

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS.

VOLUME I.]

WINNSBORO, S. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1865.

[NUMBER 49.]

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 Newbern, (N. C.) Times says "we were informed by a gentleman from Morehead City, that a very serious affair occurred at the railroad wharf there, in which a darkey belonging to a colored regiment was instantly killed by a pistol shot from the hand of the Station Quartermaster. A difficulty got up among them, when darkey took rather more liberty than an Anglo-Saxon, particularly official position likes to submit to, and so the Captain shot him and kicked him overboard."

Another riot has taken place at Washington. It occurred between the troops of the Twenty-first New York Cavalry and a brigade of West Virginia Cavalry. It originated in criminations and recriminations of cowardice. Revolvers were used, and bricks and stones employed. Three of the West Virginia Cavalry were severely wounded and one citizen. A guard was called upon to end the disturbance.

On the 28th, an agent of the colored people of Charleston, S. C., who complained that the military authorities there have prohibited their holding political meetings, had an interview with President Jounson, who stated that the grievance should be redressed at once, and that all persons should be secured the fullest liberty of political discussion.

The Jacksonville (Florida) Union of the 17th says: "A portion of the private baggage of JEFF. DAVIS has been secured near Gainesville. It consisted of twenty-one boxes and one trunk, containing many important private letters and papers. The wagon containing this baggage seems to have been in advance of the flying party, and was abandoned on learning of DAVIS' capture."

Washington telegrams state that it has been definitely settled that the trial of JEFFERSON DAVIS will occur in Baltimore before Chief Justice CHASE. Many rumors have been published relative to this matter; but the above is semi-official and therefore may be considered reliable.

The Charlotte (N. C.) Democrat says: "We have heard a great deal of complaint made about the wheat crop in this section, but we saw a farmer from Gaston the other day who spoke differently about his own prospects—he said he thought he would make twenty-five bushels of wheat to the acre. He plants largely and works hard."

The New York Herald of the 28th says that "the President's health was somewhat improved yesterday, though he was too indisposed to receive visitors or to attend to much business. Consequently the cabinet meeting which was to have been held to discuss South Carolina affairs was postponed."

Advices from Arkansas state that the United States Court is now in session at Little Rock, and the confiscation of a large number of extensive plantations, whose former owners have disappeared, is completed. Among the confiscated estates is that of ALBERT PIKE, including his residence in Little Rock.

Among the applications for the special pardon is that of Bishop LINCOLN of Charleston. His petition is endorsed by the Bishops of Baltimore and Buffalo. Petitions have also been received from rebel Congressmen, and three notorious blockade running pilots.

The New York Herald says that all

speculations touching the trial of General LEE may as well be abandoned at once. He is simply a prisoner of war, and Government is pledged for his protection.

Another mutiny of negro troops occurred recently at Portsmouth, Va. Some five or six were shot, when the others, finding themselves surrounded, gave in.

Six hundred Confederate troops were released on the 19th ult, from Fort Delaware. Three thousand still remain prisoners, one-third of whom are officers.

Tax Commissioners for South Carolina report the people of Charleston, notwithstanding the present scarcity of money, have paid into the United States Treasury over ninety thousand dollars, direct tax for which they were in arrears.

A majority of the Kentucky Court of Appeals—Judge WILLIAMS dissenting—has declared the act of Congress making Treasury notes a legal tender, unconstitutional.

The United States troops, which have left Washington recently, will reach the number of one hundred thousand. About forty thousand still remain.

The Columbia Phoenix gives us the annexed news:

The Charleston Courier comes to us on a sheet considerably enlarged. The Courier announces that the North eastern Railroad will resume its operations on the 10th instant. At Florence, connection will be made with the trains for Kingsville and Cheraw. To the people of Columbia, the connection at Kingsville will present a greatly increased facility for travel to the city of Charleston and ultimately to Wilmington and the North.

The poor and suffering in Charleston are object of earnest inquiry among the charitable. It would seem that there is no exaggeration in the report of the distress prevailing in that city.

The public schools of Charleston are closed for the summer by order of Gen. Saxton. The whole number of pupils is stated at 1,004. The average attendance was 650, of which number about one-sixth were white. Fifteen teachers are employed, of whom three are from the North, the remaining twelve are natives of Charleston—all under the superintendency of Mrs. E. H. Hawks. Miss Mary Weston's school of girls bore the most creditable examination.

