

Capt. E. N. Walker will please accept our thanks for late papers kindly furnished.

In the next issue our readers may look for a treat in the publication of Abe Lincoln's Inaugural Address, as rendered by the London Punch.

Single copies of the Herald can be had for fifty cents, provided parties bring their change, otherwise it will be charged.

Four yankee stragglers captured in the vicinity of Pomaria, were sent to Chester, several days ago.

His Excellency, Gov. Magrath, arrived in this place on Wednesday afternoon, and took up his headquarters at Maj. L. J. Jones'. We understand that he leaves for Columbia this morning.

Starvation

Is imminent among the people in the burnt sections of Lexington, Richland, Kershaw and Darlington. Cheraw is filled with refugees, who are in a deplorable condition. Let us do all that can be done to alleviate their miseries.

To our Weekly Subscribers.

We call the attention of our friends to the fact that the Tri-weekly issue has been sent to many who have not ordered it, but who were taking the weekly, believing that they would prefer the former paper. A large number have signified their acceptance by a prompt response, while some others have kept silent, not being able as yet to make up their minds; we will, therefore, send two more numbers, this morning's and Tuesday's paper to them, and then send the Tri-weekly to none who do not request it, and pay up. The great expense incurred in printing a paper, now-a-days, forces this necessity upon us, otherwise we would be glad to wait until they are convinced that it is as well to patronize a home paper. Why halt ye between two opinions?

The True Ring.

The merry voices of the gallant Mississippians, says the Augusta Constitutionalist, Mar. 17, ringing through our streets late on yesterday afternoon was decidedly cheering. We trust it made the gold and other sharpers inwardly groan, as it must have made every loyal Confederate rejoice. These men have every one been furloughed since the return of Hood from the late Tennessee campaign, but now like true and glorious veterans as they are, report promptly for duty five hundred miles from their State. It made us feel proud of our birth State, to see her gallant sons, veterans of the old Brigade of Waltham and Chalmers, march so cheerily through our streets. The Army of the Tennessee is hastily clustering around their old chief.

Severe Battle in North Carolina.

We have the following reliable intelligence from the front. On the 16th instant, four miles below Averysboro, which is between Fayetteville and Smithfield, two corps under Slocum, and Kilpatrick's cavalry, were met by Rhetts' brigade of South Carolina Regulars, and held in check for five hours, until the arrival of Gen. Stephen Elliott's brigade, (also Charleston troops,) when the enemy were handsomely repulsed. Federal loss, as stated, 2500 killed and wounded, our loss about 500.

Killed, in 1st Regular Infantry, Lt. Col. Robert DeTreville, (son of Hon. Richard DeTreville of Beaufort,) Lt. Glover and Capt. Quantlebum.

Wounded, Capt. Press Smith, badly, Capt. A. W. Burnet, thigh, Capt. Duff Calhoun, Capt. Pierre Bacot, knee, Lt. Horibeck, left eye, Lt. North.

Wounded and captured, Lt. Ravenel Macbeth. Col. Alfred Rhetts was acting Brigadier, his command consisted of 1st S. C. Regular Artillery, Lt. Col. Jos. Yates, commanding; 1st S. C. Regular Infantry, Col. Wm. Butler and Col. Frederick's splendid volunteer regiment.

Latest from Charleston.

The Yankees are fearful of the advent of the sickly season, and are purifying to be prepared for it. On the night of the 10th of March, a fire destroyed the whole block on which was situated the ware-house of John Frazier & Co. The roads to Charleston are lined with people, white and black, going to Charleston on foot to trade, and for protection.

The Savannah Republican says, that Martin R. Delaney, a full blooded negro, has received the commission of Major in the U. S. colored volunteer service, and been ordered to report to General Saxton, at Hilton Head, for duty. It is the first instance of a negro receiving a commission as a field officer, except as surgeons.

Hoster's command is treating ladies brutally and outrageously, in the raids from Charleston.

The cotton fleet that left Tybee on the third, consisting of thirteen vessels, is supposed to have been lost in the storm which prevailed for two weeks off Cape Hatteras.

IMPORTANT GLEANINGS.

Fight between Johnston and Sherman—Sherman Defeated with Heavy Loss in Killed, Wounded and Prisoners.

An official dispatch, we are credibly informed, was received in Columbia yesterday, confirming the report that Gen. Johnston defeated Sherman on the 18th, near Smithfield. Our loss was comparatively small. Sherman's loss very heavy. Four thousand prisoners were captured.

A courier just in reports that Sherman was driven back five miles, and Gen. Johnston still pursuing.

On last Saturday General Johnston moved his headquarters from Salisbury to Raleigh.

[From Richmond.]

