

WINNSBORO.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 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.

The Surrender.

We publish in another column the official orders of Gens. JOHNSTON and SHERMAN, in reference to the surrender of the country east of the Chattahoochee, embracing the States of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama.

As will be seen by the order of Gen. SHERMAN all are requested to remain in the peaceful pursuits of life. No foraging, or molestation to the citizen, is allowed. The order gives a good deal of encouragement to the citizen, assuring him of his safety, &c. For further particulars we refer the reader to the orders.

Acknowledgement.

We return our thanks to Mr. P. A. AVELINE for late copies of the Augusta papers, and also for a copy of the Columbia paper.

The Committee.

The ladies comprising the Committee for preparing food for the soldiers, for Thursday and Friday, are as follows:

THURSDAY:

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

FRIDAY:

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

Strange Weather.

For the past day or two it has been alternately warm and cool. The mornings now are decidedly cold. Some strange phenomenon of the atmosphere. We have had fine rains for garden purposes.

Attempted Suicides.

A colored man answering to the name of STEPHEN, and belonging to Mr. JOHN CREMER, attempted to commit suicide on Tuesday afternoon last by jumping into an old well. Fortunately for the boy, though the well is about sixty feet deep, he sustained no vital injury by his lofty jump. A windlass and rope being procured he was got out of the well, and may recover.

North Carolina.

The Federal General SCHOFIELD, says the Columbia Phoenix, commands the Department of North Carolina. Gen. TERRY has been appointed Military Governor, and has issued a proclamation emancipating the slaves in that State.

From Trans-Mississippi.

By way of the North, says the Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel of the 30th ult., we have news from the Trans-Mississippi Department to the effect that KING SMITH proposes the surrender of the Confederate army west of the Mississippi. The Northern papers also state that Texas will soon be restored to the Union.

The Extra Session of the Legislature.

We are informed that the General Assembly of this State failed to convene in extra session on the 25th ult., in accordance with the proclamation of the Governor, for want of a quorum.

Only thirteen Senators and forty-three Representatives were present, twenty-four of the former and sixty-three of the latter being necessary to constitute a quorum for business. All the Representatives from Fairfield were present.

The representatives present, by a vote of twenty-three to seventeen, refused to send for absent members, when those present returned to their homes. This refusal was based upon the present difficulties of procuring transportation, and, besides, a reluctance to legislate while events of the last importance were in progress, of which the State authorities had no reliable information.

It was generally understood that as

soon as our present status was definitely ascertained the Governor would make another effort to convene the Legislature, probably at Columbia. If this should take place, we cannot imagine how the members will be accommodated with food and shelter in that unfortunate city.

Our members represent that they were entertained by the citizens of Greenville, in a style of elegant and bountiful hospitality.

The Yankees in Spartanburg.

A force of Yankees under Gen. PALMER, of Pa., were in the upper part of Spartanburg on Saturday last, where they captured some soldiers and officers who were in that neighborhood. Another force under STONEMAN was stated to be on the east side of Broad River. These parties had not been advised of the renewal of the armistice, if such be the fact.

Virginia.

Gen. WETZEL, who commanded at Richmond, issued an order authorizing the free use of the churches and exercises of religious worship, but this was not to be taken as a license for the expression of treasonable and disloyal sentiment. In those churches where it had been customary to offer up a prayer for the "so-called President of the Confederate States," it was required that prayer should be offered up for the President of the United States.

A number of the members of the Legislature had issued a call for the meeting of that body at Richmond on the 25th ult. This was also signed by several distinguished citizens of Virginia, among whom we remember J. R. ANDERSON, of the Tredegar Works, TYLER, editor of the Examiner &c., and was concurred in and approved by Judge CAMPBELL. Among those specially invited by name to return, were the Senators and Representatives in the Confederate Congress, the Governor, Judges, &c. They were assured that the United States authorities had consented to the meeting of the Legislature and guaranteed safe egress and ingress to the members.

It is stated that Gen. WETZEL had been relieved from his command and Gen. PATRICK appointed in his place, and the N. Y. Herald mentions a rumor that the removal was because of this permission.

