

# THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS.

VOLUME I.]

WINNSBORO, S. C., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1865.

[NUMBER 61.]

## 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.

### For the Convention.

"Choose for the Convention your best and truest men; not those who have skulked in the hour of danger—nor those who have worshipped Mammon, while their country was bleeding at every pore—nor the politician, who after urging war, dared not encounter its hardships—but those who had laid their all upon the altar of the country. Select such men, and make them serve as your representatives."

Mr. Editor: Deeply impressed with the immense importance of the above advice of the noble HAMPTON, I propose as members of the Convention for Fairfield

JOHN BRATTON,  
JAMES H. RION,  
Dr. T. F. FURMAN.

aug 5 '65—to AMOR PATRIÆ.

### 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. R. ROBERTSON,  
JAMES B. McCANTS,  
JAMES H. RION.

August 2, 1865. FAIRFIELD.  
aug 3 '65—to

### HEAD QUARTERS, 4TH SUB-DISTRICT, WESTERN S. C., WINNSBORO' S. C., August 4, 1865.

General Orders }  
No. 1. }

IN compliance with General Orders No. 2, from Headquarters District of Western S. C., dated July 24, 1865. The undersigned hereby assumes command of the 4th Sub-District of Western S. C., comprising the Districts of Fairfield, Chester, York and Lancaster.

The following named officers are hereby announced on the staff and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

1st Lieutenant JAS. A. MCKNIGHT, 102 U. S. C. T., A. A. G.  
Capt. WILBUR NELSON, A. C. S. and A. Q. M.  
Capt. EDWARD CARILL, A. P. M.  
1st Lieut. VOLVOY POWERS, A. D. C.  
HENRY S. CHIPMAN,  
Brevet Brigadier General,  
Commanding 4th Sub-Dist. W. S. C.  
aug 5 '65—

### 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,  
July 22 '65—9 Winnsboro, S. C.

### 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

### 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—Upd

### 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 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. 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,  
Brig. Gen'l Com'dg.  
July 18 '65

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

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

### 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.

WM. JOHNSTON, Pres't.  
April 6 '65

### 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 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, at 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 the powers and perform all the duties which appertain to their respective offices, and especially in criminal cases. It will be the duty 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 ninetyeth.

B. F. PERRY.  
By the Provisional Governor:  
WILLIAM H. PERRY, Private Secretary.  
July 29 '65—tsep17

### PROCLAMATION.

By the President of the United States of America

WHEREAS, the President of the United States, on the eighth day of December, A. D., eighteen hundred and sixty three, and on the twentieth-sixth day of March, A. D., eighteen hundred and sixty-four, did, with the object to suppress the existing rebellion, to induce all persons to return to their loyalty and to restore the authority of the United States, issue proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to certain persons who had, directly or by implication, participated in the said rebellion; and

WHEREAS, Many persons, who had so engaged in said rebellion, have, since the issuance of said proclamation, failed or neglected to take the benefits offered thereby; and

WHEREAS, Many persons who have been justly deprived of all claim to amnesty and pardon thereunder by reason of their participation, directly or by implication, in said rebellion and continued hostility to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, now desire to apply for and obtain amnesty and pardon.

To the end, therefore, that the authority of the government of the United States may be restored, and that peace, order and freedom may be established, I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do proclaim and declare that I hereby grant to all persons who have directly or indirectly participated in the rebellion, except as hereinafter excepted, amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except in cases where legal proceedings, under the laws of the United States providing for the confiscation of property of persons engaged in rebellion, have been instituted, but on the condition, nevertheless, that every such person shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, and thenceforward keep and maintain said oath inviolate; and which oath shall be registered for permanent preservation, and shall be of the tenor and effect following, to-wit:

I, \_\_\_\_\_, do solemnly swear or affirm, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, aid by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God.

The following classes of persons are excepted from the benefits of this proclamation.

First—All who are, or shall have been, pretended civil or diplomatic officers, or otherwise, domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Confederate government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate government, above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid in the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the United States to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in trading otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the United States service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absentees from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the United States Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States, and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so called Confederate States, for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and all persons who have made raids into the

United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the Commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December eight, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of allegiance to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, and who have not thenceforward kept and maintained the same inviolate:

Provided that special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

The Secretary of State will establish rules and regulations for administering and recording the said amnesty oath so as to insure its benefit to the people, and the Government against fraud.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed: Done at the City of Washington, the twenty-ninth day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.  
By the President:  
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.  
aug 5 '65—t'

### Government of the United States.

President—Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee.

Secretary of State—W. H. Seward, of New York.

Secretary of War—Edwin M. Stanton, of Pennsylvania.

Postmaster General—William Dennison, of Ohio.

Secretary of the Navy—Gideon Welles, of Connecticut.

Secretary of the interior—James Harlan, of Iowa.

Secretary of the Treasury—Hugh McCulloch, of Illinois.

Attorney General—James Speed, of Kentucky.

President of the Senate—Lafayette S. Foster, of Connecticut.

Speaker of the House—Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana.

### SUPREME COURT.

Salmon C. Chase, Ohio, Chief Justice.

1. James M. Wayne, Georgia.

2. Samuel Nelson, New York.

3. Robert C. Grier, Pennsylvania.

4. Nathan Clifford, Maine.

5. Noah H. Swayne, Ohio.

6. Daniel Davis, Illinois.

7. Samuel Miller, Iowa.

8. Samuel F. Field, California.

### LIEUTENANT GENERALS.

Wingfield Scott, Virginia.

Ulysses S. Grant, Ohio.

Adjutant General—Thomas, Delaware.

Judge Advocate—Joseph Holt, D. C.

Quartermaster—Montgomery C. Meigs, of Pennsylvania.

### 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:

3 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.