

Selma is in the hands of the enemy. Our loss large in prisoners.

We learn that President DAVIS will probably remove his family to Abbeville C. H.

Daily Mail to Greenville and Intermediate Points.
We learn that a daily mail between Newberry and Greenville was put in operation yesterday. This mail to be in force until further notice. Arrangements are being made to facilitate the transit of mail-matter between this and other points, due notice of which will be given.

Kirk's Raiders.

A band of deserters and others under lead of the notorious KIRK, were driven from the vicinity of Asheville, N. C., last Saturday. Fears were entertained at Greenville and other points, that AYBELL was descending upon our borders, but they proved to be KIRK's renegades, and were easily dispersed.

Soldier's Rest.

Is any one responsible for the condition in which this 'rest' for the soldier is kept? Perhaps some good Samaritan, if attention be called to it, may volunteer an exertion in so good a cause. "Rest for the weary." Rest for the weary, wounded, soldier. So the sign board signifies, but alas, any one with half an eye can see on glancing in at this place, that the chance for rest is rather doubtful. Attend to it, somebody.

The Future Battle-Grounds.

We copy the following views from the Chester Carolinian:

Whatever its fortunes the coming campaign is likely to be more brilliant in its generalship, and fertile of results, than any which has preceded it. The area of strife will be greatly contracted. Within its narrow bounds the military chiefs and leaders who on both sides have gained most renown, will manoeuvre for advantage and wrestle for the victory. Lee, supported by Johnston and Beauregard, will conduct the tremendous game on our side, while Grant, with Sherman and Thomas, will manage it for our enemies. A square of a hundred and twenty-five miles running South and running from Petersburg, will probably furnish the battle-grounds.

Address of the President.

DANVILLE, April 5.—The President issued, an address, this morning, to the people. He says: The General-in-Chief found it necessary to make such movements of troops as to uncover the capital. It would be unwise to conceal moral and material injury to our cause, resulting from the occupation of the capital by the enemy. It is equally unwise and unworthy of us to allow our energies to falter, or our efforts to become relaxed under reverses, however calamitous. For many months the largest and finest army of the Confederacy, under the command of a leader whose presence inspires equal confidence in the troops and the people, has been greatly trammelled by the necessity of keeping constant watch over the approaches to the capital, and has thus been forced to forego more than one opportunity for promising enterprise.

It is for us, my countrymen, to show by our bearing under reverses, how wretched has been the self-deception of those who have remained behind us, less able to endure misfortune with fortitude than to encounter danger with courage. We have now entered upon a new phase of the struggle, relieved from the necessity of guarding particular points, our army will be free to move from point to point and strike the enemy in detail far from his base. Let us but will it and we are free. Animated by that confidence in your spirit and fortitude which never yet failed me, I announce to you, fellow countrymen, that it is my purpose to maintain your cause with my whole heart and soul; that I will never consent to abandon to the enemy one foot of the soil of any of the States of the Confederacy; that Virginia, noble State, whose ancient renown has been eclipsed by her still more glorious recent history, whose bosom has been bared to receive the main shock of this war, whose sons and daughters have exhibited heroism so sublime as to render her illustrious in all time to come; that Virginia, with the help of the people, and by the blessing of Providence, shall be held and defended, and no peace ever be made with the infamous invader of her homes by the sacrifice of any of her rights or territory. If, by stress of numbers we should ever be compelled to a temporary withdrawal from her limits or those of any other border State, again and again will we return until the baffled and exhausted enemy shall abandon in despair his endless and impossible task of making slaves of people resolved to be free. Let us then not despair, my countrymen, but relying on the never-failing mercy and protecting care of our God, let us meet the foe, with fresh defiance, with unconquerable hearts.

[From the South Carolinian.]

The Latest News from Richmond.

We learn the following interesting facts from a gentleman who has just arrived, having left Richmond on the same train with the President and the Cabinet.

