in our councils and in the hearts of the people. The re-establishment of the Union in all its integrity is and must continue an indispensable condition in any settlement. So soon as it is clear or even probable that the present adversaries are ready for peace upon the basis of Union, we should exhaust all the resources of statesmanship, practiced by civilized nations, and taught by the traditions of the American people, consistent with the honor and interest of the country, to secure such peace, re-establish the Union and guarantee for the future the constitutional rights of every State. Union is the one condition of peace. We ask no more. When any one State is willing to return to the Union, it should be received at once, with a full guarantee of its constitutional rights. If a frank, earnest and persistent effort to obtain these objects should fail, the responsibility for the ulterior consequences will fall upon those who remain in arms against the Union; but the Union must be preserved at all hazards. I could not look in the face my gallant comrades of the army and navy who have survived so many bloody battles, and tell them that their labors and the sacrifices of so many of our slain and wounded brethren had been in vain; that we had abandoned that Union for which we have so often periled our lives. The vast majority of our people, whether in the army and navy or at home, would, as I would, hail with unbounded joy the restoration of peace on the basis of the Union under the Constitution, without the effusion of another drop of blood; but no peace can be permanent without Union. As to the other subjects represented in the resolutions of the Convention, I need only say that I should seek in the Constitution of the United States and the laws framed in accordance therewith, the rule of my duty and the limitations of the executive power.

Correspondence Between Gens. Hood and Sherman.

The following is a copy of the correspondence between Gens. Hood and Sherman in regard to the ten days truce matter:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIST. OF MISS., In the Field, Atlanta, Sept. 7, 1864.

To Gen. J. B. Hood, Commanding Confederate Army.

GENERAL: I have deemed it the interest of the United States that the citizens now residing in Atlanta should be removed. Those who prefer, to go South, the rest North. For the former, I can provide transportation and cars to Rough and Ready, also wagons. But that their removal may be made with as little discomfort as possible, it will be necessary that you assist families from Rough and Ready to the cars at Lovejoy.

If you consent, I will undertake the removal of families in Atlanta who prefer to go South, as far as Rough and Ready, with all moveable effects, such as clothing, trunks, reasonable furniture, bedding, etc. Servants, white and black, may also accompany them, privided no force be used towards the blacks, one way or the other. If they wish to go to their masters and mistresses, they can do so, otherwise they will be sent away or employed by the quartermasters. Atlanta is no place for families or non-combatants. I have no desire to send persons North, if you assist in conveying them South.

If this proposition meets your views, I will consent to a truce in the neighborhood of Rough and Ready, stipulating that any wagons, horses, animals or persons, sent for purposes stated, shall, in no manner, be harmed or molested; you in your turn agreeing that any cars, wagons, carriages, persons or animals shall not be interfered with. Each might send a guard, say one hundred men, to maintain order. The truce to be limited to ten days, after a certain time appointed.

I authorize the Mayor to choose two citizens to carry this letter and such documents as the Mayor may forward in explanation. Awaiting your reply, I have the honor to be

Your ob't serv't,
W. T. SHERMAN, Maj. Gen.

H'D.Q'RS. ARMY OF TENN., In the Field, Sept. 18, 1864.

To Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, Commanding U. S. Forces in Georgia:

GENERAL: Your letter of yesterday's date borne by James M. Fall and James R. Crew, citizens of Atlanta, is received.

You say therein and deem it to the interest of the United States, that citizens residing at Atlanta be removed, etc. I do not consider that I have any alternative in the matter. I accept the proposition to declare a ten days' truce, or such time as may be deemed necessary to accomplish the purpose mentioned, and shall render all the assistance in my power to expedite the transportation of citizens in this direction.

I suggest that staff officers be appointed by you to superintend their removal from the city to Rough-and-Ready, while I appoint a like officer to control their removal further South; that a guard of one hundred men be sent by each party as you propose, to maintain order at that place, and that the removal begin on next Monday, Sept. 12.

And now, sir, permit me to say that the unprecedented measure you propose transcends the studied and ingenious cruelty of all ages ever brought before the attention of mankind, even in the darkest history of war.

In the name of the God of humanity I protest against the expulsion from their homes, and firesides, of the wives and children of our brave people.

I have the honor to be, Gen.,
Very respectfully, your obt. servant,
J. B. HOOD, Gen.

