

# THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS.

VOLUME I.]

WINNSBORO, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1865.

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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 steamship *Carolina*, from Savannah on the 22nd inst., has arrived at New York. The *New York Herald* says that the "work of repairing the Georgia railroads running out of Savannah is being rapidly prosecuted. Both the Atlantic and Gulf and the Georgia Central roads have been given up to the charge of the respective companies by the military authorities, and in a short time both will be in running order throughout their entire lengths. Trains are now running one hundred and fifty miles out from Savannah on the Atlantic and Gulf roads."

Mr. LINCOLN's age was 56; President JOHNSON is 57; JEFF. DAVIS the same; Mr. SEWARD, the oldest man in the Administration, is 64; Chief Justice CHASE is 57; BRECKINRIDGE was but 34 when he was chosen Vice-President; Mr. DOUGLAS was but 48 when he died; ALEXANDER STEPHENS is now 53; SLIDELL 72; MASON 67; Governor WISE 59. The Emperor NAPOLEON is of the same age as President JOHNSON and JEFF. DAVIS.

A large number of company and staff officers of volunteer regiments, absent from their commands on account of physical disability, or by virtue of leaves of absence granted them on their return to the loyal States as prisoners of war, were honorably mustered out of the service of the United States on the 15th ultimo.

On the 14th of April, ORSINI, CHARLOTTE CORDAY, RAVAILLAC and BOOTH committed their crimes; and WILLIAM III, ANNE, GEORGE I, GEORGE II, GEORGE III, GEORGE IV, WILLIAM IV, WASHINGTON; President LINCOLN, and others, all have died on a Saturday.

The measuring worm has made its appearance in central New York, and is committing great harm. In some places the trees look as if fire had swept over them.

So great is the rush of visitors to see the tomb of Mr. Lincoln, near Springfield, that a line of omnibuses has been started from the city to accommodate them.

The Masonic Order have purchased the large lot on the corner of F and ninth streets, Washington, and intend to erect a National Masonic Temple there.

Gov. WELLES of Louisiana, and others, arrived in Washington recently, to see President JOHNSON in relation to existing local troubles in that State.

The large rewards for the capture of BOOTH and HAROLD are to be distributed at the discretion of the Secretary of War upon the completion of the trials.

A Washington correspondent asserts that it is known there that the Emperor MAXIMILIAN and KIRBY SMITH have recently been in negotiation.

The Canadians are catching the fever of investment in U. S. Securities. They want a 5 20' sub-agency established there.

The council for the prisoners in the conspiracy trials have summoned many witnesses. The number reported to be about 200.

The Paris *Moniteur* contradicts the rumor that the French Government is preparing to send large reinforcements to Mexico.

A new electrical infernal machine, by which it is said an iron-clad vessel can

be instantly destroyed, was shortly to be tested at Toulon.

In conversation with Assistant Secretary of War DANA, ex-President DAVIS denied all knowledge of the conspiracy against President LINCOLN.

In some sections of Ohio recently, the frost killed all kinds of fruit. In Western New York the fruit prospects are good, no damage having done by frost.

Steps are being taken in Cincinnati to purchase and give to Gen. SHERMAN a handsome residence.

The Pittsburg Union County Convention, which met last week, adopted a platform strongly urging negro suffrage.

The *Columbia Phoenix* gives us the annexed news:

**OPENING OF RAILROAD TRAVEL.**—It is a matter of grateful public interest to know that the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad will be open for freight and travel, through to Wilmington, by or about middle of August. Daily connections with the North, are now made from Wilmington.

The Cheraw and Darlington Railroad is running through from Florence to Cheraw, and the North-eastern Railroad Company will be prepared to transport passengers and freight the entire length of that road—that is, from Florence to Charleston—on 4th July inst.

The public convenience calls loudly for the establishment of mail communication, and it is therefore highly desirable that mails should be put upon the roads at once. We trust that the military authorities will do their utmost to attain this result. Mails can reach this road from Charleston by way of the North eastern Railroad, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company is prepared to carry the mails from Kingville to Little Pee Dee River, a distance of ninety-seven miles, just as soon as they may be called upon to do so.