On the 17th, passengers leaving Richmond, report that Sheridan was in the neighborhood of Ashland, trying to form a junction with Grant, but was intercepted by Pickett's Division getting in his front. Rosser and Early's commands followed Sheridan in the rear. A battle ensued. Sheridan was defeated. He was retreating through King William.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, March 18.—Congress passed in secret session, and the President has approved the act to raise coin for the purpose of furnishing necessary supplies for the army. The first section authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow from any bank, corporation, or individual, any sum in coin not exceeding three millions in aggregate, and secure re-payment at such time as may be agreed upon, not to exceed two years after conclusion of a treaty of peace, by issuing bonds payable in coin and bearing six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in specie. The Secretary is empowered to pledge cotton and tobacco owned by the government, to the extent of the value of the loan obtained, or to convey the same in payment of such loan, with the right to export to London, free from duty, except to the extent of one-eighth per cent. now imposed by law. The second section provides that in the event of a future loan, there shall be levied and collected a tax of twenty-five per cent. upon all gold and silver coin, bullion and foreign exchange in the Confederate States, payable in kind on the first April, or soon thereafter as practicable, amounts not exceeding two hundred dollars in value to be exempt from the tax. Also; all amounts loaned to the government under first section.

From the Trans-Mississippi.

Augusta, March 18.—The Mobile Advertiser and Register has reliable information that Kirby Smith has twenty thousand negro troops, armed, equipped and organized under their masters and in operation in Trans-Mississippi department. The muster rolls of that department contain over one hundred thousand names. Eighty thousand are effective and in service. The journals announcing the fact, ask why they are not now used to some purpose, and where they are most needed.

The small pox prevails at Mobile, exchanged prisoners having brought it with them. Sanitary measures have limited its ravages.

From the West.

SENATORIA, March 14.—The report is that Shelby has defeated a Yankee force near Little Rock, capturing four hundred prisoners, and cannon. The cavalry raid under Grierson, has returned to Memphis, having gone no farther than Ripley. Gen. Washburne has issued an order permitting citizens of the department to purchase a limited amount of supplies. The papers say there are agitations prevailing in South America, which may result in the annexation of Honduras.

From Charleston.

The garrison at Charleston is greatly reduced. But few troops are left in Savannah—mostly negroes—all the corps having been transported to Morehead City.

The measles and other diseases prevail among the negroes in Savannah—they die at the rate of thirty a day, and are buried in trenches without coffins.

The contrabands occupy some of the finest residences in Charleston.

From Fayetteville.

We cannot ascertain to what extent Fayetteville is damaged. One report says that the whole town was burnt; another that only the arsenals and factories were destroyed. There were ten large factories around and within ten miles of the town.

From Mobile.

A large fleet is in Mobile Bay, and a heavy force of the enemy concentrating at Pensacola, under the command of Generals Ashboth, Andrews, Davis and Steele. They announce the intention of cutting all communication with Mobile.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, March 19.—The situation here is unchanged. There are no movements to report. The weather is fine and the roads rapidly improving.

From Canada.

The Canadian Parliament has voted a million pounds for the permanent defence of the country, three hundred and fifty thousand for the expenses of the volunteers on the frontier.

TO PREVENT THE ESCAPE OF NEGROES.—The Legislature of Georgia, at the late session passed an act authorizing the Governor to establish a line of mounted pickets, of such number and at such points, as he may deem sufficient for the purpose of preventing the escape of slaves to the enemy at Savannah; and to organize the men into a battalion of cavalry, to be composed of such as will mount and arm themselves.

This is a right move and in the right direction. Such a measure would not be amiss in this State.

Wanted.

FROM ONE TO A HALF DOZEN GOOD CANDLE-STICKS for which a liberal price will be paid. Apply at this office. March 25. tf

COOK WANTED.

A GOOD COOK, WASHER & IRONER, Wanted to hire from the owner. None of your free negroes wanted. Apply at this office. March 21 tf

HAND SAW FILES.

A FEW DOZEN very fine HAND SAW FILES. Just received and for sale by March 21 tf B. H. LOVELACE.

Headquarters,

ARMIES OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES, } February 11th, 1865. }

General Orders No. 2.
In entering upon the campaign about to open, the General-in-Chief feels assured that the soldiers who have so long and so nobly borne the hardships and dangers of the war, require no exhortation to respond to the calls of honor and duty.

With the liberty transmitted by their fathers they have inherited the spirit to defend it. The choice between war and abject submission is before them.

To such a proposal brave men, with arms in their hands, can have but one answer.

They cannot barter manhood for peace, nor the right of self-government for life or property.

But justice to them requires a sterner admonition to those who have abandoned their comrades in the hour of peril.

A last opportunity is offered them to wipe out the disgrace and escape the punishment of their crimes.

By authority of the President of the Confederate States, a pardon is announced to such deserters and men improperly absent, as shall return to the commands to which they belong within the shortest possible time, not exceeding twenty days from the publication of this order, at the headquarters of the department in which they may be.

Those who may be prevented by interruption of communication, may report within the time specified to the nearest enrolling officer or other officer on duty, to be forwarded as soon as practicable, and upon presenting a certificate from such officer showing compliance with this requirement, will receive the pardon hereby offered.

Those who have deserted to the service of the enemy, or who have deserted after having been once pardoned for the same offence, and those who shall desert, or absent themselves without authority, after the publication of this order, are excluded from its benefits. Nor does the offer of pardon extend to other offences than desertion and absence without permission.

