

guilty of such an act as deliberately firing a house dedicated to the Most High. He will surely punish these miscreants for their sacrilegiousness.

Again, they took the organ, used in the church, and while the church was in flames, played upon it, and sang blasphemous songs. It is a wonder that a thunder-bolt, sent from the Most High, had not descended and struck the men doing this deed dead upon the spot. Our opinion is, that an awful retribution is in store for them, and when the Hand of God chasteneth, they will, but too late, regret the course they have pursued.

#### READ! READ! READ!

For the first time since we have been connected with the press, have we been called upon to chronicle one of the most fiendish, diabolical and inhuman piece of sacrilegiousness that could have been perpetrated by man. It was done by the Yankees in their march through our town, and ought to cause the blush of shame to mantle the cheek of even their coadjutors in arms. The party of them that camped around the Episcopal church, (and who did the ungodly deed of setting fire to the building,) not satisfied with that fiendish work, discovered a newly made grave, and, thinking that valuables were hidden in that way, went to work and threw off the dirt that covered the coffin. Lifting the coffin from its resting place, they broke off the lid, and finding that it was the remains of a soldier in the Confederate service, deliberately took them out, and setting them up in the coffin, placed it back in the grave in that posture and threw the dirt over it.

Let Southern citizens read the above, which is true, every word of it, and ponder well the situation. Are they going to be subjugated by such a band, exhuming even the dead and bidding defiance to God's word. Never, Never. We believe that as surely as there is a God in Heaven, as surely that He will vouchsafe to us a true and straight course in this war, and in the end give us a glorious liberty and independence, from such a people as those who are now waging against us an unholy and unmerciful war.

#### [FOR THE FAIRFIELD COURIER.

MR. EDITOR: You will please oblige me by inserting the accompanying list of officers of "Hagoods Brigade" in your next sheet. They were captured at Town Creek, N. C., on 20th February last and are now incarcerated at Old Capitol Prison, Washington, D. C. When I left, they were in good health and their prospects of a speedy exchange encouraging:

11TH S. C. INFANTRY.—*Field and Staff.*  
1st Lt. Hickman, Ensign.

#### Line Officers.

Capt. Wescott,  
2nd Lt. Frank Cassidy,  
" Ellis.

21ST S. C. INFANTRY.—*Field and Staff.*  
Major Wilds,  
Ass't. Sur'g. Smith,

25TH S. C. INFANTRY.—*Field and Staff.*  
Col. C. H. Simonton,

#### Line Officers.

Capt. Bartlett,  
" Jos. Hannahan,  
" Mazyck,  
1st Lt. Dibble,  
2d. " Chimber.

27TH S. C. INFANTRY.—*Field and Staff.*  
Ass't. Sur'g. Jos. Cane,  
1st Lt. A. D. Simmons, Adjutant,  
" " Jas. Tupper, Ensign.

#### Line Officers.

Capt. J. Blythe Alston, Co. F.  
" Holeman, Co. G.  
1st Lt. H. W. Hendrix, Co. C.  
" S. Proctor, Co. E.  
" Julius Hueguenin, Co. F.  
2nd. " Abbott White, Co. G.  
2nd. " Jno. Preston, Co. H.  
2nd. " A. Codworth, Co. I.  
Very Respectfully,  
CHAS. M. HOPKINS,  
1st Lt. Co. D., 27th S. C. Infantry.

GUERRILLAS IN KENTUCKY.—McDougal's band of guerrillas deprived the citizens of Lovelaceville, in Pollard county, Ky., of \$10,000 worth of goods, on the 1st instant. Hopkinsville, Ky., was visited the night before, several stores were robbed, and two Union men shot.

A heavy rain fell in this section of country on Tuesday last.

#### [FOR THE FAIRFIELD COURIER.

MR. EDITOR: It is not improper, through the medium of your paper, to suggest to parties having in their possession any property, such as wagons, stock &c., belonging to other persons, the propriety of advertising the fact through the paper, in order that the owner can secure the same. It cannot be expected that any one having lost a vehicle, mule, cow or pig can search for it through the District or Town. On the contrary, any one having in his possession what does not belong to him, can probably find the owner by advertising it.

Please publish this in your next issue, and possibly the subscriber may hear something of one of his cows.