**GREENVILLE AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD.**—On and after July 2, the trains will run as follows: Leave Alston on every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 o'clock a. m.; leaving Greenville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and arriving at Alston same days. The traveller will note these regulations. A private letter to the *Phoenix*, from Mr. J. B. Lasalle, the excellent superintendent, advises us of the commendable progress which is being made in the reconstruction of the work. We trust that the day of disaster has fully passed—that there will be neither freshets nor foes to tear up and destroy during the next three generations. We give an extract from the encouraging letter of Mr. Lasalle:

"We are making rapid progress with the completion towards Columbia. We have a corps of engineers on the line being located or completed as expedient. The location is far advanced, and we expect in a very short time to put a building force upon it, though a portion of the work will be somewhat troublesome. We expect in the course of a few months to have the sound of the whistle telling of our speedy approach. Our motive power and rolling stock has been very much reduced, which compels us to run only the three trains per week."

**PROCEEDINGS AT ABBEVILLE.**—We have received a report of the proceedings of a public meeting at Abbeville, with the view to reconstruction of the Union. The meeting was large and highly respectable. Judge Wardlaw presided, and the committee appointed consisted mostly of the ablest men in the precinct.

Hon. A. Bart, formerly a member of the United States Congress, was chosen to bear the memorial to Washington. We shall give an early insertion to the proceedings, which reach us too late for a place in this day's paper.

The Washington correspondent of the *New York Herald*, writing under date of June 26th, gives the following information:

**THE REORGANIZATION OF SOUTH CAROLINA.**

A stormy cabinet meeting is expected to-morrow, when the question of South Carolina reconstruction comes up for final settlement. Mysterious whispers of startling news received to-day from that quarter have found their way

into the street. The President is reported to be quite apprehensive on the subject, and great interest is felt to know its purport and full extent. The most probable theory, however, is that it is an old device of the enemy of civil government, purposely circulated on the eve of a cabinet meeting to delay the appointment of a Provisional Governor, and confine the management of affairs in that State to the military authorities.

### THE NEGRO SUFFRAGE QUESTION.

The violent opposition to the President's policy in regard to negro suffrage has been considerably toned down within the last few days, while adhering to the principle that those who are good enough to fight for the Union are entitled to vote. Even the more radical of the republicans are beginning to concede that the immediate and indiscriminate extension of the franchise to the negroes, were it practically and constitutionally, is not like to prove as beneficial as has been supposed. The President's views on that subject, as expounded to the South Carolina delegation on Saturday, are attracting much attention, and there is an evident diminution of the bitterness with which his policy has been assailed.

### THE ALABAMA DELEGATION.

Mr. Bradley, chairman of the Alabama delegation, left for home to-day. The balance departed last week. Judge Parsons' appointment as Provisional Governor creates intense dissatisfaction among the adherents of a few men, each of who desires to place himself. They carry their opposition to the point of openly threatening to defeat the admission by the next Congress of all representatives from Alabama elected in pursuance of the Governor's official action. The men placed in power by the President will undoubtedly prove subservient to his wishes, and no fears need be entertained of divided councils continuing long in any reorganized State. Interest will prove a potent element in allaying discontent.

### CAPTURED AND CONFISCATED PROPERTY AT RICHMOND.

Colonel J. S. Loomis, assistant special agent of the Treasury Department and acting officer of customs at Richmond, Virginia, has received to the military authorities for all captured and confiscated property in that district, and has collected besides a large amount of products taken by the rebel government for taxes, and upon which was based the celebrated "produce loans." Among other valuable property taken by him is the military railroad leading from Danville to Greensboro, forty miles in length, built by the rebel army. The road will be run under the control of the Treasury until regularly confiscated by the court, and is expected to pay a handsome per cent above expenses.

### PARDONS.

Charles J. Faulkner, former Minister to France, has been pardoned by the President, in accordance with the known wishes of Mr. Lincoln. His preliminary overtures were made last year.

A large number of petty officeholders, postmasters and private citizens have been pardoned within two days by request of Governor Holden, to qualify them for re-employment in the work of reconstruction of the State government.

### APPLICATIONS FOR POST OFFICES IN THE SOUTH.

Applications for the establishment of offices at different points in the South are being received daily at the General Post Office Department, and many of the offices will be re-opened as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

Daily communication between Washington and Richmond, by boat and road, was resumed this morning, after more than four years' interruption.

### THE TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

It is positively ascertained that there has been no consultation by the executive branch of the government as to when, and where and how Jefferson Davis is to be tried.

