The Horry Dispatch.

"KNOWLEDGE IS POWER, AND THE PRESS IS THE ROYAL THRONE UPON WHICH SHE SITS, AN ENTHRONED MONARCH."

Vol. III CONWAYBORO', S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1862. [No. 4.

THE Horry Dispatch IS ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, AT CONWAYBORO', S. C. [illegible] & DARR, [illegible] in advance.

[illegible] single insertion, [illegible] the same as new ones. [illegible] advertisements must be paid for cash in advance.

COMMUNICATIONS.

[For the Horry Dispatch.]

CONWAYBORO', S. C., March 22d, 1862.

MR. EDITOR,—My object is to call the attention of a few patriotic farmers. I have been recently informed by "one who knows," that in some parts of our District as well as in Conwayboro', that soldiers' wives and families have been charged as high as one dollar and fifty cents for one bushel of corn, twenty cents for fresh pork, and forty cents per pound for bacon. Now why is this? While the poor soldier is away from home protecting and defending your honor as well as your corn and bacon, is it right to consume his scanty pay for your benefit? Don't you think your consciences would be more at ease and your sleep more pleasant, should you make a distinction between the poor soldier and the "Home Guards" in your prices.

Speak out gentlemen and let your District hear from you as well as

A SOLDIER.

[For the Horry Dispatch.]

CAMP ——— NEAR GEORGETOWN, S. C., March 10th, 1862.

DEAR DISPATCH—My last left me enjoying the hospitalities of my soldier friends near by, and since then, by invitation, I have found many warm friends with the principal part of the "Army of Winyaw," many old faces greeted me here, among them, Capt. McMillan, Capt. Johnson, Capt. Bell, Lieutenants Ford, Boston, Stackhouse and Harrellson.

I had the pleasure yesterday of seeing several fine Companies manœuvre in "Battalion drill," and their movements and exercises were gone through, with exactness, and the regular precision of "old veterans." A few months ago, and these men were taken from the plough handles and their various trades and professions, and now one is struck with astonishment at their high soldierly bearing and proficiency. A better drilled regiment I never saw. I have seen some famous and crack Regiments in the "Army of the Potomac," but none to equal the "10th." All praise is due to their gallant Colonel Manigault, for his exertions to perfect his Regiment; [illegible] has never yet led them [illegible] time is not far [illegible] up, as they are [illegible] attached to him.

The resignations of Drs. Bonneau and Cain have been tendered—the more to be regretted, since this Regiment loses two able officers. Dr. Cain was in Paris at the time of the State seceding, and was then tendered a position. He left the pursuit of his profession, in order to be of service to his State, and was soon after appointed Assistant Surgeon of this Regiment, and as an organization it was placed in Confederate service. It now seems hard that he and Dr. Bonneau should be examined, in order to retain their positions. In the same way my old friend and classmate, Dr. Turnipseed was compelled to resign.

As far as I can learn, very little is said in the Regiment about re-enlisting. There can be no doubt, however, as to this, as our late reverses in North Carolina, and again in the West, will stimulate these men to remain in the service at least, till South Carolina is rid of the presence of the Hessians. But I forget that, the "battles of the South must be fought in Virginia." Brave, patriotic Virginia, where her own sons, were arrested but yesterday, for one of the meanest or highest of offences, that of treason. Brave Virginia, that should have been "up and doing," instead of providing for "peace Conventions," in the commencement of our struggles for independence. Patriotic Virginia, with her "Pan-Handle" and Richmond money spekers' advertisements of *"Three hundred dollars for a substitute."* May [illegible] Potts,—and yet, "the battles of the South *must* be fought in Virginia."

