

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE ADVERTISER for one year EIGHT DOLLARS in advance. For Six Months FIVE DOLLARS.

Advertisements without instructions as to the number of lines to be inserted, will be published until ordered, and charged accordingly.

Obituary notices, Tributes of Respect, or any communication personal in its nature, will be rated as advertisements and charged accordingly.

The Latest News from Georgia. From the Constitutional of Sunday we gather the annexed in reference to military operations in Georgia:

GEN. BRADY.—We announced very fully in our evening edition of Friday that this distinguished soldier had arrived in our city. As soon as he had taken a little rest and refreshment, at the residence of our worthy Mayor, Hon. R. H. May, whose guest he is, the General proceeded to the business of his presence in our city, with energy and dispatch.

MORE VETERAN TROOPS.—The 36th and 40th North Carolina Regiments arrived in this city to-day, and a finer looking body of men we have seldom seen. They number between hundred each, and all well clad for the winter, and judging from the joyous shouts that made the welkin ring as they passed through our streets, are eager for the fray.

LAST NEWS FROM SHERMAN.—The "reliable gentleman" who came in last evening from a scouting expedition, reports as the latest and most reliable news that Sherman had burned the Stone Mountain and four miles of the Oconee river, and was making for the Atlantic Ocean, which it is feared he will also set on fire.

And the Chronicle & Sentinel of the same date has the following items:

FROM THE CENTRAL ROAD.—Gen. Hardee has ordered the train on the Central Road to go no farther than No. Ten, and Gen. Wayne to evacuate Stations thirteen and fourteen.

Gen. Wayne's cavalry and artillery arrived at No. Ten last night on the Ogeechee.

A fight occurred about six miles from Tennille, about ten miles from the Oconee river. The Yankee loss is estimated at five killed and fifteen wounded. Our loss two killed.

Gov. Brown had removed all the valuables from Milledgeville to Macon and was in that city.

The military authorities of Macon were as much mystified about the movements of Sherman's army, as those in this section. The general opinion was that Augusta was Sherman's objective point.

There was a sufficient force in Macon, under the lead of a gallant officer, to hold the enemy at bay.

The enemy's destruction of Milledgeville is said to emphasize the Stone House, Executive Mansion, Penitentiary, and depot, and other public buildings. The report that the asylum was destroyed is contradicted.

The rumor in town that Sherman captured a large lot of ammunition at Milledgeville is incorrect. All the ordnance stores were removed. Three car loads of the powder passed through this city on Friday, on the way to Columbia S. C.

It is rumored that our cavalry are busy in destroying barns, cribs and any thing that may be of use to Sherman in front of his main army on the Oconee river.

About a thousand Yankee cavalry have been encamped for the past few days at Boyd's Mill between Eatonton and Waller's Ferry. Negro scouts report that they speak of moving to another section.

Such property has been destroyed in Jasper and Putnam, such as mills, gin houses, some corn cribs and dwelling houses.

It was thought in Sports on Wednesday, that the enemy's cavalry and infantry were moving down the Oconee towards the coast.

It is the current opinion up the road that Sherman's army is moving down between the Oconee and Ocmulgee rivers.

FROM WILKINSON COUNTY.—A gentleman who left Macon and attempted to flank the enemy by going through Wilkinson county, to his dismay struck up with a Yankee column in that county.

FROM THE GEORGIA ROAD.—The train on the Georgia Road only went up as far as Canak yesterday, forty-eight miles from Augusta, in consequence of the rumored presence of the enemy about four or five miles from Warrenton, or nine miles from the Road. Nothing definite was known of their strength.

Those citizens who remained at home, and watched their premises, lost little save hogs, food and stock. Those who, from any cause, chanced to be away, lost all.

VERY WARLIKE.—The neighboring town of Hamburg, South Carolina, presents at the present time a very warlike appearance, there being a large number of troops quartered in the town.