Don't borrow your neighbor's paper. Don't stand around his door and watch for the carrier to come, and then consider yourself entitled to the first chance. Men who pay for their paper expect to read it first, notwithstanding the opinion of the sponger to the contrary. A man who is able to subscribe for a paper, and depends on some one else for the news, ought to be watched. He is always very "keen" after the news and it will get him one of these. He is a doubtful character, says an exchange, and will do a great many things. He will drink persimmon jelly, eat cold "vit-tles," kill his daddy for a six pence; cut off his wife's hair and sell it to make watch guards; rob a preacher; drink "gar broth;" wrestle with a "nigger" on Sunday; fish with a pin hook; break into a jail; kill a cat; steal a mile post; pick up little things "permiskus"—and, above all things, if you do not keep your eye on him, he will "hook" your paper.

HOUSEHOLD MEASURES.—As all families are not provided with scales or weights, referring to ingredients in general use by every house wife, we subjoin a list, as follows:

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.
Wheat flour, 1 pound is 1 quart.
Indian meal, 1 pound 2 ounces is 1 quart.
Butter, when soft, 1 pound and 1 ounce is 1 quart.
Loaf sugar, broken, 1 pound is 1 quart.
White sugar, powdered, 1 pound 1 ounce is 1 quart.
Best brown sugar, 1 pound and 2 ounces is 1 quart.
Eggs, average size, 10 are 1 pound.
LIQUID MEASURE.
Sixteen tablespoonsful are half a pint.
Eight tablespoonsful are 1 gill.
Four tablespoonsful are half a gill.
A common sized tumbler holds half a pint.
A common sized wine glass holds half a gill.

Official Orders.

GREENSBORO, Apr. 29, 1865.

Com. Officer, Chester, S. C.

Gen. Johnston desires that you will publish the following orders.

Unattached officers and men of the army and officers of the Navy within the country of the Ojattahochie, may also accept the terms of the Convention:

HQ'S OF THE ARMY OF TENNESSEE. Near Greensboro, N. C., Apr. 27, 1865. General Orders No. 18.

By the terms of a military convention made on 26th inst., by Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, U. S. A., and Gen. J. E. Johnston, C. S. A., the officers and men of this army are to bind themselves not to take up arms against the United States until properly relieved from their obligation, and shall receive guarantees from the United States against molestation by the United States authorities, so long as they observe their obligation and the laws in which they reside. For these objects duplicate muster rolls will be made immediately, and after the distribution of the necessary papers the troops will march under their officers to their respective States and there be disbanded, all retaining personal property. The object of this convention is pacification to the extent of the authority of the commanders who make it. Events in Virginia, which broke every hope of success by war, imposed on its General the duty of sparing the blood of this gallant army and saving our country from further devastation, and our people from ruin.

(Signed) J. E. JOHNSTON.

Hd'rs MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS. In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., Apr. 27, 1865.

Field Special Orders, No. 15.

The General commanding announces a further suspension of hostilities, and a final agreement with Gen. Johnston, which terminates the war as to the armies under his command and the country east of the Chattahoochee. Copies of the terms of Convention will be furnished. Major General Schofield, Gilmore and Willson, are specially charged with the execution of its details in North Carolina, the department of the South and at Macon and at Western Georgia. Capt. Jasper Myers, Ordnance Department, U. S., is hereby designated to receive the arms, &c. at Greensboro, and any commanding officer of a post may receive the arms of any detachments, and see that they are properly stored and accounted for. Gen. Schofield will procure at once the necessary blanks, and supply the other army commanders, that uniformity may prevail; and great care must be taken that the terms and stipulations on our part, be fulfilled with the most scrupulous fidelity, while those imposed on our hitherto enemies be received in a spirit becoming a brave and generous army.

Any commanders may at once loan to the inhabitants such of the captured mules, horses, wagons and vehicles as can be spared from immediate use, and the commanding Generals of armies may issue provisions, animals, and any public supplies that can be spared, to relieve present wants, and to encourage inhabitants to renew their peaceful pursuits and to restore the relations of friendship among our fellow-citizens and countrymen.

