

WINNSBORO.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1865.

Persons going to points beyond this, will confer a favor on us by calling at our office and procuring papers for distribution along their route.

Late Papers and News.

Any friends receiving papers, or arriving with papers or news, from any places not now in full connection by mail, will oblige us specially by reporting to the News office, and will thus aid in preventing exciting rumors.

Our Thanks

Are due, and are hereby tendered, to Mr. J. B. D. DeBow, for late copies of the Columbia paper.

In these "no-mail-times" such favors are appreciated by us. Mr. DeB., will please accept our thanks.

The Committees.

The following ladies comprise the Committees for to-day (Tuesday,) and Wednesday, as appointed by the meeting yesterday, for the purpose of furnishing meals to soldiers, on their passage through our town. Each committee, for the separate days, will meet and adopt its own plan of operations.

TUESDAY:

Mrs. McMaster, Miss E. Laughlin, Miss Mure, Mrs. DeBow, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Boggs, Mrs. Dr. Aiken.

WEDNESDAY:

Mrs. John McMaster, Mrs. Henry Elliott, Mrs. Ann Elliott, Mrs. Ketchin, Mrs. Dr. Boylston, Mrs. John Cathcart.

A Painful Accident

We regret to learn that Mr. Jos. W. McCREIGHT met with a very painful accident in having his left leg broken, just above the ankle, yesterday. We sincerely sympathize with our young friend in his misfortune and wish for him a speedy recovery.

Southern Papers--The Mails.

There are now but few papers published in the South, and owing to the interruption of mail facilities even these cannot be received by patrons and newspaper offices as exchanges. In consequence therefore, our columns presents, at times, a very meagre appearance in the point of news. Variety, it is said, is the spice of life, and we are fully verifying the adage by publishing one day a large amount of news and for two or three days following, devoting our space to old miscellaneous extracts, &c. Of course our patrons will overlook our short comings. We hope that, ere long everything will be in order again, and we receive our exchange papers regularly, when we can fill our columns with more thorough and regular news matter.

A Sapient Vice-President.

ANDREW JOHNSON, Vice-President of the United States, in his speech on taking the oath of office, undertook to address himself to the different members of the Cabinet separately, but had to stop in the middle of his flight to ask a person at his elbow the name of one of them. The following is the newspaper report:

"And I will say to you, Mr. Secretary Seward, and to you, Mr. Secretary Stanton, and to you, Mr. Secretary—(to a gentleman near by, *sotto voce*—Who is Secretary of the Navy!) The person addressed replied, in a whisper, 'Mr. Welles'—Mr. Johnson—'And to you, Mr. Secretary Welles, I would say, you will derive your power from the people.'"

And we would say to you, Mr. Johnson, that you are a poor demagogue, a recreant, and a traitor.

And in a speech lately made at Nashville that black-hearted traitor and low-flung demagogue, said:

"Treason must be made odious; traitors must be punished, and made to feel that they have been guilty of high crimes; and we must make provisions, by confiscation of the property of rebels, to compensate our impoverished Union men."

From this we may learn what we have to expect, if we fail in making good our claim to independence.

He is now the first officer in the Northern Government, and will, of course have full sway in shaping its policy.

Meeting of the Ladies.

WINNSBORO, S. C., May 1, 1865.
A meeting of some of the ladies of Winnsboro was held in rear of the Planters Bank of Fairfield, to organize a Wayside Home, for the purpose of feeding those soldiers who, in passing through, may stand in need of food.

Ten thousand dollars having been contributed for the purpose above stated, the ladies formed themselves into a meeting, on motion of J. S. STEWART, Esq., and Mrs. H. FRAZIER appointed President, Mr. STEWART, Treasurer and Mr. J. E. BRITTON, Secretary.

On motion Mr. G. E. Boggs was appointed Commissary Agent in procuring and storing provisions intended for the association.

The aisle, on the first floor of the Court House, was selected as the place where soldiers could procure their meals.

The following Committees were appointed for the purpose of having cooked, and of distributing, food for the soldiers:

SUNDAY:

Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. McCants, Mrs. Taft, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Frazier, Mrs. Withers.

MONDAY:

Miss Caroline Aiken, Mrs. Britton, Miss Eunice Aiken, Mrs. Jas. Aiken, Mrs. Rion, Mrs. Wagner.

TUESDAY:

Mrs. McMaster, Miss E. Laughlin, Mrs. Mure, Mrs. DeBow, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Boggs, Mrs. Dr. Aiken.