A FRIGHTFUL SCENE.—The Atlanta correspondent of the Columbus Times gives the following description of the scene that followed the explosion of one of the enemy's shells in the basement of the Presbyterian Church on Marietta street:

On Wednesday night, a large forty-two pound shell entered the Presbyterian Church, on Marietta street, and after passing through the pulpit, exploded in the basement of Sunday-school room. Several families living in the vicinity, having taken refuge there, were more or less stunned and injured by the explosion, and one man had his right arm taken off. The scene in the room was frightful—it was after midnight, and all the inmates were sleeping peacefully, perfectly confident of security. Mothers caught up their children hurriedly and rushed frantically into the streets screaming, though without any definite purpose in view, save that of escaping for the time from the scene which had struck such terror into their souls, and there, out upon the streets, they stood crouching, with their little families clinging around them and knowing not where to fly for safety. Shell after shell, in rapid succession, came screaming through the air, and as the light of each terrific explosion—like lightning flashes—quivered over them, the figure of one pale-faced mother could be descried, with bare outstretched arms, vainly hoping to shield her little ones from the falling fragments. Oh, the heartless cruelty of the foe! Oh, the mighty depths of a mothers's love!

Assistance came at last, however, and the panic-stricken women and children were huddled off into the bomb-proofs of kind neighbors in more secure localities, and the wounded properly cared for.

For the Advertiser.

MR. EDITOR:—At the present time, while so much is being said and written upon the subject of the high and extravagant prices realized by farmers and planters for their productions, it would be well to sift the matter so as to enable us to judge correctly before condemning any class.

In the first place, take flour at $200 per barrel, and salt in exchange at 50 cts. per lb. One barrel of flour will purchase eight bushels of coast salt; formerly at $10 per barrel it would have purchased from six to seven sacks, or eighteen to twenty bushels of Liverpool salt.

Next take corn at fifteen dollars per bushel, and osnaburgs at three dollars per yard. One bushel of corn will purchase five yards, formerly it would have purchased eight yards. Should you wish to make your own cloth, you will have to give at least $15 for a pair of cards (perhaps inferior at that.) To sell bacon at three dollars per lb. to purchase cards you will have to sell fifteen lbs. of bacon to purchase one pair; formerly you could have got a pair of best No. 10 cotton cards for about four or five lbs of bacon.

Fowls are considered high at from six to eight dollars a pair, with which you can purchase a pound sugar; formerly you could have got from two to three pounds with the money for which you would sell them.

Fodder $20 per 100 pound, and calico $8 per per yard; 2½ yards of calico for 100 lbs of fodder,—formerly it would have purchased eight yards of calico.

The farmer must have iron. Let us cast about and see what he can sell to best advantage to make his plantation purchases. Take sorghum syrup at $20 per gallon; one gallon will purchase four pounds; formerly one gallon would have purchased at least seven pounds.

Writing of Sorghum Syrup, reminds me of the capital required to commence operations. An iron mill $2,000, three boilers, sixty gallons each, at $700 a piece, will make a capital of $4,100, to successfully make Sorghum Syrup.

Mr. Editor, in conclusion, permit me to say, while produce and manufactures have arisen to such high prices, the Edgefield *Advertiser* has not kept even pace in price. Just consider the subscription one year $8; it will only require the price of half bushel of corn, 50 lbs fodder, 2½ lbs bacon, a couple fowls, less than ½ gallon sorghum syrup, about a peck of salt, 2½ yards osnaburgs, 1 yard of calico or 1½ lbs of iron, etc., in the catalogue. JOHN.

Complimentary to the Ladies of Edgefield.

Complimentary, yet *perfectly true*. Maj. MUNNELL of the *Courier*, has written to that paper several letters descriptive of our town; he writes elegantly, truthfully, and *very indulgently*. His description of the patriotic efforts of Edgefield women in behalf our Soldiers, which we copy below, is at all events however, not too indulgent. Thank you, Major, for the rose-colored view you so kindly take of faded old Edgefield.

In conclusion, your correspondent deems it but right, and feels himself called on to indulge in a few remarks concerning the public spirit evinced by the noble ladies of this section in tending their efficient aid towards the amelioration of the sufferings of our brave soldiers. A large proportion of the ladies of this village and vicinity have recently united themselves into a Society termed the "Soldiers' Home Association," their object being to furnish a temporary Home for convalescing soldiers whose homes are in possession of the enemy. True to the calls of patriotism and humanity, these ladies are now sacrificing *much* in endeavoring to shorten and to lighten our race to independence, and only ask the support of all well wishers of our cause, to enable them to prosecute their noble plans with success. This support, we are satisfied, will be fully accorded them. Mrs. Lewis Jones is President of the Association, and Mrs. Elbert Bland is Secretary and Treasurer, either of whom may be communicated with at any time. God speed, we say to those noble ladies, in their mission of mercy and of good deeds.