Foraging will forthwith cease, and when necessity or long marches compel the taking of forage, provisions, or any kind of private property, compensation will be made on the spot; or when the disbursing officers are not provided with funds, vouchers will be given in proper form payable at the nearest military depot.

By order
Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
(Signed) S. M. DAYTON, A. A. G.
(Signed) ARCHER ANDERSON,
Lt. Col. & A. A. G.

[From the New York Herald of Apr. 17.]
Further Particulars of the Assassination of Lincoln.

THE ASSASSINATION A CONSPIRACY.

Developments have been made within the past twenty-four hours showing conclusively the existence of a deep laid plot on the part of a gang of conspirators, including members of the order of Knights of the Golden Circle, to murder President Lincoln and his Cabinet. We have reason to believe that Secretary Seward received several months since an intimation from Europe that something of a desperate character was to transpire at Washington, and it is more than probable that the intimation had reference to the plot of assassination.

PRESIDENT WARNED OF THE RACY.

It was ascertained some days ago from personal friends of the President, that he had received several private

letters warning him that an attempt would probably be made upon his life, but to this he did not seem to attach much if any importance. It has always been thought that he was not sufficiently careful of his individual safety in his last visit to Virginia.

On frequent occasions he would start from the Executive mansion for his summer country residence at the soldier's home, without the usual cavalry escort, which hurried and overtook him before he had proceeded far. It has been understood that the escort was accepted by him only on the importunity of his friends as a matter of precaution.

The President, before retiring to bed would, when important military events were progressing, visit the War Department, generally alone, passing over the dark intervening grounds even at late hours on repeated occasions, and after warning letters had been received several close and intimate friends armed for any emergency were careful that he should not continue his visits without their company. For himself the President had no fears.

THE DISPOSITION OF THE REMAINS AND THE FUNERAL.

After the death of the President, and as soon as the body had been decently composed, it was taken to the White House, where it was temporarily laid out in one of the upper rooms of the house, known as the Guest's Room, in the northwest corner of the building. No change has been made in the arrangement of the furniture. In the middle of the room were two undertaker's stools, covered with black velvets, upon which rested the cloth covered cooling board, on which were placed the remains. The body was dressed in the suit of plain black worn by him on the occasion of his last inauguration. Upon his pillow and over the breast of the corpse were scattered white flowers and green leaves, offerings of affection. The features are natural. A placid smile is upon the lips. The eyes and upper part of the cheeks are still discolored by the effects of the cruel shot which caused his death. The face, however, is natural, and the broad brow and firm jaw remain as in the portraits of the late President so familiar to the people.

It was proposed to remove the discoloration from the face by chemical process, but the Secretary of War insisted that that was a part of the history of the event, and it should be allowed to remain as an evidence to the thousands who would view the body when it shall be laid in state, of the death which this martyr to his ideas of justice and right had suffered. The body was covered with the white cloth, and over the features was thrown a fine cambric handkerchief. A guard of honor has been present in this chamber of death ever since the body was thus laid out. Gens. Augur, Haskins and Howe, each attended by subaltern officers, have been alternately the watchers beside the great dead.

THE GRAND CATAFALQUE

upon which the body of Mr. Lincoln is to be laid in state, is being erected in the East Room of the White House, under the direction of John Alexander, Esq., the upholsterer of the White House. It is to be placed across the breadth of the room, east and west, opposite the door leading from the reception rooms. The floor of the catafalque, upon which the coffin will be placed, is about four feet above the level of the floor. It will be approached on either side by one step. Above there is a canopy fluted inside with white silk. The whole catafalque will be covered with black alpaca, with centres of white crape, and the cornices also covered with black.

THE FUNERAL CAR

has been designed by Mr. S. M. Clark, Architect of the Treasury. It will be a magnificent affair, fourteen feet in length. The bed of the car will be fourteen feet from the ground, draped with black cloth and velvet festooned with white.

After the funeral the remains will be temporarily deposited in the vault of the Congressional Cemetery, and thereafter taken to Mr. Lincoln's home at Springfield, Ill.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Harrington, Major French, the Commissioner of Public Buildings, and Major General Augur, in charge of the defenses of Washington, will have the direction of the entire programme of the funeral, and of the public ceremonies appropriate thereto. The funeral was announced to take place last Wednesday 16th inst.

