

WINNSBORO.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1865.

At it Again—The Columbia Phoenix.

Some time since we wrote, and printed in our paper, a paragraph headed "Give the Devil his Due," in reference to the manner in which our Columbia contemporary adopted our editorial matter as its own, and we have to again ask the editor of that paper, when he clip from our columns paragraphs he thinks worthy of inserting in the *Phoenix*, to give us proper credit for it.

We notice that the Camden paper copies from the *Phoenix*, and very properly giving that sheet credit for it, an article in reference to the Union troops garrisoning Southern villages, &c.; while the article in question emanated from this office. The editor of the Columbia paper cannot, surely, have been in harness long, or he would know the rules and regulations, freely accorded among publishers, of giving proper credit to editorial matter, at least, that is called. We hope our Columbia friend will do us but justice by giving credit to our articles when published in his paper.

Mr. HENRY BOYLSTON will please accept our thanks for late papers.

A Reward for Gov. Smith, of Va.

The *Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel*, of the 10th inst., says that we are informed that Ex-Gov. SMITH, of Virginia, is accused of being accessory to the assassination of President Lincoln, and that a reward of twenty-five thousand dollars has been offered for his arrest.

Last Remora.

There is a report along the streets, says the *Columbia Phoenix*, that Gen. POWELL has captured Vicksburg, with all the United States stores in that place; taken several steamers, and with them, crossed his own and Gen. DICK TAYLOR'S army. If this be so, there is then no organized forces in arms for the Confederate States on this side the Mississippi. The several army commands are all disbanded, under the terms of Convention as agreed upon by SHERMAN and JOHNSON; the soldiers have mostly gone quietly to their homes, and a calm, wonderfully contrasting the late storm, overspreads the cis-Mississippi region. The calm is apathy and temporary stagnation. It is the peace of death. Never did armies so suddenly collapse—never was wreck of a Government more complete—and never before did a people subside more thoroughly before the arms of a conqueror. If we are not a subjugated people we should be a greatly humbled one.

Gold in New York, on the 9th closed at 136½, and afterward settled down to 135½. Cotton was inactive, lots changing hands at 1½c per lb. lower than former quotations.

The *Washington Star* says that facts have been ascertained which show that there are some 300 conspirators banded together in the North for the purpose of burning Philadelphia and other Northern cities.

The *Washington Republican*, speaking of the assassination of President LINCOLN, says: "Men who have heretofore been prominently connected with the Government of the United States are known to have been active in the murderous work."

Such a large number of persons having been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the assassination, that it became necessary to erect new buildings at Washington for their safe keeping.

Governor MILTON, of Florida, committed suicide at his residence in Marianna, on the 1st of April. No special reason is assigned for the act. There is no Lieutenant Governor, and the office is now filled by the President of the Senate. Several candidates are announced for the succession at the election to be held in October.

We learn by our exchanges that Sergeant CORBETT, who shot BOORN, has been assassinated.

Mexico.

We gather some interesting items from the New York *Herald's* correspondence from Havana, in reference to affairs in Mexico.

An official correspondence between the Minister Plenipotentiary, at Washington, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Chihuahua, is also published in the *Herald*, in regard to a visit made by the Envoy Extraordinary to the Headquarters of Gens. GRANT, MEADE and BUTLER, in which these gentlemen gave the Minister of Mexico to understand that they sympathized with them in their cause, and would, before resigning their military commissions in the armies of the United States, aid the Mexicans in driving Maximilian from the Empire of Mexico.

We annex some of the correspondents letter from Havana, which is written under date of May 5th, 1865, in reference to affairs in the Mexican Empire:

"It is stated in the *Monitor* that Captain Most, of the French war steamer *Lionis*, had arrived at Matamoros, with despatches to Majia from Marshal Bazine. It is added—whether as part of the despatches or not I cannot say—that the French government had transportation prepared for the embarkation of eighty thousand men, who would be sent over on the first intimation from Marshal Bazine in regard to the intentions of the United States towards Mexico.

Guerrilla warfare continue with varying success. Saltillo was occupied by the "dissidents" on April 1, and remained some ten days in their possession—attention probably being called away by the attitude of Cortina. It was reoccupied on the 5th or 6th. In Hichocan the united forces of Regules, Riva Palacio, Salazar and others whose movements I noticed in my last letter, have lately gained a complete victory over a French and Belgian force of three hundred men, in the town of Tacambaro, killing or capturing the entire party. It is but fair to add, however, that the republicans outnumbered them fully ten to one.