And again, before closing, your correspondent would yet present the claims of another of the noble Associations of this village. It is entitled the "Soldiers' Aid Association," and has for its object the making up of suitable clothing for distribution to our soldiers where most needed. The funds of this noble charity, too, are deficient in developing the benign designs of its patriotic projectors, and to render the Association effective, must be swollen to a much greater volume than correct figures can now show them to possess. Can it be possible that the ends for which two such noble institutions as are recorded above will be rendered nugatory or ineffective for the want of sufficient pecuniary means to sustain them? Forbid it shame, forbid it plenty, forbid it patriotism. Let one universal response ring on every hand, *it shall not be thus*, and just so sure as national independence will be a blood-bought and priceless boon of our infant and struggling Confederacy, just so sure will the offerings to these noble charities be returned in some shape to the patriotic givers, not ten fold, but even *an hundred fold*. The officers of the "Soldiers' Association" are: Mrs. Ann Griffin, President, and Mrs. Wm. Goodman, Secretary and Treasurer, either of whom can be addressed on matters connected with the purposes for which the Association was created.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S HOSPITALITY.—Colonel Graeme, one of the editors of the Richmond *Whig*, who was recently in Columbia, in writing up his travels, pays the following compliment to our ladies. The incident to which he refers occurred at Spartanburg, and is, we are informed, strictly true:

We were told that beyond Columbia, the hospitality and kindness of the ladies exceeded, if possible, that which we had already witnessed, and in illustration of the assertion an anecdote was related to the effect that the ladies of ——— prepared a grand collation, one day, in anticipation of the arrival of a large number of wounded soldiers. When the train arrived, it so happened that only one soldier was among the passengers. The ladies pressed him to the table, which was laden with choice viands and dessert, and invited him to partake. The soldier, exclaimed, "Ladies, since I have been in South Carolina, to-day, I have eaten seven dinners, and cannot possibly swallow anything more." The ladies nearest to him insisted that he should eat something, and the poor fellow, finding that excuses were made in vain, broke from the table, darted into the woods, and has not been heard from since, at that place.

European dates of 1st inst., have been received. It is rumored in Paris that Napoleon will soon make another effort to intervene in American affairs.

War Tax Again.

I WILL attend at the following places to receive returns of the Ad Valorem Tax for the year 1864:

Allen Kemp's,	Monday,	3d	Oct.
J. S. Smyly's,	Tuesday,	4th	"
Dorn's Mills,	Wednesday,	5th	"
Rountree's Store,	Thursday,	6th	"
" "	Friday,	7th	"
W. N. Moore's,	Saturday,	8th	"
Haltiwanger's Store,	Monday,	10th	"
Isham Culbreath's,	Tuesday,	11th	"
Coleman's X Roads,	Wednesday,	12th	"
Perry's,	Thursday,	13th	"
Huiet's Store,	Friday,	14th	"
Mickler's,	Saturday,	15th	"
Richardson's,	Monday,	17th	"
Mrs. Allen's,	Tuesday,	18th	"
Dr. J. C. Ready,	Wednesday,	19th	"
Ridge,	Thursday,	20th	"
James D. Watson's,	Friday,	21st	"
Mrs. Norris',	Saturday,	22d	"
George Addy's,	Monday,	24th	"
Mrs. Gibson's,	Tuesday,	25th	"
Griffin Rutherford's,	Wednesday,	26th	"
Mount Willing,	Thursday,	27th	"
Dr. John R. Mobley's,	Friday,	28th	"
" "	Saturday,	29th	"

Tax Payers will be required to return their property under different classes, viz:

Class 1st.

1st, All properly employed in Agriculture,—that is to say, all Lands actually cultivated or connected with, or contributing to such cultivation, such as wood and pasture lands.

2d. All Slaves above twelve years of age, as are properly known as plantation or farm negroes.

3. All horses, mules, and oxen, used as work animals on a farm or plantation.

4. All plows, carts, wagons, and implements of husbandry generally used in cultivating the crop.

Class Second.

This will embrace property of every kind, real, personal, and mixed, not employed in agriculture.

1st. All real estate in cities, towns and villages, and wood land throughout the country that does not contribute to the Tax in Kind.

2d. For lands rented and slaves hired, must be returned in the name of the owner, and paid for by him.

3d. All house servants, carpenters, handicraftmen of all kinds, dearmen, day-laborers, body-servants, coachmen, &c., including slaves on farms under twelve years of age.

4th. Horses, mules, asses and jennies, cattle of the bovine species, sheep, goats and swine.

5th. Cotton and wool, tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, buckwheat, and all kinds of grain, peas, potatoes on hand 17th February 1864.