Nearly every available building has been pressed for the use of these troops, which has caused much inconvenience to the merchants and citizens of the place. We heard of one instance where a merchant whose house was pressed, being compelled to remove his goods to the parlor of his residence. This is very tough, but necessity is the mother of invention and knows no law, and all we can do in these war times is to grin and bear it.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF FEDERAL PRISONERS.—SALISBURY, November 25.—The Federal prisoners confined here made an attempt to escape, about 2 o'clock to-day, occasioning some excitement. They attempted to seize the arms of the guard on duty within the walls, and in several cases succeeded. Having disarmed a man, they thrust him through with the bayonet; two of our guard were killed and several wounded. The paragon guard witnessing these demonstrations, opened fire on the prisoners with musketry; a two field pieces charged with canister, killing and wounding some forty or fifty. Order was restored and the guilty ones have been fettered out. All quiet now.

A Richmond correspondent says: Gen. Lee and Longstreet were both at church yesterday, looking hoely, as if things were working to their satisfaction. Longstreet has grown to be an enormous man, and Lee is by no means puny. His step is as active and light as a young man. Everybody regards him as equal to two or three dozen administrations such as we are blessed with.

EVERYBODY BUT ME.—The Legislature of Georgia, says the Savannah Republican, have procured a spectacle to the world that they should be ashamed of. In their policy as legislators, they have put every body in the service and called all to the front, and coolly exempted themselves, and that when the enemy were directly in their face and encircling them from the capital. Such patriotism! How can any man who voted for the exclusive dose go home and face his honest neighbors and constituents? Was there no sense of shame left among them, that they should thus by a legal enactment of their own declare the State in imminent peril, and then relieve themselves from all obligation to defend their altars and firesides? Shame on such conduct, and let all the people cry, Shame.

THE ADVERTISER.

JAMES T. DACON, EDITOR. WEDNESDAY, NOV. 20, 1864.

810 per Annum. From and after the 1st December, the subscription price to the Advertiser will be TEN DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Fair Warning. All persons indebted for subscription to the Advertiser are notified that no paper will be sent after the 1st January next unless paid for in advance. Those in arrears will therefore please take due notice, and get settling.

Keep Quiet. For two days past, our town has been filled with wild rumors—all to the effect that the Yankees have crossed the Savannah River below Augusta, and are about to ravage our District. Some few people—especially some ladies who are in a great degree unprotected—have been, and still are, terribly alarmed. This is exactly the state of things Laermen wants to bring about. While his petty squads of cavalry make a feint here and a feint there, throwing the whole country into wild excitement, he will try to avail himself of the universal confusion by slipping safely through to the seashore. Keep quiet by all means, and do not think of leaving your homes and property.

At the time we write, we are assured that the Yankees have not crossed the river. For many days to come, our community will probably be harassed with unfounded rumors. We exhort our people to fortitude and self-possession.

Not a Moment to be Lost. Many citizens request us to call a meeting to-day (Wednesday, 20th Nov.), in the Court House, at eleven o'clock A. M., with reference to a more complete organization for military, police, and patrol duty. The citizens of the village, and surrounding vicinity are urgently exhorted to be present on the occasion. By timely precaution and efficient organization, untold mischief may be averted. The time has certainly come to be unflinchingly watchful and sleeplessly vigilant.

Education of Soldiers' Children. We call special attention to the notice of Rev. LUTHER R. GWALTNEY, to be found in another column.

Evangelize the Yankees. They seem to be everywhere; they actually cover the land like the locusts in Egypt. Ten have been lodged in our jail since Friday night last—all fugitives from Columbia. What are the authorities there doing, that they allow this thing? What manner of guard do they place over these prisoners? The latter say that the guard can be bribed easily, and at any time. This we do not believe. Unhappily however, there is great mischief in this matter in Columbia. Were not our people through the country so commendably vigilant in arresting these vagrants, great evil might be the result of their wanderings. The men now in custody in our jail are about to be returned to Columbia. Two runaway negroes were brought in with them—one of whom had been in the woods for three years.

P. S.—Since the above was written, six more of these Yankee wretches have been apprehended and brought in by CARSON WARREN Esq., assisted by four or five of his slaves. The faithfulness of the latter certainly deserves a reward; a purse should be made up for them. This matter—the straggling of Yankee prisoners all over the country—is becoming very serious. Look to it in Columbia!