WEDNESDAY:

Mrs. Jno. McMaster, Mrs. Henry Elliott, Mrs. Ann Elliott, Mrs. Ketchin, Mrs. Dr. Boylston, Mrs. John Cathcart.

THURSDAY:

Mrs. Egleston, Mrs. Sarah Clarke, Mrs. Robt. Boylston, Mrs. Naylor, Mrs. C. Woodward, Mrs. Dr. Buchanan.

FRIDAY:

Mrs. Bacot, Mrs. Dr. Horlbeck, Mrs. Dr. Robertson, Mrs. Foran, Mrs. Porcher, Mrs. McCreight.

SATURDAY:

Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Shedd, Mrs. Wm. Robertson, Mrs. Gailliard, Mrs. Boyce, Mrs. Couturier.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned, to be convened again at the call of the President.

Mrs. FRAZIER, President.

J. E. BRITTON, Secretary.

News Summary.

From our latest exchanges we clip the following news paragraphs which will no doubt be found interesting:

FROM BELOW.—A gentleman from below states that Brian, Liberty, and a part of McIntosh counties, Ga., are almost wholly under the control of negroes who have been armed by the Yankees. It is very dangerous for a white man to go through that section of the State. Several have lately been killed.

Clinch's regiment of cavalry has been sent to clear out the negro brigands. A large number have already been killed.

FROM THE NORTH.—By way of the North we hear that everything is quiet in and around Washington. The Yankee papers state that business of all kinds is gradually resuming its former channels and its merchants and citizens are getting accustomed to the new order of affairs.

BLOCKADE RUNNING ON TEXAS COAST.—The Times' New Orleans correspondent says the rebel steamer Granite City has escaped to sea, from Ecason bay, with a cargo of cotton.

Blockade running on the coast of Texas is rapidly increasing.

THE SITUATION AT COLUMBUS.—Murders and robberies have become so frequent in Columbus, Ga., that the City Council has passed an ordinance requiring all persons between the ages of sixteen and seventeen to do patrol duty after dark until daylight.

A refugee from Texas estimates that 2000 wagons are employed in taking cotton to the Rio Grande, and carrying back implements of war, etc., into the interior of Texas for the rebels.—*Yankee Paper.*

ANOTHER VICTORY IN FLORIDA.—A Yankee raiding party which has for some time been operating on the main land near Cedar Keys, was attacked a few days since and defeated. Six of the Yankees were killed and twenty four wounded.

A case is pending in the New York Supreme Court, in which a child was left in pawn of pledge for the payment of a debt.

The Washington Tragedy.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN FROM SECRETARY STANTON.

WAR DEPARTMENT, 1.30 A. M., April 15.—Major-General Dix, New York: This evening, about 9.30, at Ford's Theatre, the President, while sitting in his private box with Mrs. Lincoln, Miss Harris and Major Rathburn, was shot by an assassin, who suddenly entered their box and approached behind the President. The assassin then leaped upon the stage, brandishing a large dagger or knife, and made his escape through the rear of the theatre. The pistol ball entered the back of the President's head, and penetrated nearly through the head. The wound is mortal. The President has been insensible ever since it was inflicted; and is now dying.

About the same hour an assassin, whether the same or another, entered Mr. Seward's house, and under pretence of having a prescription, was shown to the Secretary's sick chamber. The Secretary was in bed, a nurse and Miss Seward with him. The assassin immediately rushed to the bed, inflicted two stabs on the throat, and two on the face. It is hoped the wounds may not be mortal. My apprehension is that they will prove fatal.

The noise alarmed Mr. Frederick Seward who was in an adjoining room, and hastened to the door of his father's room, where he met the assassin who inflicted upon him one or more dangerous wounds. The recovery of Frederick Seward is doubtful.

At a Cabinet meeting, at which Gen Grant was present, to-day, the subject of the state of the country and the prospect of a speedy peace was discussed. The President was very cheerful and hopeful, spoke very kindly of Gen. Lee, and others of the Confederacy, and the establishment of the Government in Virginia. All the members of the Cabinet, Mr. Seward, are now in attendance upon the President.