6th. Flour, meal, sugar, molasses, bacon, lard, and all other groceries.

7th. Value of household and kitchen furniture, agricultural tools, and all tools of mechanics, musical instruments, carriages, buggies, wagons, carts, drays, and every species of vehicles on wheels, not employed in agriculture, books, maps, pictures, paintings, &c.

8th. The value of all shares in any bank, banking company, canal, navigation, importing, exporting, telegraphic, insurance, railroad, and dry dock companies.

9th. Gold and silver wares and plate, jewels, jewelry and watches.

10th. Gold and silver coin, gold dust, gold or silver bullion.

11th. Value of all moneys held abroad, bills of exchange on Foreign Countries, promissory notes, credits, &c., payable in Foreign Countries.

12th. Amount of all solvent credits, bank bills, and all other paper issued as currency, (except non-interest bearing Confederate treasury notes) and Confederate bonds, whose rate of interest is not less than 5 per cent.

13th. All other property, real, personal and mixed, not particularly named in the above.

Tax Payers are required also to return the profits made upon all sales between 17th day of February 1861 and 1st day of July 1864.

Registered Tax Payers are requested to make their quarterly returns for the quarter ending 30th day of September 1864.

R. O. GRIFFIN, Assessor
Tax in Value, 13 th Col. Dist.
Sept 21 1c. 29

Tax Assessors' Notice.

I WILL attend at the times and places hereinafter specified to receive Returns and Assess the Ad Valorem or 5 per cent. Tax, approved by Act of Congress 17th February 1864. They are arranged under three different heads or classes as follows:

1st. All property employed in agriculture from which is to be delivered the Tax in Kind to the extent of five per cent—that is the crop of 1864, including the last crop or seed.

2d. All other property of every kind not employed in agriculture and from which there will be no deduction.

3d. The tax to raise money to increase the pay of Soldiers.

Class 1st will include all property employed in agriculture, all lands actually cultivated, or connected with, or contributing to such cultivation, such as wood and pasture lands; all slaves above 12 years of age, as properly known and designated as plantation hands; all horses, mules and oxen used as work animals on a farm or plantation; all plows, carts, wagons, and implements of husbandry used in the cultivation of the farm.

Class 2d will embrace property of every kind, real and personal, and mixed, not employed in agriculture; all real estate in towns and villages, and all other lands in the country that do not contribute to the Tax in Kind; all slaves under 12 years of age; house servants, carpenters, and servants not employed on the farm; horses, mules and all other stock; cotton, wool, tobacco, corn, and all other kinds of grain; flour, meal, bacon, lard, and all other groceries, merchandise, spirituous liquors, wine cider, &c.; value of all household furniture, agricultural and mechanics tools not employed in the form; musical instruments and all articles of domestic use; carriages, wagons, &c.; books, maps, pictures, paintings, stationary, and all other works of art; bank stock, or any other Joint stock company; gold and silver wares, plate, jewels, jewelry and watches; gold and silver coin, gold dust, gold or silver bullion; value of moneys held abroad; amount of all solvent credits, bank bills, and all other moneys used as currency (except non-interest bearing Confederate Treasury notes) and not employed in a registered business; and all other property, real, personal, and mixed, not particularly mentioned, are subject to this Tax.

In other words, Tax Payers will make out an inventory of everything they possessed on the 17th day of February 1864, that was valuable, and bring it with them, or send it by their Agent.

All property owned before the 1st day of January 1863, and since that time will be valued at the valuation of 1860, (except land, negroes, cotton and tobacco,) purchased since that time, and they will be valued at the price actually paid, except refugees who have purchased and are living on lands so purchased.

I will assess the 30 per cent. Tax upon all Professions and Sales made between the 17th day of February 1864 and the 1st of July 1863, and purchased in 1863.

I will commence at Edgefield C. H.,	Friday	30th	Sept.
" "	Saturday,	1st	Oct.
Cherokee Ponds,	Tuesday,	4th	"
Hamburg,	Wednesday,	5th	"
"	Thursday,	6th	"
Beech Island,	Friday,	7th	"
"	Saturday,	8th	"
Graniteville,	Tuesday,	11th	"
"	Wednesday,	12th	"
Vaucluse,	Thursday,	13th	"
John Curry's,	Friday,	14th	"
Pine House,	Saturday,	15th	"
Lott's P. O.	Monday,	17th	"
J. T. Nicholson's,	Tuesday,	18th	"
Hatcher's,	Wednesday,	19th	"
Seigler's,	Thursday,	20th	"
Lybrand's,	Friday,	21st	"
"	Saturday,	22d	"
Shatterfield,	Monday,	24th	"
Liberty Hill,	Tuesday,	25th	"
"	Wednesday,	26th	"
J. Cheatham,	Thursday,	27th	"
Pleasant Lane,	Friday,	28th	"
Elton P. O.	Saturday,	29th	"
J. A. Talbert,	Tuesday,	1st	Nov.
White House,	Wednesday,	2d	"
"	Thursday,	3d	"
Edward Hawk's,	Friday,	4th	"
Woodlawn,	Saturday,	5th	"
A. Morgan,	Monday,	7th	"
Wiley Glover's,	Tuesday,	8th	"
Red Hill,	Wednesday,	9th	"
"	Thursday,	10th	"
Edgefield C. H.	Friday,	11th	"

