

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS.

VOLUME I.]

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THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS:

BY J. E. BRITTON.

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS is published on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at ONE DOLLAR per month, in advance. Single copies TEN CENTS. Advertisements inserted at ONE DOLLAR per square, of eight lines or less, for the first, and SEVENTY FIVE cents for each subsequent insertion, invariably in advance.

Resume of the News.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says that the South Carolina delegation are to have another interview with the President tomorrow, June 4th, "when they will urge the views of the secession loyalists of that State in regard to reconstruction. They are not likely to have much influence in shaping the course of things in that State, their rebel record being of so ultra a character as to destroying any claim to confidence or regard either for their sincerity or honesty of purpose. After the departure of the South Carolina delegation the coast will be clear here for any citizens of Florida who have been unusually prominent in the late rebellion, to put in an appearance and tender to the President their advice in regard to the conduct of affairs in that, the last of the rebellious States, to seek for the restoration under the President's plan of reconstruction."

At the assassination conspiracy court martial being held at Washington, D. C., on Friday, June 23, Mr. GEORGE B. HUTCHINSON, of Canada, testified that on the 2nd and 3d inst., he was present when conversations took place at St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal, among several of the rebel agents. BEVERLY TUCKER, ex-Governor WESTCOTT, of Florida; General CARROLL, of Tennessee, and Dr. MERRITT were present. They were talking about the trial of the assassins in Washington, when TUCKER remarked that he had burned all the letters in his room, from fear that the Yankees would get possession of them. HUTCHINSON also testified regarding the whereabouts and movements of the rebel agents in Canada at other times.

The Augusta Constitutionalist of June 22, says that quite a number of Confederate prisoners of war, recently released from Camp Chase, Ohio, passed through that city en route for their homes, having had to wait a considerable distance, the men were very much jaded and worn, but were all anxious to get home, where peace and the kind attention of friends will soon restore them to health and usefulness as good citizens.

A furious tornado, moving from northwest towards the southeast, swept over portions of Minnesota and Iowa on the 16th ult., covering in some part of its route a distance of fifty miles. Houses were blown down, trees wrenched off and uprooted, a number of persons killed, carriages and horses passing along the road seized and whisked off like bundles of straw, and havoc played in a multiplicity of forms.

The circulation of the government fractional currency is now undergoing the process of curtailment by the Treasury Department. Considerable amounts of it are being daily redeemed at the Treasury in Washington and at the offices of the Assistant Treasurers throughout the country.

From Fort Delaware, 480—all officers from Fort Warren, 100; and from Camp Chase and Johnson's Island, 700 Confederate prisoners left for home Wednesday. From Columbus, 4,200 are to come in six days.

The State Department at Washington is closed, because of the death of Mrs. SEWARD, wife of the Secretary.

FRANCIS KINLOCK SIMONS, eldest son of DANIEL and SARAH J. LESSENE, died in Charleston on the 28th June, in

the 21st year of his age. So, also, we find the death reported of Miss SUSAN A. WARD.

The imperialists in Mexico have achieved a large success in a recent battle in Mexico, killing Negrete, of the liberal army, with 700 men, and taking 2,000 prisoners.

The Masons of Texas met at Houston, 15th of May, from whence they issued an address to all Masons in the State, advising a cheerful acquiescence to the order of manifest destiny in Texas.

Hon. GEORGE W. GALE, of Cahaba, Ala., is the person arrested for offering proposals for the assassination of President Lincoln.

The Columbia Phoenix reports the price of cotton in that market at thirty cents per pound.

Admiral S. F. DUPONT is dead. He died in Philadelphia on the 23rd June.

Gold was quoted in New York, on the 23rd, at 142½.

The army of the United States is to be reduced to 100,000 men.

The Columbia Phoenix gives us the annexed news:

From the Newberry Herald, of the 28th, we gather a few facts in that locality. The Company E, 25th Ohio Regiment, Captain Murray, reached the town on Monday last, and encamped on Academy Grove. We are told that they are reducing the refractory to order by very summary acts of justice. At a preliminary meeting, on Friday, the citizens passed resolutions and appointed committees to apply for the restoration of the relations heretofore existing between the State and the Federal Union. A general public meeting is to be held for this purpose on the first Monday in July. The citizens are addressed to the same effect in a letter by Rev. J. J. Brantly. Mrs. Julia A. Aull writes from Frog Level a communication describing the brutal performances, robberies and insolence of certain raiding parties of the precinct, who have been stealing under various pretexts. She gives the names of some of the ringleaders, whom she rates in good feminine style with the sharpest offensive weapons, and trusts that she may get redress through agencies better calculated to rebuke the robbers. The editor announces the premature arrival of the blue-tailed fly in Newberry—not as he usually appears, but in the character of a pair of militia colonels, who, not having been in the war, have had a buzz together which did not become a battle.