### The Situation.

The *New York Herald* of the 27th June, under the above heading, gives us the following:

The President has become so much exhausted by the pressure on his time and energies of business and of receiving the almost innumerable delegations and

visitors calling on him, that the usual reception at the Executive Mansion had yesterday to be dispensed with.

By the arrival here yesterday of the steamship *Havana*, from Havana on the 21st inst, we have intelligence of the seizure by her crew, while on the way to Liverpool, of the ex-blockade running British steamship *Wren*. The mutinous crew had taken the *Wren* to Key West, Fla., and the British Consul at Havana had made a demand for her surrender, with what result was not known. General Breckinridge and his accompanying fugitive rebels were still in Havana. Some of the wealthy secession sympathizers had shown Breckinridge great attention, and offered to present him with a house if he would remain among them. It was rumored, however, that he intended to go to Spain. The ex-rebel ram *Stonewall*, alias *Olinde*, still remained in Havana harbor; but no one doubted that she would ultimately be given up to our government. A number of the steamers lately engaged in running the blockade of our Southern ports are now lying idle at Havana. Among them is the *Harriet Lane*.

General Terry, commanding at Richmond, has issued an order announcing that slavery having ceased to exist in Virginia, all the State and municipal laws restraining the personal liberty of colored persons have become obsolete, and that hereafter the colored people will enjoy the same personal liberty as the whites, and be subject to only the same restraints and punishments. Vagrancy, however, will not be permitted on the part of the negroes any more than on that of white citizens. The testimony of colored persons, he also states, will be received in all cases before the military courts in his department.

General Hartsuff, commanding at Petersburg, Va., has forbidden, in an official order, the holding of any more meetings by the planters to establish a fixed price for the labor of the negroes, or to make distinctions prejudicial to their interests, and no difference in rate of compensation for the same labor by whites and blacks is to be allowed.

The Virginia Legislature adjourned *seno die* on Friday evening last, after a session of five days. Nearly all the measures required by Governor Pierpont to assist him in the work of reconstructing the State government were passed, eliciting little or no debate in the Legislature. The most important of these was extending the elective franchise to persons who were excluded from it by the Alexandria constitution. These persons are those who have voluntarily given aid and comfort to the rebellion since the 1st of January, 1864. The election of members of Congress and of the new Legislature is to take place on the 12th of next October. At this election the people are also to decide whether the Legislature shall have power to repeal the constitutional provision which excludes from holding offices all who have been engaged in the rebellion.

The rebel General Ewell, in a letter written from Fort Warren, his present abiding place, to a friend, furnishes his statement of how he became engulfed in maelstrom of the rebellion. The reasons are some what similar to those given by Alexander H. Stephens for the same misfortune. Ewell said he saw prominent Northern men in and out of Congress advocating secession and declaring that the rebels were right, and he was thus led to believe that a dissolution of the Union was inevitable, and therefore, though very reluctantly, resigned his commission in the national army and entered that of Jeff. Davis.

### SAVE YOUR CORN.

THE subscriber offers for sale a No. 1, *Riffe*. Any person wanting such a corn-saving machine will call on

A. D. HILLIARD,  
"North East Corner" Mount Zion Street  
Burnt Town, formerly Winnsboro, S. C.  
"Nuff Sed" July 6/65—3

### SCHOOL! SCHOOL! SCHOOL!

MISS PHILLIPS respectfully informs her friends that her terms for tuition are \$6 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 of a teacher from gentlemen intimately acquainted with her, whose veracity is unquestionable and position in society, unimpaired 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, on June 23/65—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:

2 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 improvement and reconstruction of this road is being pushed forward, all materials of iron, ties and other articles needed, and their removal, will be by any one, on or after the 1st of July, 1865. WINSTON, Pres't.

### The Great Literary Weekly Resumed.

THE prospect of that long established and popular family journal, THE SOUTH FIELD AND FRESIDE, 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

POLITE LITERATURE.  
It is a 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, \$5.  
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 send one from all parts of the country. June 1/65.

### JUST PUBLISHED.

Master William Mitten:  
OR  
A youth of brilliant talents, who was ruined by bad luck.  
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A two hundred and fifty pages octavo, well printed with neat paper cover, written in Judge Longstreet's best and most humorous style. Price \$5, for which we will send a copy, post paid, to any part of the Confederacy. The usual discount to the trade.  
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