After which time my books will close. All Tax Payers are required to be punctual in making their returns. Tax Payers, whose property, exclusive of household furniture, is not valued for more than one thousand dollars, will be allowed certain exemptions, but all are required to make their returns.

THEOS. DEAN,
Assessor 12th District.
Sept 20. tf 39

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

AD'T & INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
COLUMBIA, September 15, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 72.

I. ALL persons liable to actual service within and without their Districts in times of invasion and insurrection, in the 28th, 29th and 30th Regiments S. C. M., constituting the 7th Brigade, will assemble on SATURDAY, the 1st day of October next, at their usual Regimental parade ground, and the senior officer of the Regiment will take command.

II. Officers commanding companies will prepare and furnish on that day to commanding officers of Regiments accurate lists of the men in their respective beats liable to actual service as above, and will report all absentees to the commanders of their respective Regiments.

III. The persons liable under this call to actual service beyond the limits of their Districts, are those between the ages of sixteen and fifty years, except those who are exempt from all militia service and those who are included in the abstract of the Exemption Law of this State, herewith published, as "exempt from actual service beyond the limits of the Districts in which they reside." Exempts from Confederate service between seventeen and fifty years of age, but who are not exempt by the laws of this State, as per abstract, are liable to actual service beyond the limits of their Districts. Also "resident aliens," between the ages of sixteen and fifty, are liable, and by "resident aliens," is intended such aliens as were domiciled in the State at the time of issuing these orders, which includes such as have been residents of other States of the Confederacy, but who have come into this State to avoid military service elsewhere, and excludes "transient aliens" who have never been domiciled in the Confederacy.

IV. The persons liable to service in the Districts in which they reside are those between the ages of fifty and sixty years, and those who are embraced in the abstract of Exemption Law of the State as persons "exempt from actual service beyond the limits of the Districts in which they reside."

V. When the troops have assembled at their Regimental parade grounds, the commanding officers of Regiments will enroll those liable to actual service beyond their Districts and those liable to service within their Districts on separate lists, and will order those liable to actual service beyond their Districts, to appear at Florence on TUESDAY, the 4th day of October next, and will proceed to organize those liable to service within their Districts on the basis of beat company divisions, by filling all vacancies in company, battalion and regimental officers.

VI. Persons who are liable only to service in their Districts, are earnestly urged to unite with those who are liable for service beyond their Districts, for the defence of the State.

VII. When the troops who are ordered to appear at Florence have assembled there, they will be organized into companies of not less than sixty-eight and not more than one hundred men, including the commissioned officers, by the election of one Captain and three Lieutenants; and informing the companies, regard will be had to the geographical proximity of the regiments.

VIII. Persons who have been enrolled for Confederate service, including those between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, as well as those of the Reserve Class and who have been detailed, will not be included in the organization of troops under these orders.

IX. Persons mentioned in the "Abstract of Exemption Law" of this State, will not be required to report at Florence where they produce certificates of exemption from this office, or where they show by affidavit, (or other satisfactory proof in writing, if required,) to the commanding officers of regiments, that they are entitled to be exempted under said law of the State.

X. Applications for the exemption of railroad officers and employees, of overseers, of persons employed in the manufacture of arms, munitions of war and army supplies, employees in paper mills, printing establishments and iron manufactories, where the persons have not already obtained certificates of exemption from this office, will be referred to this office for final action, and all cases of exemption will be subject to revision at this office.

XI. All certificates of physical disability heretofore granted by State surgeons are revoked, and persons claiming exemption on that ground are required to appear before the surgeons appointed to act under these orders at Florence, unless they shall be excused by the commanding officers of regiments on account of their inability to attend.

XII. The 8th and 9th Regiments S. C. M., Cols. Talman and Cheatham, commanding, will assemble at their respective regimental parade grounds on SATURDAY, the 24th day of September next, when the commanding officers of the same will proceed to execute the details of these orders, as applicable to said regiments, and order all persons liable to service beyond the limits of their Districts to appear at Longmire's on TUESDAY, the 27th day of September next, to be organized into companies in accordance with these orders.