Liquors of any kind are strictly prohibited on the Islands, and it is amusing to see the many dodges the boys give the "officer of the day." One was known to fill his jug to within two inches of the top, place a cork on that, then fill up with molasses, another cork on that. Another sends his boot up to Town every third day to have it patched. When he stepped on the wharf, the "Captain" asked him what he had in his boot, he coolly remarked that it was "the *last*." Another came on the wharf with one bottle of "bomb-shell" in his hand, and another in his pocket. Staggering up to the Captain, he addressed him with "'Mornin' Cap'n—hic—how—hic—dy do?" "First rate," replied the Captain, "what is this?" at the same time catching hold of his bottle. "Well Cap'n—hic—you see it is—hic—a little—hic—hic—sperrits for the old 'oman to make *Camp-fire*.

One patriotic gentleman in these parts made a trip to Buncombe, North Carolina, a short time since, and on his arrival there, the ladies met him, and bade him return to his home, "on the coast" said they "where you will find the enemy. *Our* husbands are off and we don't want you here." The consequence was, he returned home, and is now a prominent high private in the "Georgetown Home Guards." You know that "Buncombe" is a great resort for health. It is a great pity but what the ladies of Georgetown and Horry would follow the example of their Buncombe sisters. Send the men to do what they should have done twelve months ago.

Drive them from your presence, and cease to countenance any longer these street-corner Beauregards, and Knights of soft pine and sharp knives; or you may have a conscript brother or beau.

More from another point.

Yours truly,

JO. ALFORD.

The Gun-Boat Fund.

We have received the following subscriptions to the Gun-Boat Fund:

Mrs. S. D. Barnhill	$1.00
Master Curino Barnhill	1.00
Miss Florence Barnhill	1.00
Master Thomas S. Barnhill	1.00
Miss Harriet L. Barnhill	1.00
Mrs. J. R. Cooper	2.00
Master J. M. Cooper	1.00
Master Olin Cooper	1.00
Miss Carrie Cooper	1.00
Mrs. Z. W. Dusenberry	2.00
Miss Mary Jane Dusenberry	1.00

Horry Dispatch

EDITOR, JOSEPH T. WALSH.

Thursday, March 27.

☞ The Editorial and Proprietary departments of the *Dispatch*, will be conducted entirely independent of each other. All communications referring to the former, must be addressed to the Editor. Financial matters and everything connected with the business of the paper, will be conducted by the [illegible]

[illegible] From and after the date *Cash will be required in advance* for all advertisements.

January 2nd, 1862.

☞ The papers of the subscribers to the *Dispatch* whose subscriptions expire with this issue, will be marked with a *red cross*. To all such, only one more copy will be sent, unless they renew their subscriptions.

☞ For want of space we have been obliged to postpone a communication from Cat Island, untill next week.

☞ Rev. Z. Bullock will preach at Bethel Church on the first Sunday in April.

☞ We are pleased to receive the Richmond Dispatch in exchange again, after an absence of many weeks.

☞ The attention of the several public Boards is invited to the Law requiring the publication of their reports.

Jossif Addums has our thanks for a young palmetto.

The Conscription.

On Thursday last, although the day was very rainy, a number of the citizens of the District assembled in the Court House, for the purpose of confuzing together, as to what course should be pursued in reference to the conscription ordered by the Governor and Council. A majority of the assemblage appeared to be chagrined and mortified that notwithstanding, the absence in service of more than two-thirds of the arms-bearing male population of Horry, yet in all probability, the District would be subject to a draft. The contradictory, confused and irreconcilable, resolutions of the Executive Council, with the explanations and orders of the Adjutant General, had only served to create a chaos, in their minds, and no one seemed to know what course to pursue. There was left them but one plain alternative, and that was to volunteer singly and individually, for the war,—yet only eight individuals pursued that course. The rest of the assemblage, appeared just as willing to risk a draft as to volunteer singly, the result of both being apparently the same, with the exception of the bounty. If there is a necessity for every man in the District, to enter the service, they are willing to go, yet at the same time, in no section of the State, will there be such destitution and famine if all are taken. There are but few slaves in Horry, and the number of old men and youths, even with the assistance of [illegible] not be able to make [illegible] and children [illegible] in service, [illegible] be exposed to starvation. The pr[illegible] made by the Legislature for their [illegible] port, will prove to be worse than none. It will be seen by advertisements in this issue that the Coucil have again modified their former resolutions, and will now receive volunteers singly or in companies untill the 15th of April. An attempt will be made to organize another company by that time, which we hope may be successful, for this reason alone, it may save the District from a draft. Many of our citizens have joined companies now in service for the war, and others are enrolling themselves for the war in twelve months companies, according to the provisions of a late Act of the Confederate Congress, which is almost in direct collision with the new system adopted by our Executive, in the adoption of which, it is very evident that the Council, went off at half-cock.

