

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS.

VOLUME I.]

WINNSBORO, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1865.

[NUMBER 60.]

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.
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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.

A Word of Advice to Northern Creditors

If Northern creditors wish to recover a portion or the whole of their claims against the business men of the South, we will assure them that by acting upon our suggestions they will be more likely to succeed in their object than they would if they resorted to hasty, summary measures. They must be aware that the South is in an impoverished condition; and, no matter how anxious Southern debtors may be to pay their Northern debts, they cannot do so until they are placed in possession of the means. At present we do not comprehend how Northern creditors are to be benefited by urging the adoption of a policy which tends to completely discourage the former merchants of the South from again engaging in business. We have previously made a few remarks on this subject, and we have taken the liberty to state, from our personal acquaintance with many leading Southern men who were extensively engaged in business in this city, that in course of time, provided they are not hampered with premature law processes, they will be able to satisfy the holders of claims against them. The Northern merchant not only wants to collect past dues, but he should aim also to secure the future trade of his old customers. All this he can do by observing a lenient policy.

We do not take the ground that Northern creditors should expunge altogether their Southern assets, but we do advise that they should withhold presenting their claims until it is clear they have some reasonable show of having those claims settled without involving the debtors in complete ruin.

In our midst we can count hundreds of merchants who are desirous of establishing themselves in business during the coming fall. Many of them, it is true, owe large amounts to Northern dealers, and they are willing to pay those amounts when they have accumulated sufficient funds. Now, we would suggest that Northern creditors, instead of pressing Southern merchants to the wall, thereby squeezing from them every particle of business vitality, should allow them to engage in their old pursuits and recover means, not only to discharge former liabilities, but to place themselves on a sound business basis.

The restoration of a healthy, prosperous trade to the South will not be accomplished until communications with the interior districts are opened, and the system of cultivating lands is brought in working order. The South depends upon its crops for prosperity. Cotton and rice are the chief staples, and we desire that all possible efforts should be made to secure heavy crops of each of those products. When the planter has reaped his fields he will send his products to a seaboard market, and the money which he receives he will expend for the necessaries and comforts of life. By their means merchants will gradually work into their old channels of trade and place themselves in a condition to meet all outstanding liabilities.

It will not be an error but an act of foolishness on the part of Northern creditors to crowd their Southern debtors to that extent that they will be wholly unable to hold their heads above water in the business community. The writer has heard dozens of Southern merchants express their determination to proceed North and settle old accounts as soon as they were in a condition to make the proper arrangements. We do not look forward to a heavy trade during this heated season, although, to be sure, the business which is now being transacted is much more extensive than we had any reason to anticipate. Everything indicates, however, that in three months from now we will see a large business doing. This state of affairs will

be as beneficial to the North as to the South, and it will be to the interest of the former section to do all in its power to promote commercial intercourse as rapidly as possible. We repeat, give Southern debtors a reasonable length of time to meet the payment of bills formerly contracted at the North, and the result will be advantageous to the creditor. We urge a moderate exercise of patience and discretion, and are confident that the adoption of such a course will lead to favorable and satisfactory results.—*Charleston Courier.*

RECONSTRUCTION IN ALABAMA.—Provisional Governor Lewis E. Parsons, of Alabama, has issued his proclamation announcing the inauguration of measures for the restoration of civil Government in that State. The 31st of August is the day appointed for the election of delegates to the State Convention, which is to assemble on the 10th of September. The greater portion of the old county and town officers are re-appointed to the positions, which they are to hold during the continuance of the Provisional Government; but they are all required to take the oath of allegiance to the National Government and to give new bonds for the performance of their duties. The Governor comments on the present condition of the South and the ruin and suffering which the war has caused, but informs the people that notwithstanding this they have to-day every political right which they possessed before the war, excepting the right to hold slaves; and slavery, he tells them, is irrevocably gone, and it is the part of wisdom to make the best they can of the new order of things.

RECONSTRUCTION IN GEORGIA.—Provisional Governor Johnson, of Georgia, has also issued his proclamation calling a State convention and appointing a day for electing delegates thereto. The election is to be held on the 4th of October, and the convention will assemble in Milledgeville on the 25th of the same month. The citizens are reminded that in order to be entitled to vote or to become candidates for election to the convention they must previously subscribe to the oath of allegiance to the National Government; and this they are earnestly advised to do. They are also informed that slavery is extinct. The administration of civil law, to a great extent, is to remain in abeyance till a State Government shall have been chosen; but in the meantime order will be preserved, if necessary, by the military.

The *Herald's* Charleston correspondent states that the white residents in some sections of South Carolina have been greatly in fear of an insurrection. The South Carolinians are trying to have the negro troops removed. The appointment of a Provisional Governor gives much satisfaction. A steamship line company has been formed in Charleston, to run to New York. The health of whites in Charleston is good, negroes are dying in large numbers. The rumors that yellow fever is in Charleston is incorrect. A petition has been sent to Washington asking for pardon of Gov. Magrath.

Capt. Clarke, of the 2d Michigan, was shot to death by disorderly soldiers of the 4th Regulars, Macon, on the 1st.

General Tombs, of Georgia, it is stated, has succeeded in making his way out of the country, and is now in Cuba.

It is said that an agent from Brazil is on the way South to offer emigrants to that country one thousand acres of land a piece.

Candidates for the Convention.

Mr. Editor: The time being very nearly at hand when the people of Fairfield District will be called upon to select suitable persons to represent them in the Convention which is to re-establish civil order in the State, it becomes us to take initial action in the premises. This Convention is one of the most important that has ever been called, and considering the vast and complicated interests which will be entrusted to it and the delicate nature of the trusts, it is quite evident that men of experience and personal worth should be selected.

Permit me to nominate three gentlemen who contain in a high degree all of the qualities necessary—who have been tried in public capacities and have never been found wanting, who have legal and legislative experience and are known to the people of the District for integrity, personal worth, moderation and public spirit. I refer to
WM. H. ROBERTSON.
JAMES B. MCANTS.
JAMES H. BION.
August 2, 1865. FAIRFIELD.

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 29th 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 19th 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 Justices of the State are hereby required to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties which appertain to their respective offices, especially in criminal cases. It will be noted that the Federal military authorities in South Carolina, to lend their aid 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 own-

ers 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—(seal 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,
Greenville, S. C.

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

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 Brutton, esq., Winnsboro', S. C.
Asbury Crowder, esq., Yorkville, S. C.
Joseph Walker, esq., Spartanburg, S. C.
M. W. Geary, esq., Attorney, Edgefield, S. C.
[July 25'65—3pd]

SHOEMAKERS WANTED.
FOUR or five No. 1 Boot and Shoe-makers, white, can find employment, with good wages. State application to
July 22'65—9

JOHN A. KAY,
ARCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER,
COLUMBIA, S. C.

Professional business attended to in North and South Carolina. [July 20'65]

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 : : : 3 P. M.
JAS. ANDERSON,
General Superintendent.
July 5'65—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 WM. JOHNSON

OFFICIAL ORDERS.

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

General Orders }
No. 2. }

I. 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. A. G.
1st Lieut. and R. Q. M., FRANK H. COFFIN, 30th Maine Volunteers, A. A. Q. M.
Captain D. B. MILLER, C. 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. A. 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. A. 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 idly over the country, living on what they can 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 who are not steadily at work with their own hands, and former masters; that they refrain from all deeds of theft and violence, and diligently strive to ensure the preservation and safety of the crop, and the future subsistence of all classes of people. Any violation of these orders 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. A. 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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