

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS.

VOLUME I.]

WINNSBORO, S. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1865.

[NUMBER 58.]

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.

DURBEC & WALTER, Auction and Commission Merchants, Columbia, S. C., are the authorized agents at that place, in collecting subscriptions and advertisements for the News. They will receipt for all monies due this office.

Resume of the News.

We notice a paragraph in the Columbia *Phoenix* which says that "General HATCH has just returned, [to Charleston, we suppose,] from a visit to Columbia, and is more than ever impressed with the necessity for the withdrawal of the negro troops from the interior."

A riot took place between the black and white soldiers in Wilmington on the 14th instant. The riot was caused by an attempt of a negro guard to arrest a white soldier at the market house. Two whites were seriously injured.

Gen. McDowell, in accordance with instructions from the War Department, has issued an order requiring all men arriving in San Francisco, known to have been in the Rebel armies, to take the oath of allegiance.

Advices from Mississippi state that the cotton, sugar and corn crops promise an abundant yield. The corn crop in Texas is so far advanced that nothing can injure it.

The Houston (Texas) correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune*, says 10,000 or 12,000 Rebel troops are marching to under Gen. Shelby, to join Maximilian. When they heard of Smith's contemplated surrender, they started, with baggage, for their new field.

Eight hundred and twenty-five hogsheads of the French government's tobacco stored in Richmond were destroyed in the conflagration at the time of the evacuation. Four thousand five hundred hogsheads were saved, and are now being shipped to Havre.

In the case of Miss Harris, who shot Burroughs in Washington some time since, the plea of insanity that as put in evidence, has been introduced to show that Burroughs made dishonorable propositions to her.

Hon. Messrs. Henry, Garland, and Royston, all members of the late Richmond Congress, from Tennessee, are in Washington after their pardons.

The New York *Herald's* Virginia correspondent says difficulties between planters and freedmen continue to give both the civil and military authorities much trouble. Many planters desirous of getting rid of the negroes altogether, are supplying their places with white laborers from the North and from Europe.

The *Persia* which arrived at New York on the 12th instant, brings two days later news from Europe. The final preparations for laying the Atlantic telegraph had been completed, and the *Great Eastern* was ready to proceed on her westward voyage.

Mr. Abraham Harris, formerly minister of the Reformed Congregation of Israelites, Charleston, S. C., has been elected to the prominent and responsible position of Chief Minister of the Jew Hospital in London.

Ex-Governor John Letcher, of Virginia, who has been confined to the old Capitol for some time past, has been released on parole to proceed home and remain there to answer the demands of the government. Letcher had an interview with the President the forenoon of the 12th.

Some Washington letter writers state

that the Government intends to keep an army of observation of one hundred thousand in number on the Texan frontier to watch matters in that country.

Edward J. Boyce, colored man, who, twenty years ago was a barber in Terra Haute, Ind., has been appointed chief justice of Liberia to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Rev. J. Boston Drayton.

Miss Neely, of Mocksville, N. C., shot a negro woman through the heart on the 2nd instant, while the latter was engaged in controversy with her master.

Senator Bahn, late Governor of Louisiana, is in favor of giving the right of suffrage to the negroes of his State, and offers to take the stump in their behalf.

The colored citizens of Vicksburg held a mass meeting on the 12th ult., and passed resolutions in favor of enfranchising the negroes of the State of Mississippi.

The Washington papers are calling for the arrest of Ex-Gov. Smith, now on parole, for his deeds after Lee's surrender.

The opponents of the administration, are endeavoring to get up a feeling in Washington on account of the execution of Mrs. Surratt.

A woman eighty years old is in the Rhode Island State Prison for poisoning two husbands.

Seventy pardons were granted July 12, to persons coming under the twenty thousand dollar exception.

The Washington papers denounce Judge Wiley for issuing the *habeas corpus* writ in Mrs. Surratt's case.