The evacuation took place as before stated. Heavy fighting had preceded the event for two days, and it is said that owing to the bad action of one of our brigades, the enemy broke through our lines on the South side, and swept down them for a distance of three or four miles. The troops, on the North side, had been previously removed, except a sufficient force to maintain a show of defence. During these engagements we suffered heavily, the ground being obstinately contested. Lieut. Gen. A. P. Hill and Gen. W. H. F. Lee, a son of Gen. R. E. Lee, are reported killed, and Maj. Gen. Gordon, mortally wounded. McGowan's brigade is described to have been in the thickest of the tumult, and to have paid dearly for its heroism. A fact mentioned in connection with the death of Gen. Hill, is that after his fall the Yankees rushed upon him to cut the stars from his coat, but our men rallying drove them away and rescued the body.

In the city of Richmond the evacuation was sudden, although anticipated, and hence, many persons were caught by the surprise who would gladly have come away. Gen. Breckinridge and General Lawton, the Secretary of War and Quartermaster-General, on leaving the city, went on horseback to the headquarters of Gen. Lee. Merchants threw open their stores to our soldiers, and valuables were freely given to the men. The agency of the South Carolina Central Association, under the direction of Col. E. P. Jones, was likewise opened to the army and the troops permitted to supply themselves with blankets and clothing.

All the tobacco in the city was burned by order of General Ewell, save such quantities as were bought by families to be used as a medium of exchange, which was permitted to be done to the extent of two hundred pounds each.

Judge Campbell, of Alabama, the Assistant Secretary of War, it is feared, is left behind, but no certainty exists on the subject.

It is reported that the Capitol of the State was burned by order of Governor Smith, but this statement although made by a man who claimed to be an eye witness, needs confirmation.

Most of the valuable Government property had been previously removed. The Tredegar Iron Works, Ordnance Departments, Naval Bureaus, &c., are also safe; so that the loss will fall most heavily on the merchants and citizens.

The last train left Richmond on Monday morning about eight o'clock. The enemy had not then reached the city. It was understood that a committee would go forward to meet them.

Five trains are reported captured between Danville and Richmond. Lee's army is believed to be secure.

We also learn from the same informant that Stoneman, with a body of cavalry estimated at two or three thousand strong, is acting as the flank of General Thomas' command, which is moving on Bristol, Tennessee. It was supposed that the place would be occupied on Saturday last. Lynchburg is thought to be the objective point of the expedition.

Portions of Stoneman's command had visited Wilkes, Caldwell and Iredell counties, North Carolina.

From Mobile.

MOBILE, April 1.—The enemy invested Spanish Fort on the East, and erected a heavy battery South of the Fort, on Thursday night, from which he kept up a steady fire on Minette, cutting off communication with the fort by steamer from the city.

Batteries Huger and Tracy opened on it, and with the aid of another battery, relieved it this morning.

The enemy to-day moved up towards Blakeley and it is expected he will attack the place to-morrow. At sunset yesterday Capt. Watson, of Gen. Gibson's staff and Lieut. A. C. Newton, of the 4th Louisiana, headed a sortie of fifteen men from Spanish Fort and succeeded in driving back the enemy's advance, killing several, capturing one captain and twenty-one men.

The cannonade has been very heavy all the week. The enemy has made no impression on our works. A fine morale prevails among our troops.

Our losses slight; that of the enemy heavy. We having the advantage of position, all things are going on well.

Yankees who desert and come over to our lines express much astonishment at Southern men deserting their colors; they say that we have everything worth living for to fight for, while they (the Yankees) have no such inducement. They say our men that go over are well treated for the first few days, so as to get them to write home and tell about their good treatment; but after that they are despised and treated worse than dogs. The liberty of enlisting in the army on the frontier is allowed them, or go into the prisoner's lock-up if they refuse.