I have seen Mr. Seward, but he and Frederick were both unconscious.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—President Lincoln and wife, together with friends, this evening visited Ford's Theatre, for the purpose of witnessing the performance of the 'American Cousin.' It was announced in the papers that Gen. Grant would also be present, but that gentleman instead, took the late train of cars for New Jersey. During the third act, a sharp report of a pistol was heard, which merely attracted attention, but suggesting nothing serious until a man rushed to the front of the President's box, waving a long dagger in his right hand, and exclaiming 'Sic Semper Tyrannis,' and immediately leaped from the box, which was in the second tier, to the stage beneath, and ran across to the opposite side, thus making his escape amid the bewilderment of the audience from the rear of theatre, and mounting a horse, fled. The screams of Mrs. Lincoln first disclosed the fact to the audience that the President had been shot, when all present rose from their feet; rushing towards the stage, many exclaiming 'Hang him! hang him.' The excitement was of the wildest possible description, and of course there was an abrupt termination of the theatrical performance. There was a rush toward the President's box, when cries were heard—'Stand back! stand back! give him air,' 'has anyone stimulants?'

On a post-mortem examination it was found that the President had been shot through the head, above and back of the temporal bone, and that some of the brain was oozing out!

He was removed to a private house opposite the theatre, and the Surgeon General of the Army and other surgeons were sent for to attend to his condition.

On an examination of the private box, blood was discovered on the back of the cushioned rocking chair on which the President had been sitting. Also on the partition and on the floor. A common pocket pistol was found on the carpet.

A military guard was immediately placed in front of the private residence to which the President had been conveyed.

At midnight, the Cabinet with Messrs. Sumner, Collax and Fessenden, Judge Carter, Gen. Ogleby, Gen. Meigs, Col. Hay, and a few personal friends, with Surgeon General Barnes and his medical associates, were around the President.

The President was in a state of syncope—totally insensible and breathing slowly, the blood oozing from the wound at the back of the head. The surgeons in attendance were exhausting every possible effort of medical skill, but all hope was gone!

THE ATTEMPT TO KILL SEWARD.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—When the excitement at the theatre was at its wild-

est height, reports were circulated that Secretary Seward had also been assassinated.

The appalling facts are substantially as follows:

About 10 o'clock a man rang the bell, and the call having been answered by a colored servant, he said he had come from Dr. Verdi, Secretary Seward's family physician, with a prescription; at the same time holding in his hand a small piece of folded paper; and saying in answer to a refusal that he must see the Secretary, as he was entrusted with particular directions concerning the medicine! He still insisted on going up, although repeatedly informed that no one could enter the chamber. The man finally pushed the servant aside and walked hastily towards the Secretary's room and was there met by Mr. Frederick W. Seward; of whom he demanded to see the Secretary, making the same representations which he did to the servant. What farther passed in the way of colloquy is not known, but the assassin struck Mr. Seward a blow on the head with a billy, severely injuring the skull and felling him almost senseless. The assassin then rushed into the chamber and attacked Major Seward, Paymaster United States Army, and Mr. Hansell, a messenger of the State Department, and two male nurses, disabling them all. He then rushed upon the Secretary of State who was lying in bed in the same room and inflicted three stabs in the neck, but severing, it is thought and hoped, no arteries, though he bled profusely!

The assassin then rushed down stairs, mounted his horse at the door, and rode off before an alarm could be sounded, in the same manner of the assassin of the President.

THE EXCITEMENT IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—An immense throng speedily gathered in front of the President's house, and a strong guard was stationed there, many persons evidently supposing that he would be brought to his house.

The entire city to-night presents a scene of wild excitement.

The military authorities have dispatched mounted patrols in every direction, in order, if possible to arrest the assassins, while the Metropolitan Police are alike vigilant for the same purpose.

The assassins' attacks, both on the President and on Secretary Seward, took place at the same hour, 10 o'clock, thus showing a preconcerted plan to assassinate both.

Vice-President Johnson is in the city, and his hotel quarters are guarded by troops.

THE PERPETRATORS OF THE DEEDS FOUND OUT.

WASHINGTON CITY, No. 458, Tenth Street, 4. 10 A. M., April 15.—Major-General Dix, New York.—The President continues insensible, and is sinking. Secretary Seward remains without change.

Frederick Seward's skull is fractured in two places, besides a severe cut upon the head. The Attendant is still alive, but his condition hopeless.

Maj. Seward's wounds are not dangerous.

It is now ascertained with reasonable certainty that two assassins were engaged in the horrible crime—Wilkes Booth being the one that shot the President; the other a companion of his, whose name is not known, but whose description is so clear that he can hardly escape.