XIII. Maj. Gen. E. B. C. Cash, commanding 4th Brigade S. C. M., is charged with the organization of the Companies at Florence, and Lieut. Col. W. P. Butler, A. D. C., with the organization of companies at Longmire's, (to whom the commanding officers of regiments will transmit the lists of persons liable to actual service as above stated,) and each of them will call to his aid a competent Surgeon and assistant, to decide upon cases of physical disability; and the troops when organized will be remanded to their homes, unless otherwise ordered.

XIV. The commanding officers of regiments will issue transportation for all who travel by railroad, which will be recognized by this department, and the troops who are ordered to Florence and Longmire's will provide themselves with four day's rations.

XV. Maj. Gen. Cash, Lieut. Col. Butler and all officers of the militia regiments included in this order, are charged with its prompt extension.

By command of His Excellency the Governor
A. C. GARLINGTON,
Adjutant and Inspector General S. C.

ABSTRACT OF THE EXEMPTION LAW OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Persons Exempt from all Militia Service.

The Lieutenant Governor: the Judges of the Courts of Law and Equity; the Ordinaries, Clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions, Sheriffs, Masters, Commissioners and Registers in Equity; the Secretary of State, Auditor, Comptroller General, and Treasurer of the State.

Persons Exempt from Actual Service beyond the limits of the Districts in which they reside.

The members of both Branches of the Legislature and their respective officers including the Attorney General and the Solicitors of the State; persons in Confederate and State military service; Officers and Cadets of the State Military Academy; regularly ordained clergymen; regularly licensed practising physicians, over the age of thirty-five years; one apothecary to each regularly established drug store which was in operation at the beginning of the war; officers and faculty of the South Carolina College, and professors in other incorporated colleges and theological schools while such colleges and schools are in operation; the superintendent, teachers and steward of the Cedar Springs Asylum; schoolmasters over the age of forty years, and who had under their charge not less than twenty scholars on the 17th day of December, 1863; branch pilots; one white man, over the age of forty-five years, to each established ferry, toll bridge or toll grain mill if actually kept by such white man; the President, Cashier and one Teller to each of the Banks of the State; the Treasurer of the Savings Institutions of the State; the Officers and men of the city guard, and officers and forty men of each fire company of the fire departments of Charleston and Columbia; the superintendent and keeper of the Lunatic Asylum and their assistants; stewards or keepers of Poor Houses; the keepers of the arsenals of the State; persons holding office under the Confederate States, except Deputy Postmasters, (all are deputies whose appointments are not made by the President and confirmed by the Senate,) all persons belonging to the Boards of Relief of soldiers families over the age of forty-five, or if exempted by reason of physical infirmity from Confederate conscription. The officers and as many employees of each railroad company as the President or Superintendent may certify and show to the satisfaction of the Adjutant and Inspector General to be necessary to the efficient conduct of its business, and that the duties of said employees cannot be discharged by slaves or free persons of color; all persons employed by the State or the Confederate Government in the manufacture of arms, munitions of war and army supplies, or by contractor to furnish the same to the State or Confederate Government: *Provided*, It be shown to the satisfaction of the Adjutant and Inspector General that the public interest and military defences require the exemption of such persons; one superintendent or manager of each salt work which yields at least ten bushels per day, and which had been in operation at least two months before such person was called into service; overseers on plantation owned by persons absent in Confederate or State military service, or by persons over the age of sixty years, *femmes sole*, minors, and persons who are decrepit (to be certified by a physician,) or of unsound mind, and on which there are exceeding fifteen actual working hands, and also, on plantations where fifteen or more working hands are left without any white male person to govern them, in which case the application must be recommended by the commanding officer of the beat and of the regiment. Owners of plantations within five miles of each other, may join in an application for the exemption of a common overseer. All applications for the exemption of overseers must be made in writing, addressed to the Adjutant and Inspector General, and to be sworn to by the employer, or his or her agent, and the facts stated must also be verified by the affidavit of two other creditable persons. Such persons and employees in each paper mill and newspaper or printing establishment and iron manufactories, as the Adjutant and Inspector General, with the approval of the Governor, may so fit to exempt from time to time.

Sept 1t. 39

The Edgefield Female COLLEGE,

AT EDGEFIELD C. H., S. C.

THE next Scholastic year of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 3d. OCTOBER, and will be divided into two Sessions of Twenty weeks each.

TERMS PER SESSION.