We have been requested by Captain A. L. JONES to announce that his Company, the Turkey Creek Boat, will parade on Saturday next at the residence of Mr. L. S. JOHNSON.

Destructive Fire. On Tuesday night, 22d inst., the dwelling house of our much esteemed fellow-citizen, SENATOR STRALHNER, Esq., lying near the upper edge of the District, was entirely consumed by fire. The fire broke out in the garret, where Mr. S. was having shoes made for his family and slaves, and spread so fierce and raging that the sleeping inmates barely escaped. Of all the furniture, a piano alone was saved. Beside his house, furniture, and a large quantity of produce stored in his cellar, Mr. STRALHNER lost between thirty and forty thousand dollars in ready money and notes. This is a sad disaster at any time; in these days it is fearful beyond imagination. If our old and popular friend had done, or ever did do, anything to deserve such a visitation, none of his neighbors or friends know of it.

Pickens Butler Watts. We record to-day upon the list of Carolina's honored and immortal dead, the name of Sergt. PICKENS BUTLER WATTS. Among the many whose epitaph, "I died in defense of my country," is more lasting than brass, more enduring than marble, is the heroic and devoted man, whose name stands above. He was a son of Richmond WATTS, Esq., of Saluda, Laurens District, and a member of Capt. J. ELLIOTT ALSTON'S Company of the 27th Regt. S. C. V. On the 24th of June 1864, near Petersburg, while acting as Lieutenant and commanding a Company, he met his death at the hands of the Northern foe. His Company and comrades however, supposed him captured, and not until within the last month, has the sad truth been fully established. He is dead, dead while yet in the joyous flush of youth. His noble life has passed "like a short tale that is told," "as a watch in the night." Shortly before the breaking out of the war, Sergeant WATTS married one of Edgefield's fairest maidens, and wife of Edgefield claim the sad but proud privilege of mourning our tears with those of Laurens over the loss of one so good, so brave, so true. His name is named that belongs henceforth to the history of the dear land that has been watered with his blood. It is the rich inheritance of those hearts now bleeding, that have made the costly sacrifice of a husband, a father, a son, a brother, to the cause of their country.

The Charleston Mercury is informed, upon reliable authority, that the friends of Judge Magrath will place his name before the Legislature as a candidate for Governor.

There is no confirmation of the story which came to us from Petersburg, that Lincoln has called for a million more of men.

Shall Slaves be put in the Army? The President in his late message, recommends to Congress that Forty Thousand slaves be put in the Confederate Army as "engineers and pioneers." This question, we foresee, is about to agitate the public mind very deeply, and to beget, we fear, angry discussions. It is a subject unquestionably of grave import, and one involving very weighty issues. But no man who is not blinded by prejudice and party feeling, can doubt that the President, before making this suggestion to Congress, must have given it due consideration and been urged by grave and weighty considerations. But not only this: Mr. ALEXANDER, the judicious correspondent of the Savannah Republican, who never speaks at random, tells us that this proposition has the sanction of such a man as Gen. ROBERT R. LEE; the man of all others best capable of judging of the necessities of the Army—and incapable of doing anything from improper motives. These facts should induce every honest man to give this question a fair and dispassionate consideration before he pronounces it; this is all we ask, and this we shall endeavor to do ourselves.

Now if the safety of the country depends upon putting forty thousand slaves in the Army as engineers, pioneers, and laborers, no man who is a patriot can hesitate for a moment in giving his consent to the measure. And who is most competent to decide that question? ROBERT R. LEE, or Newspaper Editors and small politicians who have never been to "the front"? As to the propriety of sending these slaves to Gen. LEE, if he asks for them, there can be no doubt in the mind of any man who is true to the country.

But there is another part of the proposition by no means so free from difficulty. The President proposes that these forty thousand slaves be bought, and that at the end of the war they shall be emancipated. Here we are not ready to concur with Mr. DAVIS, as great respect as we have for his opinion. The necessity for putting slaves in the Army is strictly a military question, and Gen. LEE is the proper judge of all such questions; we trust he will never be guilty of the weakness and arrogance of setting up the opinion of an Editor in arrant that of this great Captain in matters pertaining to war. But the disposition of these slaves after the war is a moral question, and upon that an Editor may be presumed to have some knowledge—though not able to drill "an awkward squad."