In Mississippi the planters are piling up their cotton and getting it ready for the faggot the moment the enemy advances. They are also sending their slaves up the river to work on fortifications; and they say they are ready to make any sacrifice the Government may require.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FROM THE WEST.

The Charleston Mercury says: We have vague accounts from Tennessee, however, leading us to infer that the movements of Buell and Halleck, on the one side, and of Beauregard and Sidney Johnson on the other, are rapidly culminating to a crisis, and that a great battle is imminent at Corinth, in the neighborhood of the Grand Junction of [illegible] and O[illegible] [illegible] positively, that Gen[illegible] made a sudden circuit from [illegible]ro', via Decatur, confronting the whole force of Buell that had been moved from Nashville down the Tennessee river, and the advance of which was last heard of at Savannah, which is on the river, about fifteen miles from where it crosses the Mississippi line. General Beauregard was, at last accounts, at Jackson, in Madison county, within easy reach of Johnson's army.

The Richmond Dispatch says that the news from Arkansas has only the form of well-concocted and nicely-conceived fabrications. We believe that our cause has been well sustained there by the able generalship of Van Dorn and Price; but that their combined efforts have been crowned with the success which rumor attributes to them, we think a little doubtful.

The women of the West are offering their preserve kettles and other utensils of suitable metal in response to the call of Gen. Beauregard for bell metal for casting.

Private letters from Nashville, Tennessee, state that the Yankees have lost over four hundred men since their occupation of that city. The picket duty of the enemy is done by brigades; every straggler is taken off. It is said that but few stores are kept open in the city, and that scarcely any one is to be seen on the streets.—Charleston Courier.

CAPTURE OF THREE YANKEES BY THREE MEN OF THE HOLCOMBE LEGION, ON EDISTO ISLAND.

This, we learn, was quite a daring act, in all probability saving the captors themselvss from capture. Three privates of the Holcombe Legion left early, Saturday morning; and after spending the whole day and part of the night, in seeking a good place, on the water, for landing, they returned to Mr. Grimball's place, Pineburg, and Sunday morning they crossed over to Jehossee, and thence to Edisto. Having advanced but a short distance they saw something approaching, and secreting themselves by the side of the road, allowed, what turned out to be a buggy, with three occupants, to get opposite to them, when they stepped out pistols in hand. The chief Yankee, a Lieutenant-Colonel, attempted to draw his pistol, but was warned to desist and to yield his weapon, the only one possessed by the Yankee trio—and it was soon surrendered. The Yankees being then captured, the gallant captors made their horse and buggy make good speed down to Watts' Cut, where they met our Jehossee Pickets, who assist[illegible] bringing th[illegible] capti[illegible] [illegible] the prisoners to [illegible] little beyond the place of capture. The prisoners are the Lieutenant-Colonel F. P. Bennett, of the Fifty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, First Lieutenant Kirby, of the Forty-seventh New York Volunteers, and a Down Easter, sent as a Government Agent to "collect Cotton and other property," as his commisson stated.—Charleston Courier.

The following is the Cotton Thief's commission:

HEADQ'RS U. S. RESIDENT AG'T, Hilton Head, S. C., Feb. 8, 1862.

Mr. Benj. Willis, Port Royal.