AUGUSTA, April 3.—Mobile papers of the latest dates state that the negroes are enlisting in large numbers and with great enthusiasm in that city. A trait captured on the 27th ult., on the Florida road had several bags of delayed mail from Richmond for Mobile and West. Twenty thousand dollars worth of postage stamps for Mobile was captured. The Southern Express Company lost the contents of their safe and packages.

The Navajo, Cheyenne and Comanche Indians are giving the Yankees trouble in New Mexico and along the line of the Santa Fe trail. It is said that the Mexicans (Greasers) are accused of instigating the Indians to depredate.

Casualties.

The following is a list of casualties in the 7th South Carolina Regiment, from the 15th to 21st March:

- Company A—Lieut. Covar, Commanding. Killed: Private L. Blanding. Wounded: J. DeLoach, leg, slight.
- Company B—Lieut. J. A. F. Townsend, com'g. Killed: Private J. R. Martin. Wounded: Private A. F. Cromer, leg, severe.
- Company C—Lieut. John Lyon, commanding. Wounded: Sergt. Pennal, leg, slight; private Jas McClinton. Missing: W. W. Willis.
- Company D—Lieut. Covar, commanding. Wounded: Private E. M. B. Taylor, leg, amputated.
- Company F—Captain McKibbin, commanding. Wounded: Private Jas Key, slight.
- Company H—Lieut. Covar, commanding. Killed: Corporal J. M. McClesky.
- Company I—Lieut. J. F. Townsend, command'g. Wounded: Corporal W. W. Jennings, leg, severe; private T. Boyd, finger slight.
- Company K—Lieut. Culbreath, commanding. Wounded: Private A. Howard, leg amputated.
- Company L—Lieut. K. M. Newton, command'g. Killed: Lieut. K. M. Newton. Wounded: Private Hugh Grainger, hand, slight.
- Company M—Captain Banknight, command'g. Wounded: Lieut. M. A. Whittle, fibis fractured; private M. W. Shealy, leg, slight.

RECAPITULATION.

	Officers.	Men.	Aggregate.
Killed,	1	3	4
Wounded,	1	11	12
Missing,	—	1	1
Total,	2	15	17

E. J. GOGGANS,
Lieut. Col. Com'dg 7th Reg't.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT.—Military matters beyond the Mississippi are entirely at a stand still. Our troops hold the lower portion of Arkansas, along the Washita river, and command the greater portion of the line of Red river.

General Stand Watie is said to be preparing for an attack on a line of supply trains. His troops are in splendid condition.

The Louisville Journal reports the capture in East Tennessee of two young and pretty girls in uniform, one bearing the rank of captain in the Confederate service.

Sugar, Sugar, Sugar.

3 BARRELS of GOOD BROWN SUGAR, just received and for SALE or BARTER by ap 11 to tf B. H. LOVELACE.

Brown Shirting.

5,000 yards BROWN SHIRTING, just received and for sale or barter by ap 11 to tf. B. H. LOVELACE.

Head Quarters, Enrolling Office.

NEWBERRY, April 8, 1865.

THE MEDICAL BOARD for the Examination of CONSCRIPTS, will meet at Newberry, on SATURDAY, the 15th inst. All YOUTHS in this District, who have recently attained the age of SEVENTEEN years, and other persons liable to CONSCRIPTION, will report on that day for enrollment and examination.

F. N. WALKER,
Capt. & E. O. N. D.

WANTED.

BY two LADIES—refugees from Columbia—SITUATIONS as TEACHERS in a private family. Both are competent to teach the ENGLISH BRANCHES and the rudiments of MUSIC. Address: MRS. J. G. GORDON, Care of Mr. B. T. Capers, Newberry, C. H., S. C.

Caps, Caps.

10,000 GUN CAPS, a good English article, for sale by Mar. 30, 4—tf B. H. LOVELACE.

Shirting.