"At Guaymas, on the coast of Sonora, the French have driven out the republicans and landed a considerable force; numbers not stated. A force of a thousand men has been landed at Altata, and another of two thousand, with six pieces of artillery, had moved from Tepic. These were to concentrate at some point in the interior for the purpose, probably, of opening communication with Durango, across the mountains, where the republicans have a large force of guerrillas. The Legislature of Lower California declare they will defend that territory, and have called upon Governor Gilbert to take the necessary steps; but it is said that this latter person does not feel very much disposed to do so. The war, therefore, is gradually creeping round to the Pacific side, and Juarez will presently find himself enclosed in the affair of Guaymas, the republicans were about one thousand strong, commanded by Patoni, Pesqueira and others. On the approach of the French they retired from the town and occupied a strong position at a short distance, which was also abandoned when they perceived signs of an approaching attack. This would indicate that the imperialists were in considerable strength.

"An imperialist column from Oajaca, under General Mangin, had entered the territory of Chiapas and was marching on Tobacco; where there are very few obstacles to a peaceful occupation. Two hundred Austrians has arrived at Campecho, where they were placed in garrison. The famous guerrilla leader, Mateo Diaz, has been captured near Guadalupe. He will undoubtedly be shot."

A great spirit of emigration to Mexico is manifesting itself in New York. Meetings have been held, and recruits in large numbers collected. The Government at Washington winks at this emigration spirit. When all of the emigrants have arrived upon Mexican soil, we will not be surprised to hear of MAXIMILIAN being driven from his throne, at the point of Northern bayonets. Well, serve him right, if he can't take a joke. This we gather from the New York *Herald* of the 10th inst.

Chief Justice Chase's mission is now said to be for the re-organization of the Federal Courts in the South. His mission will carry him as far as Galveston, and via New Orleans up the Mississippi.

The steamship *Africa* has sailed from New York for Liverpool.

Belgium.

By all news we can gather from Northern papers, up to a very late date, the idea impresses itself upon us that a war between the United States and Belgium is imminent. The New York *Herald*, officially, speaks very pertinently upon this point.

In furtherance of this subject the *Herald* says:

"Should President Juarez, a little later, choose to retaliate, he will have it in his power, perhaps, to inflict as serious damage upon Belgian commerce as has been inflicted upon that of the United States by the privateers which have been fitted out in England, and in this case President Juarez will have the advantage that his privateers will be those of a lawful, legitimate and recognized Government.

"In fact, the only safe course for foreign nations is to withdraw their forces entirely from Mexico. The principle upon which they are there is unsound; and if Maximilian cannot safely rely upon his own subjects, the Mexicans, for support, then it is the best evidence in the world that the people of Mexico desire neither to adopt an imperial form of government nor to have an Austrian to rule over them."

The trial of the conspirators for the murder of President LINCOLN, commenced in Washington on May 9.

The following order, emanating from President JOHNSON, in reference to the trial of the assassins, may not be uninteresting to our readers.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 1, 1865.

Whereas, the Attorney General of the United States has given his opinion that the persons implicated in the murder of the late President, Abraham Lincoln, and the attempted assassination of the Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State, and an alleged conspiracy to assassinate other officers of the federal government at Washington city, and their aids and abettors are subject to the jurisdiction of, and legally before, a military commission;

It is ordered: First—That the Assistant Adjutant General detail nine competent military officers to serve as a commission for the trial of said parties, and that the Judge Advocate General proceed to prefer charges against said parties for their alleged offences, and bring them to trial before said military commission; that said trial or trials be conducted by the said Judge Advocate General, as recorder thereof, in person aided by such assistant or special judge advocates as he may designate, and that said trials be conducted with all diligence consistent with the ends of justice, and said commission to sit without regard to hours.

Second—That Brevet Major General Hartman be assigned to duty as Special Provost Marshal General, for the purpose of said trial and attendance upon said commission, and the execution of its mandates.

