

WINNSBORO.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1865.

We have received a copy of the New York Herald of the 10th inst., sent us from Charlotte, N. C., by our father, Mr. E. H. BRITTON. Those of our friends who may wish to read the paper can do so by visiting our office.

Hagood's Brigade.

We have been favored with the perusal of a letter from Capt. J. J. LOGAN, 25th Regiment, Hagood's Brigade, which announces the safety of the following named officers of this brigade. Some of these have been supposed to be killed up to this time:

At Fort Columbus are Capt. Carson and Lieut. Lescene, and at Fort Delaware are Col. Simonton, Capts. Logan, Mazyck, Hanahan and Bartless, and Lieuts. China and Dibble.

From North Carolina.

The Raleigh Progress of the 2d inst. announces that it is now known in that city to be the settled policy of President JOHNSON to entirely ignore Governor VANCE and the present Legislature of that State, (North Carolina.)

The Charlotte Democrat of the 16th inst., gives us the following:

"Capt. Haight, of 1st Div., 23d army corps, is the Provost Marshall at this post, and is authorized to attend to paroling all men who belonged to the late Confederate armies. His office is the corner store, Mansion House building. We are assured that the troops now here are for the purpose of protecting property and preserving order, and, so far as we know, all the officers are exerting themselves to this end."

Mosby to his Troops.

Just before running away, the Richmond Whig says, the guerrilla leader Mosby issued the following address to his troops:

"FAUQUIER, April 21, 1865.

"Soldiers: I have summoned you together for the last time. The vision we have cherished for a free and independent country has vanished, and that country is now the spoil of a conqueror. I bid you and your organization in preference to surrendering to our enemies. I am no longer your commander. After an association of more than two eventful years, I part from you with a just pride in the fame of your achievements and grateful recollections of generous kindness to myself; and now at this moment of bidding you a final adieu, accept the assurance of my unchanging confidence and regard. Farewell.

"J. S. Mosby,
Colonel commanding Battalion."

Dates from St. Louis to the 2d May say that on the 23d of April negotiations were progressing near Red River for the surrender of Gen. KIRBY SMITH's forces to the United States authorities, and terminating the war west of the Mississippi river.

New Orleans dates of the 25th state that Gen. DICK TAYLOR was engaged at that time in negotiating for the surrender of his army to the United States forces.

The New York Herald states the registered debt of the United States to be about twenty-five hundred millions of dollars. The amount of Treasury issues (greenbacks) in circulation is put down at nearly six hundred and eighty-three and a half millions, besides the national bank notes in circulation, estimated at more than a hundred and twenty millions.

A Washington correspondent says: "It may be stated as a positive fact that for the present, with the exception of the Secretary of the Interior, there will be no change whatever in the Cabinet."

The New York Herald displays its bad feeling towards the people of the South by calling on President JOHNSON to punish them. It is the nature of men to want their opponents punished, when they are reduced to helplessness. The day has been when the Herald was profuse in its praise of the South. "Start a man down hill and those who want to make themselves appear brave and patriotic will continue to give him a push."

Sound Advice.

The following we copy from the Charlotte Democrat. It is not only applicable to that latitude, but this. We endorse what the Democrat says, and hope the idea will be impressed upon the mind of all the people of South Carolina:

CATAWBA COUNTY, N. C., May 9.—Mr. Yates, Editor of the Democrat: As we have no mail facilities, we know but little of what is going on, and we are not aware exactly of what is required of the people of this State. Can you give us information?

Such official orders as we have been able to procure, we publish for public information.

We gave our views in our last issue as to the proper course for our people to pursue under the circumstances. We care not to reprint that article or to write any more on the subject. But we will simply repeat, that inasmuch as all armed disciplined opposition to the United States has ceased in North Carolina, (and we believe in all other portions of the country,) it is our duty to conduct ourselves as peaceable citizens, observing the laws and regulations of those having power over us, and exerting ourselves to preserve order and restore prosperity. Our armies have been disbanded, and further resistance would be useless and vain. We are unalterably opposed to anything like guerrilla warfare or bushwhacking. To our returned soldiers we would say that the best thing they can do is to go quietly to their homes and resume work on their farms and in their workshops.

In a word, we are all virtually prisoners of war, and it becomes us "to take due notice thereof, and govern ourselves accordingly."

Four thousand of the paroled men recently belonging to LEE's army left Fortress Monroe on last Saturday for their various homes in and around Savannah, Mobile and New Orleans, for which cities they were furnished free transportation on board United States steamers.