Tuition in Collegiate Department,	$50,00
" Academic "	40,00
" Primary "	30,00
" French,	30,00
" Music, including use of instrument,	50,00
Contingent Fee,	5,00
Board, including Fuel and Lights, in the present currency, or $12 per month if paid in provisions at old rates*	400,00

Planters and farmers who send their daughters will be required to pay for their Board in whole or in part in provisions.

Some of the citizens of the town have kindly consented to board pupils at the same rates when the rooms of the Principal have been filled.

Boarders must furnish their own towels, sheets, pillow cases, blankets or comforts, coverlets, hand soap and drinking cups. All the pupils are requested to bring their School books with them. Payments for each Session will be required in advance.

REV. M. W. SAMS, PRINCIPAL.

*We will give the following prices for the several articles mentioned below, although some of these prices are higher than were paid in this market before the war: Butter 25c; bacon 13@15c; pork neat 8c; tallow 13@15c; beef 5@8c; mutton 50@75 per quarter; flour $10 per barrel; corn and peas $1; sweet potatoes 50@75 pr bushel; fowls 15@25c. a piece; turkeys $1,50@$2 a pair; syrup 50@75c per gall.; salt 50@75c per bushel; eggs 12½@15c per doz; fodder and hay $1 per 100 lbs.; wood $2 a four horse load.

Edgefield, Aug 23 tf 35

Special.

ON account of my health, the EDGEFIELD FEMALE COLLEGE will be opened on the 1st Monday in October, and not on the 19th September. Persons intending to send their children to this Institution should inform me of that intention as soon as possible. They are also requested to bring them and the provisions required for their Board, before the School opens.

REV. M. W. SAMS.
Edgefield C H., Sept 13 tf 38

DR. PAUL F. EVE

TENDERS his PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the community, specially in Surgery.

Office and Residence McIntosh Street, Augusta, Georgia.
Aug 31 4m 36

Candles! Candles!

A VERY superior English Candle, full weight—will speak for themselves.

S. E. BOWERS.
Hamburg, Sept 13 tf 38

Administrators' Sale.

BY an order from W. F. Durisoe, Esq., Ordinary, I will proceed to sell at Edgefield Court House, on the 1st Monday in October next, (the 3rd) the personal estate of Gen. A. Perrin, dec'd, consisting of

THREE LIKELY NEGROES,

1 FINE PIANO, with some other articles which will be exhibited on day of sale.

Terms made known on day of sale.

S. F. GOODE, Adm'or.
Sept 31 38

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Legislature of South Carolina for an Act of incorporation of the Edgefield Female College.

Sept 9 3m 38

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Legislature to Incorporate Good Hope Baptist Church.

JAMES ADAMS, Deacon.
Sept 9 3m 38

Wanted

TWO FINE MILCH COWS WITH YOUNG CALVES, by the 17th of this month, to be paid for in Board at the old rates.

M. W. SAMS.
Edgefield C. H., Sept 6 2t37

Good Sugar for Bacon!

I WILL BARTER good brown SUGAR for BACON—1 pound of Sugar for 2 pounds of Bacon.

A. A. GLOVER.
Aug 31 tf 36

Gross Pork Wanted.

I WILL Barter SALT for GROSS PORK at the rate of two pounds Salt for one of Gross Pork.

A. A. GLOVER.
Aug 24 tf 35

Rags Wanted.

CLEAN COTTON AND LINEN RAGS can be sold for cash at the *Advertiser* office.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Legislature at its next sitting to have the Estate of Noah Etheredge, dec'd., liable, in equity, vested in his mother Nelly Partain, and his brother Jacob Etheredge.

Aug 20 3m 37

Direct Importation from Nassau.

RIO COFFEE, PORTO RICO SUGAR, SODA, &c. For sale by

S. E. BOWERS, Agent.
Hamburg, Sept 5, tf 37

Factory Yarn.

50 BUNCHES COTTON YARN just received and for sale at reduced prices by

E. PENN, Agt.
Aug 25 tf 35

For Sale,

ONE BLOODED MARE AND COLT and TWO FINE SOWS AND PIGS. Terms reasonable.

JAS. M. HARRISON.
Aug 3 tf 32

Candidates for the Legislature.

J. P. MICKLER, Esq.
GEO. D. TILLMAN, Esq.
CAPT. H. W. ADDISON,
S. B. GRIFFIN, Esq.
MAJ. JOHN E. BACON,
DR. A. W. YOUNGBLOOD.
W. W. ADAMS, Esq.
F. A. TOWNSEND, Esq.
DR. H. R. COOK,
GEN. R. G. M. DUNOVANT,
MAJ. A. J. HAMMOND,
COL. JOHN HUIET,
CAPT. LEWIS JONES,
DR. W. D. JENNINGS,
REV. A. W. LINDLER,

CANDIDATES.