A great public meeting took place in Augusta, Ga., with the view to the restoration of that State to the Union. Judge Charles F. Jenkins was called to the Chair, and stated the objects of the meeting in an elaborate speech. A committee was appointed, consisting of Judge Starnes, H. B. Plant, B. F. Hall, John P. King, R. H. May, H. H. Cumming, Edward Thomas, George T. Barnes, John A. Bohler, John Foster, L. Cohn, J. E. Burch and George Cooper. The report of the committee admit their efforts for the dissolution of the Union, do not pretend to rejoice at their defeat, but declare themselves willing in good faith to seek reunion as the necessity of the country. The report and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The Anderson Intelligencer states that the prospect for an abundant corn crop in that section has never been excelled within its recollection. The wheat crop has turned out badly; in most instances scarcely producing the seed.

General John C. Breckinridge and party have safely reached Cardenas, in the island of Cuba, and have received marked attention from the Spanish authorities.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE GETS ANOTHER NOTICE FROM OHIO.—The Republican State Convention of Ohio, which has just closed its labors, declined to commit the party in that State to the radical policy of negro suffrage in the work of Southern reconstruction. There is another notice from Ohio to Chief Justice Chase that he is a little too fast. It will be remembered that he had a similar notice given him last year, in the

resolutions of the same party in Ohio, expressing a decided preference for Abraham Lincoln and his careful and cautious policy over the haphazard radical schemes and theories of Salmon P. Chase and his followers. The Chief Justice seems to be making no more headway against "Andy Johnson" than he did against "Honest Old Abe" for the succession.—New York Herald.

Reconstruction in South Carolina.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, of the 23d, says:

There will probably be some considerable delay in the appointment of a Provisional Governor for South Carolina. The delegation here do not all represent the Unionists of the State, the few there are to represent. One, who aims to be the giver of advice to President Johnson, has declared in Charleston that he "wished the Yankees had but one throat that he might cut it." Another declared that he "would burn his house rather than that a damned Yankee should pollute it with his presence;" and so on through the entire list. It is likely, therefore, that South Carolina will be suffered to be out in the cold for the present.

Dr. A. G. Mackey, the newly appointed Collector at Charleston, has returned to the city after his visit to West Point, and is showing up this pseudo South Carolina delegation in vivid colors. He charges that the men composing the delegation now here were original secessionists. They admit it to be true, and attempt no concealment. Col. Yates, of the delegation, entered Fort Sumter immediately after its evacuation by Major Anderson, and remained in the rebel military service until the surrender of Joe Johnson. Others of the delegation voted and acted as consistent secessionists throughout. They are now here acknowledging themselves defeated and subdued. They ask nothing but pardon and early action in appointing civil officers. The State is at present without law, its citizens are completely humbled, a fearful proportion of them are literally destitute of all means of support and starving, all manner of lawlessness and crime is alarmingly on the increase, and the only hope for public or private virtue is admitted to lie in the protection of Federal law. The names of ex-Congressman William W. Boyce and Mr. McAliley, are among those submitted by the delegation as certain to give entire satisfaction to the State, although they disclaim all desire to influence the President's appointment. It can be said in Mr. Boyce's favor that he disagreed with a majority of South Carolinians and declared for peace a year ago. Mr. McAliley voted against secession in the outset, and, like Governor Aiken, held aloof throughout the war. There is evidently very little sympathy between these delegates and Dr. Mackey, whose loyalty is accepted by the North without question. The delegation is to have another hearing on Saturday.

From Texas.

ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The crisis of the fate of Texas is now upon all her people. As you love Texas, as you reverence her good name and heroic deeds, as you share in her interests and honor, be true to the duties she now claims from your hearts and hands.

Faithfulness, courage, energy at the present hour will save the State. Failing in these, you drag her into an abyss from which there can be no ascent.

Negotiations are pending to secure the vital interests of the State, and enable the soldier, after his long years of bloody toil, to have security at his home and pursue his industry in peace. I declare to you that it is in your power to secure these terms. I call God to witness that if they are lost, yours will be the fault. Self-reproaches, never to cease, and the maledictions of posterity, forever will follow you.

Hitherto the name of Texas has been a brighter word for heroism. Your brethren from the battle fields beyond the Mississippi are on their way to meet you. They bring heavy hearts, but they bring souls true to duty and instinct, with honor. All that bravery could dare, and instinct suffer, they did for you there. Here they ask from you only firmness and patience, a brief time, for common Texas.

Soldiers! What will you have to tell them?

Soldiers! How will they regard you? Will they recognize the name of

Texas Soldier to belong to you, if you fail them and fail your country now?

The flag of Texas, its "Lone Star," still floats in the free winds. Others have gone down. It is yet 'full high advanced.' It is in your keeping. If dishonor and shame ever stain its bright glories, I tell you plainly you will be the men who do it. That flag is entitled to your allegiance and duty. True to it, it will remain the emblem of honor and patriotism—of memories and hopes alike glorious.

I uphold no extreme views. I have no impracticable designs. I declare frankly to the people of Texas, that if the terms can be procured which I believe we are now in the course of obtaining, I shall bow in what seems the destiny which returns Texas to the American Union, and in good faith, so long as charged with your executive power, I will seek to effect this transition in the manner which will best protect the interests of the State. I am indefatigable in my efforts.