Third—That the said commission establish such order or rules of proceeding as may avoid unnecessary delay and conduce to the ends of public justice.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Holden, the editor of the *Raleigh Standard*, is reported as the Governor of North Carolina. He takes ground against the re-organization of Gov. Vance and the existing legislature, and is for a new deal. He advocates the adoption of the constitutional amendments abolishing slavery, and recognizes the Constitution of the United States as paramount to any State Constitution.

A REVELATION.—It has come out since the conflagration of the 3d of April, that many hundred boxes of fine manufactured tobacco were destroyed in secret and out of the way places, where it had been conveyed by its owners. One man had a chimney filled up with boxes at his store on Gary street, and lost it all. Another had several hundred boxes stored away between the joice of his storehouse floors, and was equally unfortunate. A third nailed up a board sheathing under his stairway, and had about eighty boxes deposited therein, but the fire found it out. The tobacco was hid away to prevent its seizure or impressment by the Confederate Government, but in escaping one agent of destruction the owners thrust their choice leaf into the maw of an agent equally relentless. The worst over now, and the tobacco gone, the losers tell the story of their ruse on themselves, and laugh over it as a good joke.

[Richmond Whig.]

Jeff. Davis was hung in effigy on Boston Common on Wednesday week.

News Summary.

The blockade runner *Little Hattie* put out recently from Havana, but soon returned with a shot through her smoke-stack, from the United States steamer *Cherokee*. The steamer *Fleming* arrived on the 6th from Galveston, with 981 bales of cotton, her passengers making exultant demonstrations toward the United States gunboat *Santiago*, as they passed into port.

General Grant has captured three rebel armies during the war. The first was an army of 15,000 men at Forts Donelson and Henry; the second was an army of 20,000 men at Vicksburg; and the third the army of General Lee, said to number 30,000. These make an aggregate of 65,000. This includes only those who surrendered, and not those taken prisoners in various indecisive battles.

"Duke" Gwin's organ in San Francisco, the *Democratic Press*, professes to know that the French commander in Mazatlan has a copy of the deed by which Maximilian cedes Napoleon the States of Sonora, Sinaloa, Durango and Chihuahua. Gwin is named as Trustee, and is expected early in June in Sonora, with French soldiers enough at his back to stay there.

The State Department has promulgated the following: Formal notice of the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty was given by Mr. Adams to the British Government on the 17th March, and its receipt was duly acknowledged on that day. Therefore, in accordance with the stipulations contained in the treaty, it will expire in twelve months from that date, viz: on the 17th March, 1866.

The naval flag of Switzerland will be a white cross on a red field. A "field" is a very good place to display the navy of a power that has no seaboard, or no river running into the sea. So says a London contemporary, forgetting that the Rhine and the Rhone take their rise in the Swiss Alps.

One of the processes of steel pen making, done by females at Birmingham, a quick worker will cut out, in one day, of ten working hours, 250 gross, or 36,000 pens, which involves 72,000 distinct motions of the arm—two in every second.

Miss Sarah Sherman, a niece of Maj. Gen. Sherman, made her debut as an actress at the National theatre, Cincinnati, on Monday night. She played Lady Gay Spanker in "London Assurance," and her performance is very well spoken of.

The Rebel Peace Agents in Canada have at last been identified with the St. Albans burglary. A grand jury now sitting at Toronto have found an indictment against Jacob Thompson, C. C. Lay, and three others for a breach of the neutrality laws.

The Emperor Maximilian has ordered a telegraph line to be constructed from the City of Mexico to the State capitals of the various States under his authority, to be connected with the wire from the United States.

In Canada the news of President Lincoln's death was received with profound regret. In Nova Scotia the business in the Legislature was suspended. In Montreal and other large cities meetings were called.

The Paris journals state that the delay of twenty years imposed by Prince de Talleyrand before publishing his memoirs, which he left sealed up, expires this year.

It is stated in Washington that information has been received at the French Embassy of the dangerous illness of the Emperor Napoleon.

At his own request President Johnson was inaugurated Chief Magistrate at the Kirkwood House.

The obsequies of President Lincoln in New York city are said to have been grand and imposing.

The exports at the port of New York have fallen off considerably the last month.