The News.

The following summary of news we take from the Richmond Whig, of the 9th and 10th inst. It will be found interesting:

IMPORTANT FROM MOBILE.—MOVEMENT TO SELMA, ETC.—The latest intelligence from Mobile represents that all the troops which invested that city, except those of General Granger's command, left Mobile on the 14th ult. with twenty days' rations, for an expedition up the Alabama river. The expedition is accompanied by some of our best gunboats, and it is supposed that it would reach Selma before the 25th ult.

The greatest efforts possible were being made to capture the Rebel troops who evacuated Mobile, and General Wilson was expected to make short work of Forrest. We may look for startling news from that direction in a short time.

The Meridian (Miss.) Clarion of the 20th ult., says that General Maury, who commanded at Mobile, has established his headquarters at Meridian. All the officers and men in Alabama and Mississippi, belonging to the commands in North Carolina and Virginia, are ordered to report to General Maury immediately.

The Mobile News of the 27th learns that the rebel rams Nashville and Morgan, and five steamers, were at Demopolis, but no troops were there except Mayberry's guerrillas, which were between Mobile and Demopolis. The demoralization in the rebel army and navy, in that region, was very great.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.—The Philadelphia Press intimates that quite a number of men are organizing in that city for a movement upon Mexico. It is said, though vaguely, that the object of the party is to maintain the validity of the Monroe doctrine. In other words, they propose to support the Republican faction in Mexico in opposition to the Imperialists. It is also rumored that vessels are to be fitted out in Baltimore for operating in the Gulf of Mexico, or elsewhere, and that seventy men, who have already seen naval service and who are to be commanded by an officer who is himself truly loyal, have already been engaged to form a part of the alleged expedition.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.—THE FLOOD IN THE MISSISSIPPI.—Our latest advices from New Orleans are to the 29th ult. The river was then still rising. The break through the levees six miles above Algiers had been repaired. The Times says that the country on the east side of the river from Tunica Landing to Bayou St. John, is completely inundated for thirty miles, causing a great suffering

Many inhabitants are in a starving condition and many plantations are abandoned in consequence of the flood making the levees give way. Daily fears were entertained of a more destructive overflow than ever before occurred.

FROM DANVILLE.—A letter in the Herald, from Danville, dated 2d inst., says that trains will soon be running regularly to Greensboro. Affairs in Danville are progressing very satisfactorily, and the orders issued by Major-General Wright, in relation to passes and other local matters, have given universal satisfaction. There is every probability that this town will in a short time become a very thriving little place.

LATER FROM EUROPE.—A telegram from Point au Basque, dated Saturday evening, announces the arrival of that Point of the steamship Hibernian, from Liverpool, with five days later news, but before the advices could be transmitted the wires were broken at Port Hood. The following was all that was received:

"The London corn market was short of supplies, and there was a better business doing in English foreign wheat at an advance in prices.

THE SPRING FASHIONS for gentlemen, as they appear to us upon the persons of those who have visited the great emporium of fashion, New York, strike us as something very unique and becoming—full trousers, short English coat, peaked waistcoat, and round-topped hat of any color. This was the dress almost of the English blockade runner last winter. The blockade raised, the fashion itself has come in. Welcome!

NO PASSES REQUIRED.—By an order from General Halleck, it is understood that all loyal persons can come and go from Richmond without passes or restrictions of any kind; they simply being required to register their names as they land or leave. Confederate officers or soldiers who go to loyal States without proper authority, do so at their own peril.

GENERAL PILLOW OFFERS TO TAKE THE AMNESTY OATH.—Brigadier General Gideon J. Pillow, of Tennessee, is said to have requested permission to return to his home at Columbia, and offers to take the amnesty oath and give bonds for his future good conduct. General Pillow has, or had, a large plantation near Columbia, and was joint owner with his sister, Mrs. Governor Aaron V. Brown, in a still more extensive one near Helena, Arkansas. He has lost over seven hundred slaves by the failure of the rebellion.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON is lectured by the Jewish Record for fixing the 1st of June as the day of humiliation and mourning, for the assassination of the late President Lincoln. The selection of that day, the editor says, is quite as *mal apropos* as his previous selection of Ascension Day, a high festival in the Christian Church—inasmuch as the 1st of June happens to be the Jewish Festival of *Sherouous*.

RETURNED.—A number of the paroled Marylanders who went home, to Baltimore, from Richmond, after the surrender of Gen. Lee's army, have returned to Richmond. They were arrested in Baltimore and committed to jail, and obtained their release only upon condition of returning South.