Sir: You will proceed to North Edisto Island, with Col. Noble, and assist Mr. Gideon Reynolds and Mr. Braiton in collecting cotton and other property on that island, and performing such other services as they may require.

Very respectfully, your ob't servant,

(Signed) WM. H. REYNOLDS,

Lieut. Col. 1st Regiment R. I. Artillery, U. S. Resident Agent.

The steamship Ella Warley, ship Eliza Bonsall and schooner Sir Robert Peel were at Nassau March 6th.

LATEST BY MAIL.

[From Dispatches to the Associated Press.]

The Yankees are landing wagons, baggage trains, &c., at Newbern. Decisive battles are expected to take place at Kinston, N. C., and Suffolk, in a few days. The Yankees are said to be going back to Winchester, and Gen. Jackson in pursuit.

The late battle in New Mexico ha[illegible] [illegible] dence prompt[illegible] puts quite a cheering aspect up[illegible] future, and when the time comes for its disclosure, will doubtless gladden the public heart.

[From the Savannah Republican.

MEMPHIS, March 19.—Eight gun and three mortar boats commenced an atttack on Island No. 10 yesterday. Our big gun sunk one boat and disabled another. Enemy retired. Nobody hurt on our side. The island is to be held.

MEMPHIS, March 20.—The Confederate loss in killed in Arkansas was 196. All our wounded were brought away. The Federal loss is 2000.

The Lieutenant of the Confederate steamer Sumter has been released. The Sumter is still at Gibraltar. The Federal vessels were closely watching her.

The Louisville Journal of the 11th says the Bill reported by the House Committee, in the Federal Congress, providing Territorial Governments for the seceding States, has been laid on the table by a decided majority.

Adjutant-General States R. Gist has been appointed by President Davis a Brigadier-General in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States.

The steam frigate Minnesota is at anchor east of the Rip Raps, and is not sunk as was reported.

One More Chance Offered to EVADE THE DRAFT.

BELIEVING that the men of Horry prefer volunteering to being drafted, the undersigned proposes to meet all those who wish to volunteer, at Conwayboro', on the first Monday in April, (Sales-day,) to organize the Infantry Company which was being raised when the late orders of the Council were published.

By a still later order the Council allow all such Companies to elect their officers and will receive them. All persons who wish to volunteer are requested to meet me on the day mentioned—organize the Company, and the roll will be submitted forthwith to the Council for approval. This is the last chance left, and it is hoped that the men of Horry are too proud to let the blot of a draft rest upon the fair name of their District.

There is no doubt of the Company being received, if I can get the requisite number and organize on the day mentioned. Transportation to the rendezvous will be provided, and each man receive $50 bounty as soon as we go into service. S. W. WILLSON,

March 27 4 1t

ATTENTION!

ALL persons who purpose to claim exemption, under the recent order of the Executive Council, are hereby notified to appear before the Board of Exemption at Conwayboro', on Friday and Saturday next, the 28th and 29th instants.

L. T. LEWIS, C[illegible]

Conway[illegible]

March 27

State of South Carolina.

[illegible] ence a farm[illegible] from planting, at most, [illegible] fifth of their usual crop of cotton, and [illegible] a large crop of grain. By so doing, place ourselves upon the surest foundations of independence, and put it beyond the power of our enemies to obtain any large supply of that article so essential in the commerce of modern nations, except by the ordinary mode of an uninterrupted trade with an independent people.

Cotton is an article which comes nearer to gold and silver, in the adjustment of balances between nations, than any other production; because, with the exception of costs as to transportation, it has nearly universality of demand and universality of value, and is not perishable. Unless it can be procured by treating those who produce it with equality in their intercourse with other nations, then we should refuse to produce it and determine to destroy what we have if necessary. To control this power effectually to our advantage, there must be concert of action, and I earnestly entreat every patriotic man to comply, for at least one crop, with the suggestion of this proclamation.