A. B.

#### WAR NEWS

We have selected for this department the latest and most interesting war news that has come to hand. There is much news of this character that we might publish, but we lack for space and time this week.

#### SOUTH CAROLINA.

FROM CAMDEN.—We learn that the enemy, while in Camden, burned all the buildings from McKain's Drug Store to the Branch Bank, and on the other side of the Main street from Druker's corner to the new brick hotel. They also destroyed Zemp's Mill, the Cornwallis House, the store of Mr. Geo. Douglass, and the house of Mrs. Lang; but generally treated the inhabitants with civility. As in Columbia, the Yankees were intoxicated, and under its influence, did many acts from the infliction of which citizens suffered who might have otherwise escaped. The strength of the column which visited the town, was about 4,500, and, approaching as they did, from an unexpected direction, many persons were caught in the act of getting away. Among these were Messrs. Thos. Puryear and Cartey, who had with them valuable racing stock, including "Censor" and "Albion," and others. All was of course, captured. Below Camden, the enemy did not trouble the inhabitants; neither of Messrs. Boykins' and John DeBussure's places being visited. Gen. Chesnut lost horses, mules and provisions, but the dwellings on his plantations were saved by one of his negroes. He told the Yankees that "Mossa come dar about once in two year, and dey aller give him something to eat, but dat was all; and if dey bun de place, dey jis turn poor nigger out in de cole." Under the influence of this Ethiopian philosophy, much old and valuable property was spared.

One of the ladies acted with great courage. The Federals entered her house and demanded her silver. She told them it was where they could not get it. They threatened to burn the house. Her reply was: "Burn—but you won't find what you are looking for." One of the Yankees then set the bed on fire, but the lady still remaining firm, they extinguished the flames and left the premises. Our informant, on his way from Columbia, met large numbers of negroes who had gone with the enemy, but were returning in disgust—the invariable comment of the simple-hearted darkies being—"Well, boss, did you eber see such a people." All looked as if they had seen hard times.

Among the horses captured on Gen. Chesnut's place, we forgot to mention the superb stallion presented to President Davis by the Viceroy of Egypt. One of the Yankees, after riding the animal through the streets, took off the saddle, and patting him on the back remarked—"You're too fine to ride in these parts, and we'll send you to Old Abe."—*South Carolinian.*

The *Wadesboro Argus* says "we are reliably informed that an engagement took place on Friday afternoon, 24th ult., between our cavalry under Young and a portion of the enemy, near Flat Rock, Kershaw District, S. C., in which the enemy were considerably worsted. Our forces took some fifty-seven prisoners and damaged the enemy's wagon train, and re-captured a large number of horses and mules which had been stolen from the citizens by the Yankees.

We also learn that subsequently Gen. Butler's cavalry got up with the enemy somewhere in the same neighborhood, killed and wounded a great many of them, took some three hundred prisoners, and captured and destroyed a portion of their wagon train.

#### NORTH CAROLINA.

KINSTON, MARCH 8, 1865.—A stubborn fight took place yesterday, at South-west creek, four miles below this place. The battle opened at 9 a. m., when Gen. — moved upon the rear of the enemy. Having thrown out skirmishers to cover his real movement, a regi-

ment of the enemy was sent upon them and this was immediately gobbled up. A second regiment followed to see what had become of the first, and it was also gobbled. At this juncture our rear attack was made, and the balance of the brigade threw down their arms. By this movement fifteen hundred men were captured, with three pieces of artillery—all the enemy had at this point of the line.

The rear movement "demoralized" the enemy, and being firmly pressed in front, they gradually gave way, and at dark, when the firing ceased, they had fallen back some two or three miles, our forces close upon them.

The casualties on our side are slight. The enemy's force is variously estimated at from fifteen to forty thousand—25,000 may be near the truth.

Our troops fought splendidly, and are all confident.

Yankee prisoners state that they were deceived by their scouts into the belief that they would encounter no opposition this side of Raleigh. They understood we had at Kinston, only fifteen hundred men.

Accounts from the front report the enemy fortifying at Wise's Fork, the point to which they fell back yesterday.

All accounts represent the slaughter of the enemy great.—*Correspondence Goldsboro State Journal.*

#### VIRGINIA.

We have information that on Saturday last twenty-one transports, containing six thousand troops, left Alexandria for Fortress Monroe. Their destination is supposed to be Grant's lines.