MORE REWARDS FOR JEFF DAVIS.—It is believed that the reward of \$100,000, offered for the apprehension of Jeff. Davis, will soon be increased to one million dollars, as well by Governmental offers, as by the liberal patriotism of the people. In Chicago about \$30,000 have already been raised for the purpose, and in New York a considerable sum has been contributed.

A Memphis despatch reports that Jeff. Thompson surrendered himself and his entire army on Tuesday last to Captain Mitchell, of the United States navy. Jeff's "entire army" must by this time constitute no very formidable force.

The great iron-clad, the *New Ironsides*, which has been at the Philadelphia Navy Yard for a long time repairing, will leave that place next week, accompanied by the *Tonawanda*, a new double-turreted iron-clad of great power. Their destination is unknown.

A young man in Louisville, named Mervyn, has been arrested for writing an anonymous letter to General Palmer, several weeks ago, threatening to assassinate him if he allowed Sue Mundy to be hung.

The Legislature of Tennessee on Thursday elected Hon. Judge Patterson to represent that State in the United States Senate. The new Senator is a son-in-law of President Johnson.

"The Perfectionists" is the title assumed by a new sect of religious enthusiasts near Glasgow. They profess to be incapable of committing sin of any kind, being pure and perfect in thought and deed.

From the North.

From the New York Herald, of May 10, we extract the annexed items:

By way of Havana we have papers from Houston and Galveston to the 25th ult. A grand meeting was held at Houston on the 22d, and another at Springfield; and with considerable enthusiasm it was decided to continue the rebellion, although they had the news of the fall of Richmond and the capitulation of Lee. They declared the Trans-Mississippi Department to be sufficiently vast and full of resources to repel the invasion, and insure its independence, and to sustain Jeff. Davis. There were some who thought otherwise, and Brigadier General Hawes, who commanded Galveston, sent in his resignation, and was replaced by Colonel Ashbel Smith. General Magruder was at Galveston, where he reviewed the troops.

A Federal attack on the coast of Texas was momentarily expected.

The news from San Antonio announce that a telegraph was about to be opened between that city and Matamoras, and finally continued to Austin.

The schooner *Velocity*, with cotton, was captured on the night of the 21st ult., just as she was going out.

We are told that "deserters and robbers abound in the State, and are committing the most flagrant robberies and assassinations. Not even poor old women are free from their cruelties. It is to be hoped they will be punished."

We had the pleasure yesterday (24th) of seeing Captains Maffit and Davidson, of the Confederate Navy.

This morning (24th), at nine A. M., a gunboat arrived from the East, and immediately afterwards the blockading squadron placed their flags at half-mast. This steamer doubtless brought the news of the death of Lincoln.

NEW ORLEANS, May 3, 1865. General Canby met Dick Taylor fifteen miles from Mobile, and opened negotiations for a surrender of the rebel forces. Nothing decisive was determined upon, but Taylor was allowed several days to consider the propositions. It is believed that he has acceded to the terms before this. He must have been influenced to that end by the surrender of Johnston.

General A. J. Smith, with the command, occupied Montgomery, Ala., on the 25th ult., and General Steele Selma on the 27th.

An extensive land slide of the river bank at Algiers occurred last night, heavily damaging the shipyard of Vall & Conner, also that belonging to the Government.

Low middling cotton, 36c.; strictly middling cotton held at 40c., closing buoyant, with a reported advance.

CAIRO, Ill., May 9.

A despatch from Memphis confirms the report of the surrender of Dick Taylor to General Canby. Unrestricted trade has been resumed in West Tennessee, except in articles contraband of war.

WASHINGTON, May 9.

The court for the trial of the conspirators concerned in the assassination of President Lincoln, and the attempted assassination of Secretary Seward, convened to-day, *pro forma*, to arrange the rules and mode of proceedings in said court. It is not yet determined whether the proceedings shall be made public as the trial progresses.

The prisoners—David E. Harold, G. E. Atzerot, Lewis Payne, S. B. Arnold, Michael McLaughlin, Samuel Mudd and M. E. Surratt—on being brought before the Military Commission to-day, were asked whom they desired to select as counsel, when they named the parties selected.

St. Louis, May 9.

Major Cooper's rebel battalion, one hundred and fifty strong, surrendered to General Sandborn, at Springfield, Mo., on Saturday. They took the oath of allegiance.