A RARA AVIS.—The *Norfolk Old Dominion* says:

A negro woman was set to work sweeping the sidewalks yesterday, under escort of a guard of her own persuasion. She was, for expressing her violent detestation of the Yanks. Quite a crowd gathered in the vicinity of the Atlantic Hotel to behold the anomaly. She seemed to be about as bitter in her hatred as some of the lighter colored of the feminine gender.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 1, 1865.—Wild stories are told of Jeff Davis being on the coast line of Florida, waiting an opportunity to escape. It is not impossible, but not very probable. Public opinion here takes the direction that he may be brought in to Key West, tried and executed here.—*Col. of N. Y. Herald.*

The Surrender of Jeff. Thompson.

From a gentleman just arrived from Arkansas, we learn that Jeff. Thompson is at Harrisburg, about thirty miles above Richburg, on the St. Francis river, with only eight men left of his late command, all but these having deserted since learning of the surrender of Lee, and returned to their homes, where they are now engaged in agricultural pursuits. Dobbins is at Madison and has not a solitary follower. Our informant saw him several days ago, near the river side, seated by a fire under a tree, engaged in preparing a meal, while with one hand holding a brush, he battled diligently with buffalo goats which swarmed about his head. Standing near the fire was a bottle, from which he occasionally refreshed himself with draughts of fire water. Thompson, who was formerly a hard drinker, is said to have reformed since assuming command of the northern district, probably from a realization of his importance (?) to the Confederate cause.

Dobbins allowed his men to go home some time ago, with the understanding that they would assemble again when called for; but several threatening orders have utterly failed to bring one of his former followers to his standard. Colonel Lyle is three miles above Richburg, and is also compelled to bear alone the burden of his glories. There is not an organized force of fifty rebels in all of Northern and Eastern Arkansas. A cotton boat recently landed at Richburg, and in this way Jeff. Thompson obtained possession of some late Northern papers, containing the news of Lee's capitulation. Among them was the *Chicago Times*, in which was an editorial to the effect that the Confederacy was a played out institution. Jeff. needed no better assurance of the fact, and, forgetting his good resolution to touch not, taste not, handle not, despatched one of his followers to the boat for a bottle of whiskey, after which he wrote a proposition to surrender, and sent it to Little Rock. When our informant left the steamer *Izella* was going up St. Francis under flag of truce, with officers from General Reynolds' headquarters on board doubtless to confer with the eccentric warrior in regard to terms of capitulation.

Jo. Shelby's force is also wasting away, and at this time he has not men enough under his command to form a body guard. His late followers are scattered along the Missouri line, wanting to go home, but fearing to do so, lest the Federal authorities should punish them. A few of his men are at Marianna, on the Languile river, under Captains Cox and Ashley, and anxious to return to their homes in Missouri.

The people of Madison threw up their hats with joy when informed of the surrender of Lee, and had any one been bold enough to take the lead, a demonstration of loyalty would have followed. They have prayed for peace, and this news seemed to lift a load from their shoulders. Our informant says there is much loyalty in Arkansas, and now that the people have escaped the clutches of their late leaders they will not be slow to vindicate themselves.

[Memphis Building, May 1th.]

A meeting of the colored population in Charleston was held at Zion Church, on the 9th, with the view to the establishment of a public press in that city to advocate the peculiar interests of that class. Maj. Delaney, Mr. Henley, Sergt. Barclay and others addressed the meeting. A stock company was to be formed, with shares at \$10. About sixty shares were taken among the audience, and a collection taken to the amount of \$500. Subscriptions received at the Redpath Institute, 281 King street.

REBEL NEGRO SOLDIERS.—The first contingent of rebel negro soldiers, captured by Gen. Stoneman, passed through this city yesterday en route to the congenial North. They numbered about three hundred and were all dressed in the rebel uniform "much dilapidated" in appearance. They excited great curiosity as they "went marching on" guarded by their ebony brethren in blue, who seemed cognizant of their authority over their misguided brethren of the South.

[Nashville Dispatch, 2d inst.]

TOO FAST.—The New York *Herald* of the 3d May announces, in flaming type, that Mr. Mallory, the late Secretary of the Confederate Navy, surrendered to a U. S. officer at Pensacola, Fla., on the 20th of April. The *Herald* is a little too fast in manufacturing news on that subject, for it is well known that Mr. Mallory was in the town of Charlotte, N. C., on the 20th of April and for several days after.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

The Savannah River is to be relieved of its obstructions, and communications, by river, are expected in a few days between Savannah and Augusta.