We believe, then, that slavery, properly organized, is the best condition for the African, and what God has ordered for him; hence we do not see the wisdom of attempting to reward him for faithfulness by bestowing upon him that which is not good for him. And yet there is a difficulty here, we feel, and which no doubt Mr. DAVIS felt, when proposing emancipation, a difficulty which every right-minded man must feel. After these slaves shall have served faithfully in our Army, and aided us in gaining our independence, it would be gross injustice to send them back into their present condition of slavery. Would it be just to one of those slaves who had served the country faithfully through a long war to expatriate him, to deny him a home among us, to separate him from his wife and family, put him upon the auction block, sell him to a mercenary speculator, and banish him to parts unknown? We envy not the man whose soul does not revolt at such a proposition. We see then that this subject is encumbered with grave difficulties on both sides; and how are these difficulties to be adjusted? We think there is a medium course lying between these extremes, and, with due deference, we will presume to suggest it.

Let these forty thousand slaves be hired from their masters at something above the market price; let the Government give bond to pay at the end of the war, in gold, for all such slaves as are not returned to their owners. At the end of the war, let every slave be returned to his master, and let each State Government pass a law that such slaves as have served in the Army, and their wives and children, shall be henceforth, and for the term of their natural lives, attached to the soil on which they then may live—be made freeholders to the freehold—and not liable for debt. This will be bestowing upon the slave a substantial good, for which he will thank you, and of which God will approve. Not only so; it will prove as great a blessing to the master as the slave. It will remove the only remaining objection which honest and enlightened Europeans now urge against the institution; and it will enhance immensely the value of real estate, by introducing a different mode of cultivation. When slaves are fixed to the soil, the soil will be worth taking care of. It will enhance the value of each of the slaves; a slave not liable for debt is far more valuable than one that is. It will elevate the moral character of the slave, and so again enhance his value. It will place him in a position in which he may receive the teachings of the Gospel, and become a Christian, which he will never be while allowed to have as many wives as he may chance to have masters. It will improve the tone and character of the slaveholder; and beget a strong link, in another generation, that will bind master and slave together. It will strengthen and give permanence to our civil government. It will give an incentive to honest industry to acquire property, when it is known that this property must descend to one's children. In a word, we believe that such a plan would work beneficially for the country in a pecuniary, moral, and political point of view. We should rejoice to see the experiment made with these forty thousand "engineers and pioneers," for we have strong confidence in the opinion that if the experiment could once be made, its advantages would be so manifest that that feature would soon be engrained upon the entire institution.

Incident of Refugee Life in Edgefield. Refugee lady has ten in family—her store of bacon is, to put the best face upon it, limited—kind neighbor sends her a mess of beans—refugee lady cuts a bit of bacon wherewith to sauté the beans—said bit appears infinitesimally small, but leaves a fearful chasm in the main piece—beans and bacon come on the table—refugee lady cuts bacon into ten slices, so that each member of her household may eat and be filled—takes one portion of beans and bacon to her sister (another refugee) lady on a visit to her who is too unwell to come to table—refugee No. 2 remarks, after eating her beans, that they would have been better boiled with a little bacon—refugee No. 1 tells her they were boiled with bacon, and that a slice of the bacon had been brought her—refugee No. 2 smarts with incredulity—refugee No. 1 takes a most solemn oath. Alas! the sick lady had swallowed the slender slice without knowing it—a gastronomic feat not entirely confined to refugees! A tenth moiety of the bacon had passed down her throat without even reminding her of wife-flesh. Dr. HANNAH herself, the father of homeopathy, could not persuade us that that slice did, or could do, any good. Refugee lady tells the tale with as much glee as if she were still on her island home, surrounded by a hundred slaves.

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There is no confirmation of the story which came to us from Petersburg, that Lincoln has called for a million more of men.