THE ASSASSINS AND THEIR ACCOMPLICES.

Two theories are pursued in regard to the escape of the assassins of Mr. Lincoln and the Swards. One is they have really gone from the city; the other that they are still concealed here. There is no doubt that more than one were connected with the tragic occurrence.

Information has been obtained showing that six or more were engaged in it. The authorities believe from their investigation that there were a number of aiders and abettors besides the principal actors. It is now definitely ascertained that John Wilkes Booth is the murderer of President Lincoln. There are stories afloat showing that long ago he manifested a disposition to become an actor in some such great tragedy.

On the evening of the murder, Booth asked the clerk of the National Hotel, "Are you going to Ford's Theatre to night?" Mr. Badker replied, "No." He said, "You ought to go there, it is to be some splendid acting there to night." The next heard of Booth was a little after seven o'clock, when he, in company with five others, entered the drinking saloon of George Barry, adjoining Ford's Theatre, and all of them drank together. The emphasis of their manner in taking the drink attracted attention. After drinking, they formally shook hands with each other, bidding one another good bye. Upon leaving the bar-room two of the party rode off on horse back. After the tragic occurrence at Ford's Theatre, an officer commanding one of the fortifications east of the city, was hurrying to his command, and was accompanied by an orderly. Between Lincoln Hospital and Camp Barry, they came upon two men riding desperately. These two turned down a lane in which were four others, all mounted. The officer and his orderly gave chase, and were fired upon. The orderly was wounded, and the party pursued rode rapidly away, and escaped with those who were evidently waiting for them.

These facts, in connection with others which for the present should not be published, lead to the belief that the horsemen who crossed the Anacostia river on that fated night were accomplices and decoys, and that the real culprits are either concealed in this city or have taken a different direction.

Detectives are on the hunt. The most expert men in the profession, from New York and other cities are here for this purpose. Col. L. C. Baker arrived to-day, and is engaged in ferreting out the assassins.

CONTRADICTORY REPORTS AS TO THE CAPTURE OF THE ASSASSINS.

The most contradictory reports have prevailed all day in regard to the apprehension of Booth and the man who had made the attack on Secretary Seward. It is confidently and knowingly ascertained by many that Booth has been taken, and is on a gumbot in the river, variously stated as the Montank, Manopac, &c. Inquiries at the Provost Marshal's office and at the Police Headquarters fail to confirm any of these statements.

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD OFFERED FOR THE ASSASSINS.

Thirty thousand dollars reward is offered for the detection and conviction of the criminals, ten thousand by Gen. Augur.

THE CONSPIRACY.

The pickets encircling the city on Friday night to prevent the escape of the parties who murdered President Lincoln, were fired upon at several points by concealed forces.

VICE-PRESIDENT JOHNSON TO HAVE BEEN ASSASSINATED.

It is very evident that the then Vice-President Johnson was included in the murderous programme of Friday night. On Thursday night a man of general appearance took a room at Kirkwood's Hotel, where Mr. Johnson boards. For reasons best known to the proprietor or the defective, the name registered has not been disclosed. During the following day he was particular in his inquiries about the room of Mr. Johnson, his whereabouts and habits.

Since Friday night the strange lodger has not been seen, and on breaking open his room last night there were found concealed between the bed and mattress a bowie knife and a navy revolver, and a bank book of J. Wilkes Booth, showing a balance of over four hundred dollars in bank. During the afternoon of Friday, Booth called at Kirkwood's and sent to Mr. Johnson a card, as follows:

"Don't wish to disturb you. Are you at home?" J. WILKES BOOTH.

When the assassination of Mr. Lincoln occurred, Senator Farwell, of Maine, was in the theatre, and hurried to Mr. Johnson's room and awoke him up, to apprise him of the horrible tragedy. Upon entering the room he took the precaution to extinguish the light. It may be that this circumstance, or perhaps the early retiring of Mr. Johnson, saved him from assassination.

Since his inauguration, President Johnson is attended from and to his hotel by a mounted guard.

BLANKS of every description for sale at this office.