A lady was run over and somewhat injured by a colored cart driver. The Courier speaks of these casualties as being of too frequent repetition.

Mr. M. Ainsley Scott, of the Live Oak Club, Charleston, was thrown from his horse, while riding through the streets and narrowly escaped with his life. He was badly bruised and hurt, but no bones broken.

CHARLESTON MEETINGS.—A correspondent of the Courier, of the 3d, in reply to an editorial of that paper, states the following facts, viz:

"When the first call for a public meeting was issued, we think in April, the meeting was largely attended, and as the proceedings were about to be opened, certain people demanded admittance, which demand being refused, they entered forcibly. This proceeding was attended with a great deal of confusion; and inasmuch as the committee, who had waited upon the commandant and requested the use of the hall were white men, and requested the use of it for white citizens, they of course considered their rights infringed upon, and consequently all, or at least nearly all, left the hall. The meeting which was then held, and the resolutions which were passed, were the proceedings of the colored men, and were erroneously published in your paper as emanating from the citizens of Charleston. The citizens of Charleston have not as yet had an opportunity of holding a meeting for the purpose of expressing their sentiments in regard to the Union."

POST OFFICE AND LETTERS.—The post office is now kept in the College Campus in the building one door above the quarters of Col. Haughton. We are instructed to say that there are numerous letters for citizens of Columbia, which have been accumulated for some weeks. Citizens had better look after

them. The office hours for applicants are from 8 a. m. until 7 p. m. Mails are also despatched regularly to Charleston, Camden, Winnsboro and Newberry. The commandant courteously invites the citizens to avail themselves of these facilities.

Brevet Brig. Gen. W. T. Bennett has been appointed Commandant of the Post at Charleston, vice Brig. Gen. Wm. Gurney, relieved.

The cotton mills of Graniteville, S. C., and of Augusta, Ga., have begun regular shipments of cotton goods to the New York market, and satisfactory returns have been made on the first shipments.

C. J. Faulkner, of Virginia, formerly Minister to France, and imprisoned as soon as he returned from it, has been pardoned. Henry S. Foote has made application for a pardon.

A DISINTERESTED JUDGE.—We are credibly informed that Judge Underwood, who was in this city a few days ago, making arrangements to hold a term of the United States Court for the Eastern district of Virginia, is at present occupying the dwelling-house of Mr. William M. McVeigh, in Alexandria, and claiming to be the lawful owner thereof in fee simple, by virtue of a decree of confiscation and sale entered in his own court. This house, worth fully \$20,000, was sold by the marshal of Judge Underwood's court for the sum of \$1,500, and Judge Underwood himself became the purchaser. Mr. McVeigh's son was living in the house at the time of the confiscation and sale above referred to. Mr. McVeigh is over fifty years of age, and never held office of any sort under the Confederate Government. He was indicted, we see, last week, before the grand jury of Norfolk for treason. The Constitution of the United States and the laws of every civilized land requires that a man shall be convicted of treason before his property be confiscated, but Judge Underwood has, in this case, for reasons that can easily be seen through, reversed the regular sequence of legal proceedings. It also declares that no attainder for treason shall work a forfeiture of land, beyond the life of the person attained. We are not surprised, though, at his mistake in this particular, as we hear he never had a license to practice law before he was placed on the bench. This is the man who comes among us to occupy the seat that Judge Marshall once occupied.—Richmond Commercial Bulletin, June 15.

FRANCE.—The Paris correspondent of the London Times, under date of June 8, writes as follows: "It is certain that the Mexican agent who arrived in Paris was sent by Maximilian for the express purpose of explaining the critical state of affairs in Mexico, the menacing attitude of America, and the fear of his Majesty that war would be declared by the United States, now that the war with the South is over."

The French Government has therefore, given the Washington Cabinet to understand very plainly that Mexico is under the protection France; that France will not allow any power to attack it, that filibusters and adventurers entering Mexican territory with hostile designs will, if taken on board, be hanged or shot without loss of time or mercy, and that the United States Government, whose good faith France, of course, does not doubt, will act, wisely, as well as humanely, by doing all in its power to keep her subjects from injuring his protegee.

