

# THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS.

VOL. I.]

WINNSBORO, S. C., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1865.

[NUMBER 4.

## THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS.

BY J. E. BRITTON.

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS is published on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at \$1.00 per copy. No subscription received.

ADVERTISEMENTS Will be inserted at \$5.00 a square, ten lines or less constituting a square.

### ANOTHER SCHEME FROM THE PERFORMANCE IN CHARLESTON.

The Charleston correspondent of the New York Tribune, is conferring a public benefit on the Confederacy, by a through exposition of the Yankee rule in that city. The letters are written *con amore*, and leave no room for those hopeful people who, no matter how dark the picture may be drawn in a Southern paper, urge the possibility of its being too highly colored. The letter is dated the 5th instant, and we copy those portions most interesting to our people.

### EVERYBODY TO TAKE THE OATH—UNITED STATES FLAGS TO BE DISPLAYED.

The re-establishment of the National authority in Charleston is going on without haste and without rest. The policy adopted here, differs from the method that has been pursued by our officers elsewhere; in that it seeks to combine the advantages of both, without the objectionable features of either. We have seen in New Orleans, the mailed hand of Butler and the velvet hand of Banks. In Charleston it is the mailed hand in the velvet glove.

As district commander Gen. Hatch has just issued an order, inviting all loyal citizens residing in Charleston or its vicinity, to call on the provost marshal and register their names, take the oath of allegiance to the Government, and receive certificates of having done so; directing that post commanders shall grant no passes or other favors to persons owing allegiance to the United States who have not, by taking the oath, shown their loyalty to the Government; and ordering that no guards shall be placed over the houses of citizens for the protection of private property. It ends thus:

"Any persons fearing molestation will best secure their property by placing in some conspicuous position on the premises the flag of the United States.—Persons detected in deprecating on houses so protected, will be punished with additional severity."

### A SUNDAY IN CHARLESTON.

Sunday was a day of jubilee at all the colored churches. General Littlefield and Mr. Redpath (of Boston) addressed all the congregations on their positions and duties to their race and country.—The colored people say that there have been no such scenes witnessed in these churches during living memory. The speakers made very radical anti-slavery addresses, and were listened to with the utmost eagerness. Bursts of joy, shouts of thanks to God, laughter, tears—every human emotion seemed to be moved to their depths. One of the speakers, after shaking hands with nearly all the congregation, before he got half-way down the alley, was astonished by being suddenly hugged by one old colored lady.

### ORDERS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CITY.

Colonel Stewart L. Woodford, chief of staff of Major General Gillmore, assumed command of the post of Charleston to-day (27th). Order No. 1 prohibits pillaging and the like; hands over all abandoned property, both real and personal, to the special agent of the Treasury Department; declares that trade will be permitted to an extent sufficient to support the actual wants of the post; invites the people to open their schools and churches; requires them to behave in an orderly manner; states that no disloyal act or utterance will be tolerated; that the national flag must be honored and the national laws obeyed.

Of the previous orders of Lieutenant Colonel Bennett, one ordered all persons to discontinue wearing the uniform of the rebel army, and required all firearms and ammunition to be immediately given up.

A very handsome little affair occurred one day last week, in the vicinity of Barwell's bay, in which about two hundred and fifty Yankees, belonging to the celebrated Naval brigade, were defeated and routed by a comparatively small force of Confederate scouts, under command of Sergeant Shadburne, assisted by a party of the Independent Signal Corps, under command of Lieutenant Woodley.

This force of the enemy had been sent out to intercept and capture a secret expedition known to have been dispatched in that direction recently by our Government. While resting at Barwell's bay, this force was vigorously attacked by the scouts and Signal Corps men, who eventually succeeded in killing and wounding a number and putting the balance to flight. Sixteen dead bodies were subsequently found—six lying on the roadside leading to Smithfield, and ten in Smithfield, who had died of their wounds there. We did not learn whether any prisoners were taken, but a number of wounded Yankees were carried off by their comrades. So the party who came out to whip, got whipped.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

### Who's the Owner?

A LADY'S HAT has been left at this 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. CA., 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, Auditor of S. C. mch 23'65—2

### Hdqrs Armies 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—C R. E. LEE, General.

### Number of Pounds to a Bushel.

Of Wheat, 60 lbs.; Shelled Corn, 55; Corn on the Cob, 70; Rye, 58; Oats, 34; Onions, 57; Dried Apples, 24; Dried Peaches, 33; Castor Bean, 40; Blue Grass, 14; Buckwheat, 52; Barley, 40; Potatoes, 60; Bran, 20; Clover Seed, 60; Flax Seed, 45; Hemp Seed, 44; Timothy Seed, 45; Salt, 50.

ALL kinds of JOB WORK neatly executed at this office.