General Steele had demanded of the Mexican Imperialists a surrender of the ordnance given them by the rebel General Slaughter.

The rumor that General Beauregard is in Washington under arrest is incorrect. He is still at New Orleans.

Raleigh despatches state that the rush of applicants to Governor Holden for pardon is immense.

The New Orleans *Picayune* of the 25th ult., speaks very encouragingly of crops in Louisiana.

The old Virginia Banks are now in process of liquidation. It is thought note holders will not realize over twenty cents on the dollar.

The Council of Jeff. Davis.

WASHINGTON, July 18.

R. H. Gillett, who is retained by some friends of Jeff. Davis, as the latter's counsel, arrived here several days ago. He has had no interview with his client, nor does he know what course the government intends to pursue relative to the trial.

The New York *Herald* of the 19th, in its situation article, gives us the annexed:

One of our Charleston correspondents state that the majority of the South Carolina planters, though so recently the most uncompromising advocates of slavery, have already begun to look on emancipation as really a benefit to them, and are inclined to the opinion that compensated labor will in the end be far more profitable and satisfactory to the land owners of that State generally. All the principal South Carolina crops excepting rice, are represented as yielding abundantly this year. Rice cultivation has been much neglected owing to the disorganization and confusion incident to the change from the slave to the free labor system.

The place of imprisonment of the assassination conspirators—Mudd, Arnold, O'Laughlin and Spang—has been changed by the President from the Alhazey Penitentiary, as at first designated, to the Dry Tortugas, off the southern coast of Florida, and they are now on the way to that sequestered spot from Washington.

By the Provisional Governor of the State of South Carolina.



A PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS, His Excellency, President Johnson, has issued his proclamation, appointing me (Benjamin F. Perry) Provisional Governor in and for the State of South Carolina, with power to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for convening a Convention of the State, composed of delegates to be chosen by that portion of the people of said State who are loyal to the United States, for the purpose of altering or amending the Constitution thereof; and with authority to exercise within the limits of the State all the powers necessary and proper to enable such loyal people to restore said State to its constitutional relations to the Federal Government, and to present such a Republican form of State Government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence:

Now, therefore, in obedience to the proclamation of His Excellency, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, I, BENJAMIN F. PERRY, Provisional Governor of the State of South Carolina, for the purpose of organizing a Provisional Government in South Carolina, restoring civil authority in said State, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that all civil officers in South Carolina, who were in office when the Civil Government of the State was suspended, in May last, (except those arrested or under prosecution for treason,) shall, on taking the oath of allegiance prescribed in the President's Amnesty Proclamation of the 9th day of May, 1865, resume the duties of their offices and continue to discharge them under the Provisional Government till further appointments are made.

And I do further proclaim, declare and make known, that it is the duty of all loyal citizens of the State of South Carolina to promptly go forward and take the oath of allegiance to the United States, before some magistrate or military officer of the Federal Government, who may be qualified for administering oaths; and such are hereby authorized to give certified copies thereof to the persons respectively by whom they were made. And such magistrates or officers are hereby required to transmit the originals of such oaths, as early a day as may be convenient, to the Department of State, in the city of Washington, D. C.

And I do further proclaim, declare and make known, that the Managers of Elections throughout the State of South Carolina will hold an election for members of a State Convention: at their respective precincts, on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT, according to the laws of South Carolina in force before the secession of the State, and that each Election District in the State shall elect as many members of the Convention as the said District has members of the House of Representatives—the basis of representation being population and taxation. This will give one hundred and twenty-four members to the Convention—a number sufficiently large to represent every portion of the State most fully.

Every loyal citizen who had taken the Amnesty oath, and not within the excepted classes in the President's proclamation, will be entitled to vote, provided he was a legal voter under the Constitution as it stood prior to the secession of South Carolina. And all who are within the excepted classes must take the oath and apply for a pardon, in order to entitle them to vote or become members of the Convention.