Thirty of Price's men took the oath at Crossville day before yesterday.—Considerable numbers are arriving from other points.

BALTIMORE, May 9.

The steamer *Le Forfait*, from Vera Cruz, with the Marquis de Montholon, the newly appointed French Minister to Washington, is reported down the bay, and is expected to arrive here to-day with the Minister and his suite, *en route* for the seat of Government. Monsieur Lamou, resident French consul at Baltimore, is preparing to give him an appropriate reception. He will proceed immediately to Washington.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 9.

Major General Hovey, by authority from Washington, has issued orders for the execution of Bowles, Milliken and Horsey, convicted of treason by court-martial in this city some months ago. They will be hanged on the 19th inst.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An assemblage of about fifteen hun-

dred persons took place in Washington last night, at which speeches were made and resolutions adopted designed to prevent the return to the District of Columbia of former residents who left there at the commencement of the rebellion and joined the rebel army. An exciting debate took place in the Washington City Councils on Monday night over a resolution warning these men against returning to that city.

An important order was received yesterday by Collector Draper, of this city, from Secretary of the Treasury McCulloch. It states that "the three per cent. fee on goods going to the insurrectionary States is abolished. Such transportation is hereafter free."

The thirty-second anniversary of the American Anti-Slavery Society took place yesterday in the church of the Puritans, Union square. The exercises in the morning consisted of prayer and singing, and speeches by Wendell Phillips, George Thompson, Lloyd Garrison and Mrs. Harper, a colored lady.

We have received the Hamilton, Bermuda, Mirror, of the 26th of April, but it contains nothing of importance. It terms the news of the rebel General Lee's surrender 'unwelcome intelligence,' and says: "We await, with anxiety, further results of this sad termination of a noble cause."

On Monday last Lieutenant Commander Budd, of the Florida, delivered over to General Dix Captain Reed and the officers of the late rebel ram *Webb*, and they have been sent on to Fort Warren for safe keeping.

A GRAND CONGRESS OF NATIONS.—Europe, alarmed at the strength of the reunited States, would be only too glad to accept President Johnson's invitation to an international congress. The Mexican question, the Canada question, the Italian question, the Polish question, the Pope of Rome question, and all the questions which vex both continents could be settled in that congress without any trouble. Let President Johnson make the proposition.

MEXICAN EMIGRATION.—The French organ in this city makes a great deal of fuss about the proposed emigration of our soldiers to Mexico. But it is difficult to see what our government has to do with it, since Americans have the right to emigrate when and where they like. It is still more difficult to see how France can object to it, until such little matters as the refitting and recruiting of rebel pirates are explained away.

BANKRUPT REBELS.—All the leading rebel generals are bankrupt. Union officers are lending them money to get home. Kirby Smith, who thought more of cotton than of the confederacy, is almost the only one of them who has any means. As for Jeff. Davis, he and his specie are in danger of capture. Loyalty is the best policy, even in a business point of view.

THE CONDITION OF THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE.—Read our despatches from day to day giving accounts of what our army correspondents see of the Southern people. The government may obtain many valuable hints from these letters. They show that the South has been crushed by a military despotism; that the hearts of the people were never enlisted in this war, and that the Southerners will avenge themselves upon the leaders of the rebellion if they are allowed the privilege.

JEFF. DAVIS TRAPPED.—Our last advices leave Jeff. Davis at Washington Georgia, surrounded by Stoneman's cavalry. We hope that the one hundred thousand dollars reward will have to be divided among Stoneman's men.

RECONSTRUCTION.—There will be no difficulty about reconstructing the Union. The Southern people are all anxious to come back. Southern merchants are already arriving here to pay off their old debts. Throw open the South to trade, and commerce will do the rest.

An order has been issued by the War Department for the immediate discharge of all imprisoned rebel soldiers not above the rank of colonel, who, previous to the capture of Richmond, signified their desire to take the oath of allegiance to the government and who are still willing to do so.

Subscriptions are being received in Philadelphia towards a fund to purchase Mrs. Lincoln and her children a home-stead near Springfield, Ill.

The Secretary of War has issued an order declaring exchanged all prisoners of war delivered on parole to Federal officers East of the Mississippi river, excepting those delivered at Darien, Ga.

MAXIMILIAN'S LOAN REPUDIATED IN LONDON.—Advices from Paris state that there is no intention of opening lists in London for the new Mexican loan of £10,000,000 sterling. It being a lottery loan, its introduction in London would be illegal.