The wealthy farmers owe it to the wives, daughters and sisters of our brave soldiers in the field to raise enough provisions not only for themselves, but to see that there is no want around the homes of our gallant men who are in active service. The enemy threatens a large portion of the rice-growing region of our State. This source of supply, which has heretofore been so abundant and so essential in our domestic economy, may be largely diminished and this is an additional reason why every planter in the interior should enlarge his crop of breadstuffs. We have all the means of productive supplies within ourselves, and now is the time to enlarge all those supplies so essential to the support of our armies, and so necessary to our permanent independence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Columbia, this the 12th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the independence of the State of South Carolina the eighty-sixth.

[L. S.]

F. W. PICKENS.

☞ All papers in the State copy once.

March 28 4 1t

Military Department.

COLUMBIA, March 21, 1862.

WHEREAS the Governor and Council have been induced to modify their action expressed in resolutions adopted on the 6th instant, by receiving certain volunteer Companies with their organization, which, though formed in part, were not complete at the date of the Proclamation of His Excellency the Governor; and whereas strong appeals have been made in behalf of other Companies not yet full, and whereas it is found that the proposed conscription cannot be effected, for the want of a full return of the enrollment, sooner than the 15th day of April next. Therefore,

Resolved, That Companies of the number of 68 aggregate will be received with their Company organizations, the officers being subject to the approval of the Governor and Council, until the 15th day of April next.

Resolved, That individual volunteers will be received until the same date, and those desiring to be placed together in the [illegible] Company should present to[illegible] as volunte[illegible]

Res[illegible]

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 12, [illegible]

IN order to answer, in the shortest and most satisfactory way, the many inquiries made in relation to the points most generally presented, the following information is ordered to be published:

The new system of military organization by which enrollment of all the male citizens of the State, between the ages of 18 and 45, is ordered, will not apply to any of the twelve months' Regiments until the expiration of their present term of service, at which time, unless they re-enlist for the war, they will be enrolled and subjected, like other citizens, to conscription.

All Companies of Infantry and Artillery that were formed—that is, officered and having the number prescribed by Confederate law—at the time of receiving the recent proclamation of the Governor, will be received as thus organized; but no companies of any arm that were not so formed at that time will be received under the last call.

The subjoined resolution, modifying the resolution of the 2d March instant, is also ordered to be published.

By command: S. R. GIST.

Adj. and Insp. Gen. of S. C.

Resolved, That the resolution of the Governor and Council, of the 3d of March inst., in relation to the acceptance of Infantry Companies already formed, be so modified as to allow the reception of Artillery, as well as Infantry Companies, formed at the date of the proclamation of the Governor of the 5th instant, in relation thereto.

[Extract from the minutes of March 10.]

F. J. MOSES, Jn., Secretary.

All papers in the State copy once.

March 27 4 1t

W[illegible] which a fair pri[illegible] be p[illegible]

WRIGHT & [illegible]

March 20 3

Headquarters 1st Reg. Pee Dee Legion,

CAMP LOOK-OUT, March 10, 1862.

THE UNDERSIGNED, desires to purchase for the C. S. service,

20,000 LBS. OF BACON, and

5,000 LBS. OF FRESH PORK,

to be delivered at Camp Look-Out, or at Laurel Hill. He will pay 20 cents per pound for bacon, and 10 cents per pound for pork. He deems it unnecessary to appeal to the patriotism of the farmers of Horry, to induce them to furnish food to our soldiers at the above fair prices, and for cash.

H. H. WRIGHT,

Captain P. A., & A. C. S.

1st Reg. P. D. L.

March 13 2 2t

WANTED.

2,000 LBS. PORK

4,000 Lbs. Fodder

500 Bushels Corn

To be applied on NOTES and BOOK ACCOUNTS of Buck & Beaty, and Beaty Taylor & Co., for which the highest market price will be allowed.

BEATY TAYLOR & CO.,

Dec 12 1861 40 tf