The members of the Convention thus elected on the first Monday in September next, are hereby required to convene in the city of Columbia, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September, 1865, for the purpose of altering and amending the present Constitution of South Carolina, or remodeling and making a new one, which will conform to the great changes which have taken place in the State, and be more in accordance with Republican principles and equality of representation.

And I do further proclaim and make known, that the Constitution and all laws of force in South Carolina prior to the secession of the State, are hereby made of force under the Provisional Government, except wherein they may conflict with the provisions of this proclamation. And the Judges and Chancellors of the State are hereby required to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties which appertain to their respective offices, and especially in criminal cases. It will be expected of the Federal military authorities now in South Carolina, to lend their authority to the civil officers of the Provisional Government, for the purpose of enforcing the laws and preserving the peace and good order of the State.

And I do further command and enjoin all good and lawful citizens of the State to unite in enforcing the laws and bringing to justice all disorderly persons, all plunderers, robbers and marauders, all vagrants and idle persons who are wandering about without employment or any visible means of supporting themselves. It is also expected that all former owners

of freed persons will be kind to them, and not turn off the children or aged to perish; and the freed men and women are earnestly enjoined to make contracts, just and fair, for remaining with their former owners.

In order to facilitate as much as possible the application for pardons under the excepted sections of the President's Amnesty Proclamation, it is stated for information that all applications must be by petition, stating the exception, and accompanied with the oath prescribed. This petition must be first approved by the Provisional Governor, and then forwarded to the President. The headquarters of the Provisional Governor will be at Greenville, where all communications to him must be addressed.

The newspapers of this State will publish this proclamation until the election for members of the Convention.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal. Done at the [L. S.] town of Greenville, this 20th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States the ninetieth.

B. F. PERRY.
By the Provisional Governor:
WILLIAM H. PERRY, Private Secretary.
July 29/65—tsept.17

WANTED.

100 OZ. old Silver; also Diamond Rings. Apply to D. B. McCREIGHT.
July 29/65—3pd

Government Claims and Applications for Pardon.

THE subscriber has made arrangements with one of the most able and influential legal firms in Washington city, for the prosecution of Government claims and applications for pardon.

All applications for pardon under the Amnesty Proclamation must first be lodged with the Provisional Governor, and from thence forwarded to Washington city for final action by the President. The intervention of an attorney, both at this place and Washington city, will greatly facilitate the transactions and completion of such business.
C. J. ELFORD,
Attorney at Law.

All papers in the State copy three times and send bills to C. J. E.
July 29/65—3

W. H. QUINCY,

Formerly of Baltimore, Md. late of South Carolina.
NO. 52, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

COTTON BROKER

AND

Commission Merchant.

GROCERIES, Liquor, Provisions, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Crockery, Hardware, Leather, Petroleum Oil & Lamps, Drugs, and a general assortment of Goods, at lowest wholesale prices. Cotton, Rice, Tobacco, Rosin, &c., &c., purchased, sold on commission, or taken in exchange for goods upon favorable terms. Orders respectfully solicited, and advances made on consignments.

REFERENCES:

John Bratton, esq., Winnsboro, S. C.
Asbury Coward, esq., Yorkville, S. C.
Joseph Walker, esq., Spartanburg, S. C.
M. W. Geary, esq., Attorney, Edgefield, S. C. [July 25/65—9pd]

SHOEMAKERS WANTED.

FOUR or five No. 1 Boot and Shoemakers, white, can find steady employment, with good wages, by immediate application to R. W. BONEY, Winnsboro, S. C.
July 22/65—9

JOHN A. KAY,

ARCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER,
COLUMBIA, S. C.

Professional business attended to in North and South Carolina. [July 29/65]

COTTON WANTED.

I AM prepared to buy from one to a thousand bales of COTTON, and will pay the highest market price for the same, either in specie or "greenbacks."
L. W. DUVALL,
Agent.
July 11/65

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 : : : 8 P. M.
JAS. ANDERSON,
General Superintendent.
July 8/65—12

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 6/65 W. L. JOHNSTON, Pres't.

OFFICIAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS.

DISTRICT OF WESTERN S. C.,
WINNSBORO', S. C., July 24, 1865.

General Orders }
No. 2.

THE District of Western South Carolina, is hereby divided into the following Sub-Districts, viz:

1st Sub-district will comprise the Districts of Greenville, Anderson and Pickens, and Charles T. Trowbridge is assigned to command, with headquarters at Calhoun or Anderson.

2nd Sub-district. The Districts of Laurens, Abbeville, Edgefield and Newberry, Brevet Brigadier General C. H. Van Wyck to command. Headquarters at Newberry.

3rd Sub-district. The Districts of Spartanburg and Union, commanding officer and Headquarters to be hereafter designated.

4th Sub-district. The Districts of Fairfield, Chester, York and Lancaster, Brevet Brigadier General H. C. Chipman to command, Headquarters at Winnsboro', S. C.

The regular reports required by the regulations War Department, and department of the South, will be immediately forwarded to these Headquarters.

II. The following named officers are hereby announced on the staff of the Brigadier General commanding District of Western South Carolina.

1st Lieut. CHAS. B. HALL, 30th Maine Volunteers, A. A. G.
1st Lieut. and R. Q. M. FRANK H. COFFIN, 30th Maine Volunteers, A. A. Q. M.
Captain D. B. MILLER, U. S. Volunteers.
2nd Lieut. F. E. DWINAL, 30th Maine Volunteers, A. A. D. C.
By command of Brigadier General J. D. FESSENDEN.
CHAS. B. HALL, A. A. G. General.
July 29/65—1mo14

HEAD QUARTERS.

DISTRICT OF WESTERN S. C.,
WINNSBORO', S. C., July 25, 1865.

Special Orders }
No. 5.

HEREAFTER, until further orders, no liquor of any kind will be sold at this place, unless by special permission from the "Provost Marshal" at these Headquarters. By command of Brig. Gen. J. D. FESSENDEN.
CHAS. B. HALL, A. A. G. Gen'l.
July 27/65—6

HEAD QUARTERS.

DISTRICT OF WESTERN S. C.,
WINNSBORO' July 25, 1865.

General Orders, }
No. 3.

INASMUCH as many of the colored people living within this District show no disposition to labor industriously and faithfully, either for themselves or their employers, whereby they might be able to live comfortably, and provide food and clothing for their families during the coming winter, but rather show an entire disregard for their own interests in the future, by leaving off work, roaming over the country, living on what they steal from plantations, and congregating in large numbers in the vicinity of all military posts, which cannot but produce want and suffering to all, it is ordered,

That all colored people remain steadily at work with their employers and former masters; that they refrain from all deeds of theft and violence, and faithfully and diligently strive to ensure the preservation and safety of the crop, upon which the future subsistence of all classes depend. Any violation of this order will be severely punished, and all colored people found loafing about military posts and in the country will be arrested and punished.

No acts of injustice or oppression, by planters and others, towards the negroes in their employ, will be tolerated.

Contracts for the work and labor of the blacks, to be approved by officers designated for that purpose, will be made in all cases where practicable, and both parties will be held to a strict observance of the same.

Commanding officers of Sub-districts and posts, will be charged with the strict execution of the above order.

By command of Brig. Gen. J. D. FESSENDEN,
CHAS. B. HALL, A. A. G. Gen'l.
July 27/65—1mo14

HEAD QUARTERS.

DISTRICT OF WESTERN S. C.,
WINNSBORO', July 16, 1865.

General Order, }
No. 1.

BY virtue of Special order No. 189, Extract II, from Head Quarters Department of the South, dated July 12, 1865, the undersigned hereby assumes command of Western South Carolina.

All orders now existing in this District will be held in force until further orders.
JAMES D. FESSENDEN,
July 18/65 Brig. Gen'l Com'g.

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