For Tax Collector.

THEOS. DEAN.
J. N. BRISCO,
W. E. HOLLOWAY,
BENJ. ROPER,
CHARLES CARTER.
BERRY HORNE,

Mill Notice.

PERSONS intending to have Wheat ground at my Mill will please have their names registered, and days will be assigned them at the time of registering their names.

I wish every one to state about the number of bushels he intends to send.

Have your Wheat well cleaned and dry—my mill is not a threshing or fanning machine.

Turns for soldiers' families and horse turns, not exceeding 3 bushels, have preference.

Persons whose names are registered must be punctual or they will lose their places.

R. T. MIMS.
July 20 tf 30

Burial Cases!

I keep constantly on hand a full stock of Walnut and Mahogany COFFINS, which, from and after this date, will be sold for CASH, and at prices as reasonable as the times will admit of.

The use of the HEARSE will be charged for according to the scale ratio.

JOHN M. WITT.
Edgefield, S. C., Oct 19, 1863. tf 42

Estate Notice.

PERSONS having claims against the Estate of Dr. E. Bland, dec'd., are requested to present the same forthwith to Mr. James M. Harrison, who is my authorized Agent in settling up the business of the Estate.

R. E. BLAND, Adm'x.
Nov 4 tf 44

Notice

IS hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of this State at its next Session for a charter of the Bath Mills Company in Edgefield District.

July 13 3m 29

In the Market.

I WILL BARTER, or pay the CASH, (new issue,) for FLOUR, BACON or CORN.

SAM. E. BOWERS, Agent.
Hamburg, Aug 1 tf 32

Wanted,

FROM One Hundred to One Thousand Bushels CORN, delivered in Hamburg, for which a liberal price will be paid.

S. E. BOWERS, Agt.
Hamburg, July 26 tf 30

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made at the next sitting of the Legislature of South Carolina to increase the rate of Toll at the Sand Bar Ferry on the Savannah River, near the city of Augusta.

E. K. WHATLEY, Proprietor.
May 31 tf 23

A Fine Lot of Dry Salt FOR SALE OR BARTER.

I HAVE on hand a lot of superior SALT which I will Barter for Corn, Wheat, Flour, Bacon, Butter, Eggs, Chickens, &c., at the market price, or will sell for Cash at or below the Augusta prices.

JOHN COLGAN.
Jnes 21 tf 24

Navy Agent's Office,

AUGUSTA, GA., May 24, 1864.

MR. SAMUEL E. BOWERS, Hamburg, is my Authorized Agent in Edgefield District, for purchasing supplies for Navy Department.

W. F. HOWELL, Navy Agent.
May 31 2t 23

Notice.

I AM prepared to BARTER HOMESPUN and OSNABURGS for FLOUR, BACON and WHEAT.

S. E. BOWERS.
Navy Agent for Edgefield District.
Hamburg, 30 tf 33

Visiting Cards!

FOR sale at the *Advertiser* Office, Ladies and Gentlemen's VISITING CARDS.

July 20 tf 30

State of South Carolina,

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,
IN ORDINARY.

BY W. F. DURISOE, Esquire, Ordinary of Edgefield District:

Whereas, Thos. S. Carson hath applied to me for Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of James Bladon, late of the District aforesaid, decd.

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 Court House, on the 20th day of Sept. inst., to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal, this 13th day of Sept. in year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and in the eighty-eighth year of the Independence of South Carolina.

W. F. DURISOE, O.E.D.
Sept. 13 2t 28

State of South Carolina,

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,
IN ORDINARY.

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

Whereas, A. J. Pellerier hath applied to me for Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of H. Jasper Delph, late of the District, aforesaid, deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Edgefield Court House, on the 27th day of Sept inst., to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal, this 12th day of Sept. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the eighty-ninth year of the Independence of S. Carolina.

W. F. DURISOE, O.E.D.
Sept 13 2t 28

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Wm. Toney, dec'd, will pay the same without delay, and those having claims against said Estate are notified to render them in properly attested, to Dr. J. B. Courtney, Agent for the Administrator, forthwith, as we desire to close up the Estate as soon as possible.

GEO. J. TONEY, Ad'or.
Nov. 25 1y 47

Soldiers' Claims.

WE have on hand a few quires of Blanks for obtaining deceased Soldiers' Claims against the Government.

ADVERTISER OFFICE.
July 20 tf 30

Bartered

I WILL BARTER YARNS FOR FLOUR—from one barrel up.

SAM. E. BOWERS.
Hamburg, July 5 tf 28