By the same authority, it is also declared that no general amnesty will again be granted; and those who refuse to accept the pardon now offered, or who shall hereafter desert or absent themselves without leave, shall suffer such punishment as the Courts may impose, and no application for clemency will be entertained.

Taking new resolution from the fate which our enemies intend for us, let every man devote all his energies to the common defence.

Our resources, wisely and vigorously employed, are ample, and with a brave army, sustained by a determined and united people, success, with God's assistance, cannot be doubtful.

The advantages of the enemy will have but little value if we do not permit them to impair our resolution. Let us, then, oppose constancy to adversity, fortitude to suffering, and courage to danger, with the firm assurance that He who gave freedom to our fathers will bless the efforts of their children to preserve it.

March 18 6 R. E. LEE, General.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY given that at the expiration of three months from this date, application will be made for a duplicate of certificate for four per cent. Registered Bond of the Confederate States of America, issued to me, by Silas Johnstone, C. S. Depository, at Newberry, S. C. No. 1225, dated 31st March, 1864, for THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS. The original thereof has been lost. DAVID GANNON. Jan. 21, 3mo.

STRIPES, STRIPES.

A NOTHER Lot of these nice light striped OSNABURGS, for Spring and Summer use For sale by B. H. LOVELACE. March 21 tf

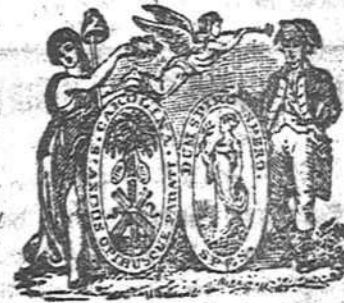
NOTICE.

TO BONDED MEN AND THOSE WHO HAVE NOT PAID THEIR TITHE BACON.

I TAKE this occasion to notify you not to turn over your Bacon to any person but Tithe Collectors, or this Office, or bonded Commissary in the field. The receipts of any but Bonded men in the field are worthless.

W. W. WALKER, C. A. Newberry, S. C., March 16, 1865.

State of South Carolina.



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, SPARTANBURG, March 5, 1865

GENERAL ORDERS.

I. THE MILITIA of the State between the ages of 16 and 17, who have reported for duty, and those who have not reported, those now absent by furlough or with leave, those who have not been able to rejoin their command, and all others of this age, who from any cause whatever are absent from duty, will assemble at Spartanburg, as soon after notice of this order as is practicable.

II. When assembled here they will be placed in a Camp of Instruction, and prepared for such service as the defence of the State requires.

III. As soon as it can be done, the State Cadets, attached to the Citadel at Charleston and Arsenal at Columbia, will be placed in charge of this Camp of Instruction; and the discipline of these Academies will be extended over and embrace this portion of the Militia.

IV. The officers of these institutions will be charged with the duty of giving to these troops not only the military training which will enable them to be efficient in the field, but such educational advantages as can be afforded; and by which the qualities of the citizen will be developed.

V. The Quartermaster General will make provision for the accommodation of these troops and the Commissary General will make all proper arrangements for their subsistence.

VI. The service for which these troops are intended is the defence of the State; and it is hoped that none will hesitate or delay in offering themselves for that service. The preservation and care of the youth of the State; their improvement, so far as it can be accomplished under existing disadvantages; and the effort and intention to do good to them, while they do good to their State; are declared to be the purposes which shall animate all under whose care these youths are placed.

VII. The Chairman and Visitors of the State Military Academies are invited to assist in the organization of these troops.

VIII. Until otherwise ordered, the headquarters of this command will be at Spartanburg Court House.

By the Governor. A. G. MAGRATH.

(Official.) G. A. FOLLIN, A. A. General. March 18

The State of South Carolina.

NEWBERRY DISTRICT.

By J. T. Peterson, Esq., Ordinary of Newberry District.

WHEREAS, Frances Brennan has applied to me for Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Dr. John E. Brennan, 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 Newberry Court House, on the 3rd day of April next, to shew cause, if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand this 20th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five. March 21-2 JOHN T. PETERSON, O. N. D.

Headquarters,

ENROLLING OFFICE, NEWBERRY, MARCH 20, 1865.

I. The attention of soldiers returning home on furlough in Newberry District, is again called to the requirements of paragraph II General Orders No. 141, A. & I. G. O. series of 1862.

II. The order referred to requires that soldiers returning home on furlough or on reaching places at which they will stay during furlough, will immediately report to the nearest Enrolling Officer, who will keep a register of their names, descriptive list, place where stationed, by whom the furlough was granted and the time at which it expires.

III. When a soldier on furlough is, at the expiration of the same, unable to travel to the Hospital Examining Board, he will be ordered before the Board of Examiners for Conscripits, which Board if they think proper will recommend an extension of furlough not to exceed thirty days.

IV. In cases where, from sickness or wounds, a soldier is unable to appear before the Board of Examiners for Conscripits, he will send up to the Enrolling Officer with furlough, a certificate of his attending physician, giving a full statement of his case, which certificate, if approved, will be referred to the Board for its action.

V. A strict compliance with the above requirements will be promptly enforced.

F. N. WALKER, Capt. & E. O. N. D. March 21 6