All continues quiet along the lines about Richmond. Grant is evidently waiting upon the results of other movements that are going on before he attempts an advance. The weather, too, forbids any movement by Grant at this time. The roads are deep in mud, and it will require a spell of good weather before the country is dry enough to admit of moving artillery. Both armies are mud bound.

We have some good news from the Valley, which it would not be prudent to give in detail at this time. We may say, however, that it is reported that McNeill, Rosser and Mosby have surrounded the guard who are conducting to Winchester the prisoners taken of Early, and there was a good prospect of their not only recapturing our prisoners, but of also "gobbling up" the Yankee guard. We shall probably hear of the result of this movement in a day or two.

It is said that the enemy have evacuated Staunton. It is reported that during their occupation of the town they did comparatively little injury, except in the way of burning government stores and supplies.

#### GEORGIA.

The West point road is reported to be completed within nine miles of Atlanta. Dalton is the only fortified post now occupied by the enemy in North Georgia, and his force there is reported to consist of only two or three brigades. This shows of what value is Yankee "conquest," and by what frail tenure he holds the country he has overrun, where he is only able to place here and there a straggling garrison.

We learn that about three weeks ago, Col. Clinch of the Fourth Georgia Cavalry, and a party of his men dashed into Fort McAllister at Genesis Point and captured the working force of negroes engaged in dismantling the work. About forty were brought away together with a number of horses. It will be remembered that this was the first point struck by Sherman on reaching the coast, and that it gave him a commanding base for subsequent operations. The fleet opening fire on Col. Clinch and his party prevented the work from being held, and it been designed to do so.

#### LOUISIANA.

It is stated in Mobile papers that Price is recruiting his army near Shreveport. The Legislature of Louisiana is in session there.

We have a renewal of the report from the region of the Mississippi of a contemplated attack upon Mobile. It is stated that thus far forty thousand Yankee troops have passed down the river.

#### ALABAMA.

Our latest news from North Alabama is, that Logan's corps occupies Huntsville and the adjacent country. Col. Mead, of Jackson county, and Captain Johnson, of Madison county, burnt the railroad bridge over Paint Rock river about the 16th or 18th of January. The enemy are reported to have burnt every house in Guntersville but six. We have confirmation, also, of the intelligence that, in retaliation for Captain Johnson's guerrillas having killed four of their men, the Yankees had burnt every house in Vienna, near Paint Rock river, but a church and a widow's house, and every residence and out house of every description from Vienna to within four miles of Huntsville.

#### THE LATEST NEWS.

##### THE FIGHT IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The following official dispatches have been received at the War Department: "HEADQUARTERS, etc., March 9, 1865.

"Hon. J. C. Breckinridge, Secretary of War:

"General Bragg reports that he attacked the enemy, yesterday, four miles in front of Kinston, and drove him from his position. He disputed the ground obstinately, and took up a new line three miles from his first.

"We captured three pieces of artillery and fifteen hundred prisoners.

"The number of the enemy's dead and wounded left on the field is large. Ours comparatively small.

"The troops behaved most handsomely, and Major-Generals Hill and Hoke exhibited their usual zeal and energy. R. E. LEE."

Kinston is thirty miles east of Newbern, fifteen west of Goldsboro, and seventy-five miles south-east of Raleigh. The force which General Bragg attacked and whipped was Foster's, which was pushing up to co-operate with Terry, who is advancing on Goldsboro from Wilmington.

##### HEADQUARTERS, March 9.

Hon. J. C. Breckinridge, Secretary of War:

Gen. Rosser reports that on the 6th, with a few of his men, he attacked the enemy near Harrisonburg, who were guarding the prisoners taken at Waynesboro, and captured a few prisoners. On the morning of the 7th, he again attacked them, near Reede's Hill, having detained them for a day and night at the river. He caused them to retire in haste, abandoning the only piece of artillery they had, and their ambulances. He annoyed them a great deal which enabled a good many of our men to escape.

(Signed.) R. E. LEE.