Conference Appointments. At the late meeting of the Methodist Conference, recently held at Newberry, S. C., we notice that the following appointments were made for Cohestry District for the year 1865: Rev. S. H. BROWN, Presiding Elder. Cohestry Circuit—W. P. MOUNSON. Abbeville Circuit—T. G. HERBERT, J. ATTAWAY. Ninety-six Circuit—A. L. SMITH. Saluda River Mission—W. R. LAWTON. Mapleton Circuit—T. S. DANIEL. Edgefield—W. A. CLARK. Butler Circuit—R. L. HERMAN. Newberry Circuit—J. H. ZIMMERMAN, one to be supplied. Lower Saluda River Mission—S. TOWNSEND. Laurens Circuit—W. A. McSWAIN, R. LITTLE. Pickens Circuit—J. H. C. MCKINNEY. Pendleton Circuit—Thomas H. EDWARDS, J. M. CARLISLE. Anderson—S. B. JONES. Anderson Circuit—Christopher Thomas. Chaplain 1st N. C. Regiment—W. C. POWER. Chaplain 14th Ga. Regiment—Alex. W. MOORE. Cohestry School—J. H. STURTEVANT, Rector. The Rev. J. R. PICKETT, has been continued at Graniteville.

The Pacificator. We have received from Messrs. WALSH and BROWN, its Editors, "The Pacificator," a newly established journal, published in Augusta, Ga. This journal is devoted to the interests of the Roman Catholic Church, which Church, until the inception of the Pacificator, was without a representative organ in the Southern Confederacy. Its Editors have long been connected with the press of the South, particularly with the daily Constitutional of Augusta; in this great struggle they are with the South heart and soul—head and hands. The first number of this paper was published October 8th; it has now reached its sixth or seventh number. Its columns, editorial and otherwise, evince a very unusual degree of mental vigor. Among those who write for it, are Bishop McGUIRE of Richmond, and Bishop VERNOR of Savannah, Christian prelates of the most exalted character and magnificent attainments. The Pacificator is published every Saturday at \$15 per year, or \$3 for six months. Most earnestly do we hope that this journal will be perfectly instrumental in removing those unfounded prejudices and unjust assumptions against the Church of so many outside of her jurisdiction. It gives us much pleasure to recommend the Pacificator to all liberal and enlightened men, be they Catholic or Protestant.

For the Advertiser. Notice. The Committee on the Education of Soldiers' Orphans, appointed at the last Session of the Edgefield Association, will meet at Edgefield Village, on Saturday the 17th of Dec., at 11 A. M. The Brethren will please come prepared to spend the Sabbath with us. By reporting to Brother G. L. PRYNE, E. J. MIMS, and D. C. BRYAN, they will be assigned to pleasant homes during their stay. A full attendance is earnestly desired. L. R. GWALTNEY, Chairman.

For the Advertiser. Notice. The following contributions are thankfully acknowledged for two weeks ending Nov. 28th: Miss S. KOOB, 1 bottle pepper vinegar. Mrs. Jas. Rainford, 17 lbs beef, onions, 2 jugs milk. Mrs. John Rainford, 2 bushel turnips and buttermilk. Mrs. J. A. Bland, 4 doz pr socks, 100 lbs flour, 1 bag turnips. Mrs. E. Watson, 7 lbs pork. Lizzie Perrin, 1 string pepper. Dr. G. Hord, 1 qr beef. Mrs. G. Strother, 1 qr mutton. Miss H. J. Dell, 3 pr socks. Mrs. J. A. Adams, 4 bushel potatoes. Mrs. G. A. Mims, 4 bushel meal, 1 piece pork, 1 pack potatoes, 2 cabbages. Gov. Pickens, 1 lead wood. P. R. Blalock, 1 lead wood. Mrs. D. J. Williams, 1 turkey, 2 guinea fowls, 1 kid, 40 lbs butter, 4 lbs butter, 1 bush peas, 1 bush grit, 80 lbs cotton. Mrs. J. A. Hatcher, 1 ham, 1 basket potatoes, 1 basket turnips, 4 lbs lard. Mrs. J. H. Hughes, 1 basket turnips, 1 pig. Mrs. Jas. H. Mims, 100 flour. Mrs. R. Bryan, 2 bush potatoes. Mrs. Ann Powell, 5 pr socks. Mrs. Wm. Grege, Sr., 1 pr socks, \$100. Mrs. Chas. S. M. S. McEwever \$30. Mrs. LEWIS JONES, Pres. S. H. A. Mrs. ELBERT BLAND, Sec'y & Treas'r.