Soldiers! you in your place of high honor—I faithful to my post—let us stand together firmly for the welfare of Texas.

I invoke the utmost exertions of all soldiers and citizens to uphold law, to preserve order, to protect property and civil rights, and to save the State from anarchy.

The courage which defends social order is even nobler than that of the battle field. P. MURRAH.

THE OLD ORDER OF THINGS PASSED AWAY.

The past week has been eventful in Texas. Almost simultaneously the Confederate armies in this State broke up and the men left for home; they had lost all hope of success in the further struggle for Southern independence. Before going home, however, the soldiers helped themselves to all Government property all over the country, from Galveston to Shreveport, respecting, however, all private property. The manner in which the property was taken created apprehensions that private property would next suffer and all private houses were closed at Galveston and Houston for several days. But these apprehensions were groundless. The public property being disposed of, the soldiers left for home. The last Confederate troops left Galveston Wednesday, 25th. The mayors of Galveston and Houston have organized city guards sufficiently strong to preserve good order, and since Friday all is quiet in both cities, the citizens following their usual avocations. Governor Murrah has sent commissioners to New Orleans to treat for peace with the Federal general, independent of the other Southern States, and had also sent a guard to man the forts in this harbor until his commissioners can be heard from. As to the condition of the country between Hempstead and Shreveport, we are unadvised, the telegraph wires having been down the past six days.

[Galveston Bulletin, May 18.]

WHAT PRESIDENT JOHNSON SAID ABOUT JUDAH P. BENJAMIN.—There seems to be no doubt that the rebel Secretary, Benjamin, has made good his escape to Bermuda—nest of pirates, blockade runners and yellow-fever conspirators. This intelligence will be received with much regret by the President. In a recent conversation with a prominent political gentleman, Mr. Johnson remarked that there was no rebel whose having seemed him so imperatively demanded by public justice as Judah P. Benjamin.

[Albany Evening Journal, June 15.]

SERVANTS WANTED.

WANTED, two or three Servants for work in house, kitchen and about the premises. Two women and a man. Apply at this office. July 4th—1

SCHOOL! SCHOOL! SCHOOL!

MISS PHILLIPS respectfully informs her friends that her terms for tuition are \$5 for three months, or \$9 per session, of five months. When her school increases she will reduce the terms to \$6 per session. If requisite she can furnish satisfactory testimonials of character; also qualifications fitting a teacher from gentlemen intimately acquainted with her, whose veracity is unquestionable and position in society unrivaled—both clergy and other professional gentlemen. Further information she will be happy to furnish if parties will call at the hotel, 3d floor, opposite the Town Hall. (June 23rd—6)

OUR TERMS.

For the News, one month, ONE DOLLAR, or in barter for other commodities. All articles necessary, or useful in families, or in business, will be taken in exchange, at fair prices, as usually understood in the market. But for the better understanding of our friends, we present the following schedule of rates, in the case of the most obvious commodities. For one month's subscription to the News, we will receive either of the following viz:

- ¾ bushel corn, 1 bushel peas or potatoes.
- 24 lbs Flour.
- 5 pounds butter.
- 5 " lard.
- 5 " bacon.
- 2 gallons Syrup.
- 4 head of chickens.
- 8 dozen eggs.

Wood, and provisions generally received at fair market rates.

For single copies, TEN CENTS, or a proportionate amount in any of the above mentioned articles.

Advertisements will be inserted at one dollar per square (eight lines or less) for the first insertion, and seventy-five cents for each subsequent insertion—invariably in advance.

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.

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C. & S. C. Railroad.

AS the immediate reconstruction of this road is highly important, all materials of iron, ties and stringers are needed, and their removal is forbidden by any one. April 6th 65 WM. JOHNSTON, Pres't.

The Great Literary Weekly Resumed.

THE proprietors of that long established and popular family journal, THE SOUTHERN FIELD AND FIRESIDE, take great pleasure in informing its numerous friends and patrons, that its publication will be resumed just as soon as the mail facilities of the country will enable them to circulate the same. This is an old paper, published for many years at Augusta, Ga., and is devoted entirely to

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It is gem for the fireside, an ornament for the parlor, and an indispensable companion to the housewife and agriculturist. It is a large, eight page, sheet, handsomely printed with new type.

Terms: Subscription one year, - - - \$5.00
" six months, - - - 3.00

The Key Stone.

OUR MONTHLY MASONIC MAGAZINE, Will also be resumed at the same time. This Magazine is endorsed, and recommended to the Fraternity at large, by the Grand Lodge of North Carolina. As regards matter and typography, it will be equal to any similar publication in the United States.

Terms: Subscription one year, - - - \$3.
Address, WM. B. SMITH & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

A limited number of advertisements admitted into each publication. Newspapers generally will please notice. Exchanges respectfully invited to once from all parts of the country. June 1st 65

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