### Hdqrs Armies 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—G R. E. LEE, General.

### State Record of Names of Deceased Soldiers.

SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE, COLUMBIA, January 16, 1865.

UNDER appointment by the Legislature to prepare this Record, I earnestly appeal to the families or friends of our deceased soldiers to send me at once their names &c, while there is an opportunity to secure accurate information. Hospital registers and reports of casualties from the army are deficient in the information required; it must be obtained at home.

The Record will date back to the beginning of the war, and include all who have been killed in battle or died of wounds received in battle, or from disease or accident. If you have been so fortunate as not to lose friend or relative, yet remember that it is noble to rescue from oblivion the name of but one friendless youth who had gone from your neighborhood to die in our cause.

Give—1. Name in full 2. From what District 3. Rank 4. Company 5. Regiment and term of service 6. Died, &c, month, day 7. Cause of death, and remarks (as where he died, age, previously wounded, &c.)

Circulars and blanks to be filled will be sent to such as desire them. No fee or expense is incurred by any one for having the record made. The State is endeavoring to fulfill a sacred obligation in securing now, and recording for posterity, the names of all her sons who have fallen in this war. In 1862, the Convention unanimously resolved that this should be done, "as a token of respect to their memories, and a legacy of inestimable value to their friends;" and the resolution was sent forth, by their order, to be read to our regiments, battalions and companies everywhere. Many a brave soldier may have died in solitude or rushed upon the foe, with the thought in his heart that his name would be honorably preserved at home.

feb 13'65—d3 WM J. RIVERS.

### Prospectus of the Conservative.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY J. B. NEATHERBY & CO., RALEIGH, N. C.

### OUR PRINCIPLES:

The true Conservative platform.—The supremacy of the civil over the military law.

A quiet submission to all laws, whether good or bad, while they remain upon our statute books.

No reconstruction, or submission, but perpetual independence.

An unbroken front to the common enemy; but timely and repeated negotiations for peace by the proper authorities.

No separate State action through a Convention; no counter revolution; no combined resistance to the Government.

Opposition to despotism in every form, and the preservation of Republican institutions in all their purity.

We have determined to make the Conservative a permanent paper, for the maintenance of our principles, and to render a vigorous support to the cause of Southern independence. The administration of Gov. Vance will find in the Conservative a steady, honest, straight-forward supporter and defender, as will also the National administration, when its action is not in conflict with our principles.

The Conservative shall be a leading, reliable paper, and will be conducted with vigor, but with a proper regard to truth and right, and the courtesy due to others. It will not encourage or countenance personal or political wrangling and discord. It seeks to unite all upon the great and all-absorbing interests of the Confederacy.

It shall be a thorough newspaper, and will give the latest telegraphic and other news most desirable to the public. The proceedings of the Legislature when in session, important action of Congress, and general intelligence will be served up daily for our readers.

### OUR TERMS:

For the Daily, one month, \$5.00  
For the Daily, three months, 15.00  
For the Daily, six months, 25.00  
For the Weekly, six months, 10.00

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months. feb 13'65

BLANKS of every description for sale at this office.

### Business Directory.

#### TOWN COUNCIL.

JAS. MCCREIGHT, Incumbent.  
O. R. THOMPSON, Dr. W. E. AIKEN, J. W. CATHCART, J. S. STEWART, Wardens.

#### Confederate States Government

LOCATED AT RICHMOND, VA.

The Executive: Hon. JEFF DAVIS, of Miss., President.  
Hon. A. H. STEVENS, of Ga., Vice-President.

The Cabinet: J. P. BENJAMIN, of La., Secretary of State.  
G. A. TREKHOLM, of S. C., Sec'y of Treasury.  
J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Ky., Sec'y of War.  
S. R. MALLORY, of Fla., Sec'y of the Navy.  
Hon. GEO. DAVIS, of N. C., Attorney General.  
JOHN H. REAGAN, of Texas, Postmaster Gen.

Heads of Bureaus: Rufus R. Rhodes, Commissioner of Patents.  
G. E. W. NELSON, Supt of Public Printing.  
Gen. Sam Cooper, Adj't and Inspector Gen.  
John S. Preston, Chief of Bureau of Conscription.

Brig. Gen. A. R. LAWTON, Quartermaster Gen.  
S. P. MOORE, Surgeon-General.  
E. W. JOHNS, Medical Purveyor.

#### Rates of Postage.

ON LETTERS. Single letters not exceeding a half ounce in weight, to any part of the Confederate States, shall be 10 cents.

An additional rate for each additional half ounce or less.

Drop letters 2 cents each.

In the foregoing cases, the postage to be prepaid by stamps on stamped envelopes.

Advertised letters 2 cents each.

ON NEWSPAPERS. Sent to regular and bona fide subscribers from the office of publication, and not exceeding 3 ounces in weight.