WASHINGTON HOTEL GOSSIP.—The Washington correspondent of the Herald says: "It is understood that Governor Pierpont, of Virginia, declines to sign any more recommendations for pardon, as he says that proper attention has not been accorded to the recommendations he has already made. He has recommended the pardon of men like Anderson, of the Tredegar Iron Works, who have made large fortunes out of the rebel government during the war, and who now desire a pardon that they may enjoy the fruits of their labors in behalf of rebellion. President Johnson does not realize the benefit to the Union cause to be derived from a promiscuous release of such men from the pains and penalties to which their acts have exposed them, whereat the Governor is much exercised." [N. C. Standard.]

THE CLOVEN HOOF.—An Englishman, a member of Parliament, in his address to an English audience, has finally disclosed the real nature, character and purpose of all the interest that England felt on the side of the South, and of all the bitterness with which the leaders of the English people have opposed and misrepresented our efforts to put down the rebellion. Earl Russell, Lord Palmerston, Gladstone, Disraeli, the London Times, and other London papers, have spoken on this subject often. They have sometimes made a total denial; at other times they have given reasons—false, of course. Mr. Roebuck is the first man who has had the boldness to tell the truth on this subject, and let out the whole animus that England feels against us. He said on the 9th inst, at Sheffield, that England ought to have gone further in the same direction—ought to have recognized the Confederacy, and he was satisfied that if she had "great good would have been done," and the great good was this: "the arrogant, over-bearing and great republic of America would have been split in two." That is the point. The power whose growth and greatness England fears would have been broken down. While Lord Brougham is telling us what "our best friends" advise, and while so many others of our English enemies are be-slaving our success with the flunkey adulation that is so perfectly English in spirit, it is worth while to keep in mind Roebuck's declaration, which is thoroughly English too.

Roebuck's animus is apparent enough—but his argument is absurd. The recognition of the confederacy by England would not have split us in two. It would have split England in two. It would have made an immense issue between the English aristocracy and the English people; and the aristocracy would have gone down, while five hundred American Alabamas would have swept English commerce from the seas. [N. Y. Herald.]

President Lincoln's estate, invested chiefly in Government securities, amounts to seventy-five thousand dollars.

OBITUARY.

DEPARTED this life, (at Charlotte, N. C.) on the morning of the 1st July, 1865, after a short but severe illness, MISS ELIZABETH C. BRITTON, (eldest daughter of E. H. BRITTON,) aged 17 years and 4 months. The Columbia Phoenix and Charleston Courier will please copy the above. July 8, 1865.

BRACELET FOUND.

A CHILD'S BRACELET was picked up on the street day before yesterday. The owner will call at this office and recover property, by describing and paying for this advertisement. July 8'65

A COOK WANTED.

A PLEASANT home, with good pay, can be secured by a No. 1 Cook, Washer and Ironer. Apply through News office. July 8'65

C. & S. C. RAILROAD.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, CHESTER, S. C., July 5, 1865.

UNTIL further notice trains will be run daily on this road as follows:

LEAVE,
Charlotte, (N. C.) at : : : 8 A. M.
Adger's, at : : : : 7 A. M.
ARRIVE,
Adger's, at : : : : 4 P. M.
Charlotte, at : : : : 3 P. M.
JAS. ANDERSON,
General Superintendent.
July 8'65—12

SAVE YOUR CORN.

THE subscriber offers for sale a No. 1, Rife. 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 8'65—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 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 28'65—5]

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:

- 24 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, steel and copper are needed, and their removal is necessary by any one. April 6'65 W. M. SMITH, Pres't.

The Great Literary Weekly

THE proprietors of that long established and popular family journal, THE SOUTHERN FIELD AND FIBESIDE, 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 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 from one from all parts of the country. June 1'65

JUST PUBLISHED, Master William Mitten.

A youth of brilliant talents, who was ruined by bad luck.

By the author of "Georgis Scenes"

ABOUT two hundred and fifty pages octavo—well printed with neat paper covers. Written in Judge Longstreet's best and most humorous style. Price \$6, for which we will send a copy, post paid, to any part of the Confederacy. The usual discount to the trade.

All orders should be addressed to BURKE, ROYEN & CO. feb 18'65 Macon, Ga.