For the Advertiser. OAKLAND, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT, S. C., November 14th, 1864. Mr. Editor:—As I have just arrived home on furlough of disability from effect of wounds, from the 19th Regiment, S. C. V., and those having relatives and friends in that command, having not been able to hear from them in some time, owing to the nature of the recent campaign, permit me, through your columns, to state that when I left the army, which was three weeks ago, the health of the 19th Regiment was very good, and the main ailment of the troops, I left the command in North Western Alabama, en route for Tennessee. Notwithstanding the arduous duty we had to perform on the march from Palmetto, Ga., to Gadsden, Ala., the troops stood it manfully, and were in a spirit of new encouragement, believing that the plans of Gen. Hood and BRAGG would cause the campaign to be the most successful one of the war.

While immediately in ENEMAN'S rear in our operations, we tore up 40 miles of Railroad and captured Dalton with 900 negroes, all of whom were dressed in Yankee blue. Capt. McCASLIN was in command of our Regiment during the march, Col. SHAW and Maj. WHITE not having returned to the command. During the march, in skirmishing we lost one man killed and three or four wounded.

I am glad to say the Advertiser comes very regularly, and as I am in the command, as well as myself, are as eager to see it as though it were a message from some loved one, or "sweet heart" if you please. And if the Paymaster will come around in time, at the expiration of my subscription, you may look out for another X for its continuation.

In reference to the condition of the whole army when I left, notwithstanding the hardships of the campaign, the troops were all looking well and in the best of spirits. They were receiving new supplies of clothing, blankets and shoes; and there was more talk of pushing on for Tennessee than of home or furlough. One day, while riding along the column, Gen. HOOD observed, "men if I carry you into Tennessee and regions get scarce, will you help me make bread, and carry your gritters in your pockets?" All responded aloud that they would.

On my way home, I saw that there were great corn crops in the States of Mississippi and Alabama—many places corn selling for but one dollar per bushel. And I would advise any one croaking about our present condition, to take a trip out west for his present, and if he will survive long enough to reach those rich valleys between Selma, Ala., and Demopolis on the Tombigby river, he will become convinced that there is corn sufficient in those valleys alone, to encourage without hazard the beginning of another four years fight. So, then let us all be newly encouraged, to fight on, till we have gained what we set out for—"Independence, freedom and 'liberty'." E. S. ABNEY, Co. D, 10th S. C. Regt.

At the Lord Mayor's banquet, London, Palmerston said he trusted that the contending parties in America would soon find it better, to be reconciled than to fight, and that the disputes which have deluged the American continent with blood will be settled with amicable arrangements between themselves.

The Mississippi Baptist State Convention has purchased the Lauderdale Springs, with a view of making it a home for the education and maintenance of destitute widows and orphans.

The project of the emigration of 1,000,000 Irish to Spain, with the object of their settling, assumes each day more likelihood of success, at least from the information worth of credit which comes to us. Negotiations with the old cabinet are going on.

Hon. W. R. W. Cobb, the member of Congress who was expelled a few days ago, was killed recently in North Alabama, by the accidental discharge of one of his own pistols. He has for some time past been consorting with the Yankees, and was not long since in Nashville. His Yankee friends had presented him a pair of pistols, which he wore upon his petron. One of them dropped to the ground and went off, the ball penetrating his bowels and coming out at his back, causing death.

Late intelligence from Petersburg says: "The Quartermaster's Department is issuing full supplies of blankets and clothing, and the Commissary Department full rations of provisions. The men are comfortable and in good spirits."

The Chicago Journal says, a furloughed officer of Sherman's staff, states that he has been ordered, when his leave expires, to rejoin his command at Savannah.

On Tuesday night the 23d, five car loads of cotton were totally destroyed by fire, on the South Carolina Rail Road, near Hamburg. Loss about \$80,000. So says the Chronicle.

The Russian Minister at Washington has been ordered by the Czar to go to Mexico to congratulate Maximilian upon his quiet accession to the throne. The Yankee papers do not like this.