Weekly papers, 10 cents per quarter.

Semi-Weekly paper, 10 cents per quarter.

Tri-Weekly paper, 20 cents per quarter.

Four times a week 50 cents per quarter.

Five times a week 50 cents per quarter.

Six times a week, 50 cents per quarter.

Daily paper 70 cents per quarter.

ON PERIODICALS. Periodicals published oftener than semi-monthly shall be charged as newspapers.

Periodicals published monthly, not exceeding 2½ ounces in weight, 2½ cents per quarter; and for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce, 2½ cents additional.

Semi-monthly, double that amount.

Bi-monthly or Quarterly, 2 cents an ounce.

ON TRANSIENT PRINTED MATTER. Every other newspaper, pamphlet, periodical, magazine, each circular not sealed, handbill and engraving, not exceeding 3 ounces in weight, 2 cents for any distance, 2 cents additional for each additional ounce or less beyond the first three ounces.

In all cases, the postage to be prepaid by stamps or stamped envelopes.

#### To the Friends of the Soldiers THROUGHOUT THE CONFEDERACY.

QUARTERMASTER GEN'S DEPARTMENT, Railroad Bureau, Richmond, Feb. 20, '64.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the Southern Express Company, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the Express Company, the following instructions must be observed:

Packages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations, which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery, or to any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home, the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else; and, in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several railroad companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the Transportation of these packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their agents who have heretofore acted as travelling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of other armies, they may enjoy the same privileges here by secured to the army of Northern Virginia.

E. W. SIMMONS, Approved, Lt. Col and Quartermaster.

A. R. LAWTON, Quartermaster Gen'l.

Office Southern Express Co., Augusta, Ga., Feb. 20, 1864.

The Southern Express Company hereby notify the friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia, and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card, and that they will do all in their power to fulfil its requirements.

JAMES SHUTE, Gen'l Supt and Acting Pres't.

feb 13'65

### TELEGRAPHIC

#### Reports of the Press Association.

ANOTHER BATTLE AND SUCCESS. RICHMOND, March 20.—The following despatch has been received:

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES C. S., March 20, 1865.

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

Gen. J. B. Johnston reports that about five o'clock, p. m., on the 19th inst., he attacked the enemy near Bentonville, and routed him, capturing three guns, a mile in their rear. He rallied upon fresh troops, but was forced back slowly until six o'clock, p. m., when receiving more troops, he apparently assumed the offensive, which was resisted without difficulty until dark. This morning he is entrenched. Our loss is small. The troops behaved admirably well. A dense thicket prevented rapid operations. R. E. LEE.

#### FROM THE PETERSBURG FRONT.

PETERSBURG, March 24.—The enemy is believed to be making preparations to move, but nothing has transpired to indicate in what direction. Great activity has been observed near his lines for the last day or two. It is reported that his columns are moving out on the Jerusalem Plank road. Otherwise all is quiet.

#### FROM THE NORTH.

RICHMOND, March 24.—Northern papers of the 21st inst. have been received.

Private intelligence received at New York from Nassau reports that a rebel privateer, the name of which is understood to be the *Confederate States*, as being off the harbor on the 15th inst., having been refused admission by the authorities. She is 800 tons burden, bargue rigged, and has two funnels and two propellers.

Reports from New Orleans of the 15th say that Gen. Hindman, while en route to Mexico was shot by some person unknown.

Late advices from North Carolina represent Sherman's army as marching on Goldsboro. A junction with Schofield had not taken place.

At a meeting of the citizens of Wilmington, on the 14th inst., held at the theatre, they adopted resolutions recognizing the authority of the United States Government. The stage was draped with American flags. The mayor and others made speeches in favor of submission to national authority. The issue of passes to the citizens to visit Grant's army has been suspended.

The Government of San Salvador has released Bradshaw and Reynolds, two men supposed to be implicated in the rebel plot which was disclosed some months ago to capture the Yankee steamer *Salvador*.

The *Herald* says there was intense excitement on Tuesday. Gold closed at 157. The violent fluctuations of gold portends a general crash among the mercantile public, who are approaching a storm heralded by several failures. Government stock has submitted to further heavy declines.

#### FROM EUROPE.

RICHMOND, March 24.—European advices of the 9th inst. say that the Marquis DeMontolen, the French Minister to Mexico, is appointed to the Washington Legislature.

The address of France to Napoleon approves of the emperor's foreign policy. Business was suspended in Bombay, Calcutta, during the holding of the American Peace Conference.

The Liverpool cotton market was flat on the 9th.

GERRILLAS IN KENTUCKY.—McDougal's band of guerrillas, citizens of Loyall county, Ky., of \$10,000 worth on the 1st instant.