I HAVE on hand a large lot of 4-4 and 7-8 SHIRTING, Osnaburghs, Cotton Yarn, Cotton Cards, Log-wood, Indigo, Copperas, Nails, Tacks, and many other articles can be found by calling at my store. A. HARRIS. March 28 tf

\$100 Reward, Dead or Alive.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber about the 1st of January, my boy Toney. He is about five feet, nine or ten inches high, dark complexion, thick lipped, with upper front teeth out. I will give the above reward for the said boy, dead or alive. R. MOFFATT, Moffatt's Roads. Ap 4 4t

Important Notice to Tithe Payers.

I AM now prepared to assess the BACON of the year 1864. All persons (whether producers or not) who slaughter over 250 lbs. net PORK, are required to make returns of the same to me.

All producers who have not already made returns of their crops to me, are notified that it is of the utmost importance for them to do so at once, in order to secure credit for the same upon their money tax.

I will be found at the office of the Commissioner in Equity. JNO. B. CARWILE, Assessor Tax-in-Kind, Newberry Dist. Apr 4, 3t.

DR. J. E. DAPRAY,

Surgeon Dentist.

OFFICE on the North side of Main-street, formerly occupied and known, as the Law Office of G. G. DeWalt, Esq. NEWBERRY, U. H. Se. Ca., Oct 14, '63.

HEADQUARTERS,

SEVENTH REG'T S. C. CAVALRY,

CAMP NEAR RICHMOND, March 10, '65.

OFFICERS and soldiers of the Seventh Regiment of South Carolina Cavalry, who are now absent without leave, are called upon to return without delay to their command.

Many brave men linger to protect their suffering homes, or to engage the enemy upon their own soil. Cowards make the same excuse; but by remaining absent from their posts in the army, they weaken our strength and postpone the hour of victory and peace.

Soldiers must promptly return, or be published as "deserters," arrested as "deserters," and punished as "deserters."

The destruction of railroads is no excuse. Brave men will make their journey on foot, or on horseback, and rejoin their posts of duty in the army. It will be no excuse to a soldier that he is doing duty in another command; this can only be permitted by an order from the Commander-in-Chief—without his order it is a military crime.

It is especially urged upon men to bring with them good horses. Being dismounted will not obtain for them new furloughs, but transfers to infantry.

A. C. HASKELL,
Colone! Seventh Reg't S. C. Cavalry.

Apr. 6, 4t.

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 H General Orders No. 141, A. & I. G. O. series of 1863.

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 Conscripts, 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 Conscripts, 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 12

NOTICE

To Guardians, Trustees, &c.

GUARDIANS, TRUSTEES, COMMITTEES and RECEIVERS, are required to make their ANNUAL RETURNS to this Office, by the 1st of March next.

SILAS JOHNSTONE, C. E. N. D.
Com. Office, Newberry Dist., Jan. 16th, 1865.
Jan. 21, 3mo.

The State of South Carolina.



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, March 27, 1865.

THE invasion of the State has rendered it proper that the Legislative Department of the Government of the State be CONVENED; that such measures may be adopted as the welfare of the State may require. And for that purpose the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina are hereby invited to assemble at Greenville on TUESDAY the 25th day of APRIL, 1865, at 12 o'clock, m.

By the Governor. A. G. MAGRATH.

OFFICIAL: W. S. ELLIOTT, Private Secretary.
Apr. 4—1ot.

Tire Iron.

I WILL trade Tire Iron for two good Milch Cows and Calves. A. HARRIS. Newberry, March 28. tf

The State of South Carolina.

NEWBERRY DISTRICT.

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

WHEREAS, Y. J. Pope has applied to me for Letters of Administration, of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Birt H. Pope, 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 17th day of April inst., to shew cause, if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand this 8rd day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Apr 4, 2t. JOHN T. PETERSON, C. N. D.

Cook Wanted.

A GOOD COOK, WASHER & IRONER—Wanted to hire from the owner. None of your free negroes wanted. March 21 11.