##### HEADQUARTERS, March 10.

Hon. J. C. Breckinridge, Secretary of War:

General Hampton attacked Knaptrick at daylight this morning, and drove him from his camp, taking his guns, wagons, and many horses, and several hundred prisoners, and releasing a great number of our own men, who had been captured. The guns and wagons could not be brought off for want of horses. Many of the enemy were killed and wounded. Our loss was not heavy. Lieut. Col. B. L. King was killed; Brig. Gen. Hume, Col. Hays and Harrison, Majors Lewis, Ferguson and others were wounded.

(Signed.) R. E. LEE.

RICHMOND, March 11.—The bill putting negroes in the army, as passed by the Senate, is precisely the same bill passed by the House with the exception of the following proviso to the fourth section, which was concurred in by the House: *Provided*, that not more than 25 per cent, of the male slaves, between the ages of 18 and 45, in any State, shall be called for under the provisions of this act.

AUGUSTA, March 16.—An early advance of the enemy threatens Mobile. A large fleet is in Mobile bay.

Land forces continue to be concentrated at Pensacola. Statements from North Alabama relate that a portion of Thomas's army is moving eastward toward Chattanooga. It is supposed he intends a movement through Wills Valley into Alabama to act in concert with operations against Mobile.

Private information from Charleston reports the garrison greatly reduced. The Yankees are running railroad trains from Charleston to Summerville.

One hundred and seventy thousand dollars in money and over fifty thousand dollars worth of provisions have been contributed in this city for the benefit of Columbia sufferers.

PROMOTIONS CONFIRMED.—The Confederate Senate has confirmed the nomination of Maj. Gen. Forrest to a Lieut. Generalcy; and also that of Col. Ellison Capers, of South Carolina, to the position of Brigadier General.

SAVANNAH ITEMS.—Eggs are selling at \$1.50 per doz.; flour \$16 to 18 per barrel; Irish potatoes, \$4 per bbl.

Stringent orders have been issued against all letters, newspapers and other documents being sent without the city. Negro soldiers are being enlisted and actively drilled.

The cashiers of the Bank of the State of Georgia and the Central Railroad Bank are wanted at the Provost Marshal's office.

Last week was a continuous succession of rain and thunder storms.

Professor Wiegand formerly of this city is "ooting" his horn for the Yanks.

The small pox is prevailing. The price of gas is fixed by military order at \$6 per 1000 feet.—*Augusta Constitutionalist*

FROM SHERIDAN.—We learn that on Saturday, the 4th inst., Sheridan, with ten thousand mounted men was between Richmond and Lynchburg. On Sunday night following, he destroyed the depot and water-tank at Cove Station, on the Orange and Alexandria R. R. It is stated that arrangements have been made to meet and capture the party.

#### Who's the Owner?

LADY'S HAT has been left at the office for identification. The owner will please come forward prove property, pay charges, and get the hat. mch 23/65

Soldier's Board of Relief. OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF SO. CAR. SPARTANBURG, C. H., March 1, 1865.

THIS department is located for the present at this place. The Soldier's Boards of Relief in Districts and Parishes with which there is no communication by mail, will forward their returns by horse couriers immediately upon the receipt of this notice. The expenses of these couriers will be paid at this office. All other important communications for this office should be forwarded in the same way.

JAMES TUPPER,

mch 23/65—2 Auditor of S. C.

All papers in the State copy twice

#### Headquarters of the C. States,

11th FEBRUARY, 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 forefathers 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 communications, 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 his 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 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.

mch 23/65—6 R. E. LEE, General.

#### Headquarters of the C. S.,

11th FEBRUARY, 1865.

#### GENERAL ORDERS, } No. 3.

THE discipline and efficiency of the army have been greatly impaired by men leaving their proper commands to join others, in which they find service more agreeable.

This practice almost as injurious in its consequences as the crime of desertion, by the Articles of War, exposes the offender to a similar punishment, and subjects the officer receiving him to dismissal from the army.

It is therefore declared that the provisions of General Orders No. 2, of this date, from army headquarters, apply to such men as have left their proper commands and joined others without being regularly transferred. They will receive the pardon promised in that order upon complying with its conditions, or suffer the consequences attached to neglecting it.

The names of such absentees will be forthwith reported to these headquarters by the officers with whom they are serving, and immediate measures taken to return them to their proper commands.

As soon as practicable an inspection will be made, and charges will be preferred against those who neglect to enforce this order.

mch 23/65—6 R. E. LEE, General.