It appears from a letter found in Booth's trunk that the murder was planned before the 4th of March, but fell through then, because the accomplice "backed out until Richmond could be heard from."

Booth and his accomplice were at the livery stable at 6 o'clock last evening, and left there with their horses about 10 o'clock, or shortly before that hour. It would seem that they had for several days been seeking their chance, but for some unknown reason it was not carried into effect until last night. One of them has evidently made his way to Baltimore. The other has not yet been traced.

(Signed,) E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

LINCOLN'S DEATH.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 15.—Maj. Gen. Dix: Abraham Lincoln died this morning, at twenty-two o'clock, after 7 o'clock.

EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

CAPTURE OF BOOTH AND HIS ACCOMPLICES.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—A steamer arrived at this city from Baltimore last evening, stating that the assassins have all been arrested. Booth was caught somewhere in the vicinity of Baltimore, and the murderers of Mr. Seward, two in number, were also arrested, locality not known. From evidence obtained, it is deemed highly probable that the man

who stabbed Seward was John Smith, of Prince George, Maryland.

ANDREW JOHNSON SWORN IN AS PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Vice-President Andrew Johnson was sworn in as President of the United States, at 11 o'clock, this morning. The ceremonies were very impressive. Mr. Johnson received the oath of President with the most profound grief. The city is draped in mourning; all business, public and private, is suspended, the people, one and all, move through the streets with the most solemn, sombre faces; intense feeling still prevails throughout the country.

DEATH OF MR. HANSELL.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Mr. Hansell, the messenger of the State Department, who was in attendance on Mr. Seward, died to-day. Mr. Seward is in a precarious condition.

JOHNSON AND THE CABINET.

WASHINGTON, April 15. President Johnson, at 12 o'clock, called a meeting of his Cabinet, and told the different Secretaries to continue the duties of their offices and proposed arrangements for the funeral of the late President.

ORDER TO BE PRESERVED IN BALTIMORE HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, Eighth Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md., April 15, 1865.

Special Orders No. 91.—Par. 1.

The assassination of the President of the United States and the Secretary of State call for the following orders:

The utmost rigor of military discipline and authority will be enforced in this city and department until further orders.

All persons are hereby notified that assemblages of more than three persons will not be permitted.

The pickets on all the roads are hereby ordered to arrest all suspicious persons.

Market wagons will be permitted to come into the city, but must not be allowed to pass out without a written pass from the Provost Marshal of the department.

No boats or trains will be permitted to leave the city until further orders, without a permission from these headquarters.

No vehicles will be permitted to pass out of the city on any of the roads.

Good order must prevail in this city. The Provost Marshal of the Corps is hereby directed to co-operate with the public authorities and preserve the peace of the city.

It is imperative upon all good and loyal citizens to assist in enforcing all the orders issued by the civil or military authorities in their efforts to suppress all manifestations of sympathy with the fiendish crime so grossly in violation of all law, human or divine.

By command of

Brevet Brig. Gen. MORRIS.

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE, A. A. G.

FEELING AMONG THE YANKEE SOLDIERS.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 16.—The news of Lincoln's death caused a profound sensation among the troops in Grant's army. If the war should continue, they threaten to take no prisoners.

DESCRIPTION OF BOOTH.

J. Wilkes Booth the murderer, is the youngest son of the elder Booth, the tragedian. He is a man of violent disposition, and is reported to be at times partially insane. At the commencement of the war, he resided in Hartford, County, and was then known as extreme in his secession proclivities and sympathy with the South. In the endeavor to throw Maryland into the vortex of the rebellion, he was an active, though obscure agitator. Since then, we have heard little of him, except as an actor in this and other cities. Whether he undertook the terrible work which has plunged the nation into sorrow, of his own volition or at the instigation of other and more prominent traitors, is a fact that may never be known.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.—Late dates from East Tennessee state that but two Federal regiments and a few cavalry are at Knoxville. Vaughn, the Confederate General, who has been operating below Knoxville, has changed the entire programme of the enemy.

The Yankee engineer troops employed on the railroad from Strawberry Plains to Greenville have been withdrawn and sent to Savannah.

Col. Kirk, who is reported to have made a raid into North Carolina with thirteen hundred men, was forced back by the high waters in the streams and rivers.

The Yankee General Gilmore has been severely punished in a battle. This fact accounts for Thomas sending reinforcements to that section. Warm work may therefore soon be expected.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—Abe Lincoln was killed on the 14th—the anniversary of the fall of Fort Sumter.