The Charleston Courier announces a black front on Tuesday, and says the physicians are advising all about citizens that they can now return with safety.

McClellan having resigned his commission in the Yankee army, a project is on foot in New Jersey to elect him to represent that State in the Yankee Senate.

Medical Notice. WE, the undersigned Physicians of Edgefield Village, beg leave to inform the citizens of this vicinity, that, in consequence of the difficulty of obtaining substantial medicines necessary to procure in future ONLY FOR THE NEEDFUL SUPPLIES. We will therefore return to our old established charges to be paid in advance at old prices—and, in all cases, to be delivered to us. We will charge non-producers in the same ratio (in currency) or according to their circumstances. A. G. TRAGUE, J. F. GRIFFIN, M. F. BURT, E. W. ABNEY, E. J. MIMS. Edgefield C. H., Nov 26, 1864. 49

Enrolling Office. EDGEFIELD, S. C., Nov. 26th, 1864. ALL persons in this District, between 17 and 18, and 45 and 50 (subject to duty in the Reserves), who are at home without written furloughs from their commands, or written papers from this Office, are hereby notified that if they do not report in person at this Office, and get before Tuesday, the 5th of December prox, their names will be published as "absent without leave." Orders have already been issued for the arrest of all such persons as are mentioned above. F. J. MOSES, Jr., Lieut. & Enrolling Officer. Nov 29 49

Enrolling Office. EDGEFIELD, S. C., Nov. 26th, 1864. ALL members of the Supporting Force in this District are hereby strictly ordered to report, wherever found, and bring to this office, all persons in this District between 17 and 18, and 45 and 50 (subject to duty in the Reserves) who are at home, without written furloughs from their commands, or from this office. F. J. MOSES, Jr., Lieut. & Enrolling Officer. Nov 29 49

Enrolling Office. EDGEFIELD, S. C., Nov. 26th, 1864. ALL members of the Supporting Force in this District are hereby strictly ordered to report, wherever found, and bring to this office, all free male persons of color in this District, between the ages of 18 and 50. If these men are needed, and the Supporting Force is earnestly exhorted to take prompt action in the premises. Lieut. & Enrolling Officer. Nov 29 49

Administrator's Sale. BY virtue of an order from W. F. Durioe, Ordinary, I will sell at the late residence of JAMES H. WHITE, dec'd., on THURSDAY, the 8th December next, all the personal Estate of said deceased, consisting of FOUR NEGROES, HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, CORN, FODDER, PEAS, SHUCKS, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, Blacksmith and Plantation Tools, &c. TERMS.—Twelve months credit with interest from day of sale. Note and approved security will be required. MARTHA E. WHITE, Adm'r. Nov 28 49

Notice. ALL persons so concerned in trading for a certain NOTE (believed to be under seal) given by me to Sterling Freeman, Executor of the will of D. P. Self, dec'd., for \$6250.00, with D. J. Williams and J. H. Yaddell, as sureties, bearing date on or about the 2d Dec. 1863, with interest from date, and due twelve months after date, as the consideration thereof has partially failed, and I do not intend to pay the whole amount thereof unless compelled by law. G. J. SHEPPARD. Nov 25 49

War Tax. 12th COLLECTION DISTRICT. FINDING it impossible to prepare my Books in time to meet my appointments as previously announced, I propose the following change, to wit: Edgefield C. H. Friday, 25th Nov. Saturday, 26th " Frank Posey's, Thursday, 1st Dec. Lybrand's, Friday, 2d " J. T. Nicholson's, Saturday, 3d " Lott's, Same evening, 2 o'clock Monday, 5th Dec. Pine House, Tuesday, 6th " Vaseline, Wednesday, 7th " Graniteville, Thursday, 8th " Beach Island, Friday, 9th " Hamburg, Saturday, 10th " Cherokee Ponds, Monday, 12th " Wiley Glover's, Tuesday, 13th " Dr. R. H. McKie's, Wednesday, 14th " Red Hill, Thursday, 15th " Cheatham's, Friday, 16th " Curry's, Monday, 19th " Hamburg, Tuesday, 20th " I will also be in Hamburg on the 21st exclusively for those of our soldiers in camp at this place. My Books will then close, and all defaulters reported. The Assessor will be with me and receive returns from those who have not been assessed, and will also receive the returns of quarterly sales for the quarter ending 1st Oct. 1864. H. WRIGHT, Collector for 12th Collection District. Nov 23 49

Tax in Kind Notice. I WILL attend at the following places to receive the Tithes of CORN, FODDER, BUCKWHEAT, RICE, SUGAR, MOLASSES of Cass and of Sorghum, PEAS, POTATOES, IRISH POTATOES, WATSON and Ground PEAS, viz: Frank Posey, Sr., Thursday, 1st Dec. Lybrand's, Friday, 2d " J. T. Nicholson's, Saturday, 3d " Lott's, Same evening, 2 o'clock Edgefield C. H., Monday, 5th " Pine House, Tuesday, 6th " Vaseline, Wednesday, 7th " Graniteville, Thursday, 8th " Beach Island, Friday, 9th " Hamburg, Saturday, 10th " Cherokee Ponds, Monday, 12th " Wiley Glover's, Tuesday, 13th " R. H. McKie's, Wednesday, 14th " Red Hill, Thursday, 15th " Cheatham's, Friday, 16th " Edgefield C. H., Saturday, 17th " I will at the same time receive the tithes of Wheat, Oats, Rye, Cured Hay and Wool, from those who have failed to make their returns. If producers wish to get the benefit of credits on their agricultural property, they would do well to be prompt in making their returns. GEO. A. ADISON, Assessor. 12th Col. Dist. Nov 23 49

Tax in Kind. I WILL attend at the following times and places mentioned below to assess CORN, BUCKWHEAT, RICE, IRISH POTATOES, FODDER, SUGAR, MOLASSES, COTTON, PEAS, BEANS and Ground PEAS, viz: Mrs. Allen's, Monday, 28th Nov. Ready's, Tuesday, 29th " Ridge, Wednesday, 30th " Mrs. Norris, Thursday, 1st Dec. George Addy's, Friday, 2d " Mrs. Gibson's, Saturday, 3d " Mt. Willing, Monday, 5th " Mobley's, Tuesday, 6th " Richardson's, Wednesday, 7th " Dorn's Mills, Thursday, 8th " Rountree's, Friday, 9th " Moore's, Saturday, 10th " Hahnenger's, Monday, 12th " Mrs. Culbreath's, Tuesday, 13th " Coleman's X Roads, Wednesday, 14th " Perry's, Thursday, 15th " J. H. Store, Friday, 16th " McKie's, Saturday, 17th " Shafter's, Sunday, 18th " Liberty Hill, Monday, 19th " White House, Tuesday, 20th " Rehoboth, Wednesday, 21st " Pleasant Lane, Thursday, 22d " Smyly's, Friday, 23d " Komp's, Saturday, 24th " Monday, 25th " Tax Payers are earnestly solicited to attend punctually, as I cannot go around but on a. The penalty of default is five times the assessed value. CHARLES C. ADISON, Assessor. Tax in Kind, 13th Dist. Nov 23 49

Notice. I WILL have SHOES made, in good style, at this Village, at the following prices, viz: Pegged Shoes, \$6.00; Sewing Shoes, \$12.00; Boots, \$20.00. W. ABNEY. Nov 30 49

Good Sugar for Bacon! I WILL BARRER good brown SUGAR for BACON—1 pound of Sugar for 2 pounds of Bacon. JOHN D. ROBER. Edgefield, Nov 23 49

For Tax Collector. The Many Friends of D. A. J. BELL, Esq., respectfully nominate him as a Candidate for Tax Collector at the next election. Oct 18 to 43

Notice. THE Bridge across Big Stevens Creek, at Major R. Merritt's and Dr. H. A. Shaw's Mill will be let to the lowest Bidder, to be Repaired, on the 20th day of Dec. 1864. S. W. GARDNER, T. B. REESE, Nov. 19th 1864. 49

Strayed. A FINE large black and white spotted DOG. He has both ears cropped and split, with short tail. He was last seen on Shaw's Creek. Any information concerning said Dog will be thankfully received. M. D. WEBER. Edgefield, S. C., Nov 29 49