

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS.

VOLUME I.]

WINNSBORO, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1865.

[NUMBER 63.]

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 NEWS.
Lines on the Death of Wm. Neal, infant Son of J. D. B. and Martha DeBow.

The opening buds that blush in May,
The flowers that glad the eye,
And summer's foliage—where are they
When autumn's dirges sigh?
And where art thou? lent for a day
To smile and bless each hour;
Babe thou art gone with the buds away
To bloom in Heavens bower!

Why weep? seraphs and angels joy
That thou has joined their throng, fair boy.
B.
Winnsboro', S. C., Aug. 3, 1865.

How the South Faces the Facts.

It is the universal testimony of all men who have talked with the natural leaders of the South that their language is frank and their conclusions those of reason. "We held an opinion as to the relation of the States to each other under the Constitution; we fought for that opinion; we would like to have established it; we were beaten in battle, as we were beaten before battle—by numbers; we accept the situation frankly, and are prepared to be just as loyal and devoted to the United States as we were to the Southern Confederacy. It is a matter of no importance whether we had reason on our side or not; it is sufficient that we had not strength."

It seems wonderful that there is no feeling of hate against us, because these men in their hearts believe themselves to be the injured party; but upon examination the wonder disappears. The contest between the free and slaves States was, to a large extent, upon a point of honor; consequently the war paraded of the nature of a duel. In that species of redress there is very rarely any lurking hostility, even on the part of the wounded man. The combat is a tribunal, and its decision is accepted as final.

We own ourselves to be surprised at the perfect and universal acquiescence of the Southern people. It is far beyond what we dared to hope. It is a strong proof of the supremely practical nature of the American mind. No repining, no sullenness, but a complete casting behind of the past, and bending all the energies to the future. The intelligence of the Southern leaders comprehended the situation at once, and acted upon it instantly. So much political sagacity, so much practical good sense, have never before been displayed in similar circumstances. The Times seems to think that these phenomena arise from a want of earnest conviction; but that is not the case. They arise from rapidity of perception. The native citizen of Virginia to day holds as firmly as ever that Virginia, and Virginia alone, is his country; but he sees that as a State in a Federal Union, not as a sovereign State, she must ever hereafter be content to remain. Such being the conclusion of his common sense, it makes no earthly difference what he thinks if the practical result be the same as if he did not think it.

If there were any more Southern institutions which the free States wanted to subject to their will, any more Southern property which they wished to destroy under special revelations from God, the case would be different; but as we have thoroughly beggared them, and uncomfortably encumbered ourselves for the sake of the negro, we have exhausted experiment, and had better set to work, on both sides, to repair damages, sew up sundry ugly rents in the Constitution, and try to get back a little civil liberty as fast as we can.

We own, like Sir Peter Teazle, to a horrible sensation at big phrases, and exclaim like him, "Damn your sentiments; I never want to hear a fine sentiment again in my life."

WHY COMMISSIONER OULD WAS RELEASED.

There has been much speculation as to the reasons which induced the authorities to release Commissioner Ould from Castle Thunder. The following extracts from a letter to Mr. Ould, from Lieut. Col. Albert Ordway, of the 24th Mass. Regiment, Provost Marshal General at Richmond, describes these reasons:

"Sir: I have the honor to inform you that the Military Commission appointed to investigate the cause of your arrest, and determine whether any charge could be brought against you, have finished their labors, and recommend your immediate release.

Upon this recommendation of the Military Commission, Major General Halleck, commanding Military Division of the James, orders your release from arrest. I have the honor to communicate this decision to you; to inform you that from this date your arrest ceases, and that your parole to report every other day at this office is now void.

It may afford some satisfaction to you to know that the report of the Military Commission not only relieves you from the charges brought against you, but states that the evidence is that you did every thing in your power to restore to Union prisoners the money belonging to them and to alleviate their sufferings."

[Boston Journal.]
The argument for delay in reorganizing the Southern States may be very sound, but it comes too late. Provisional Governors are appointed and the process of reorganization is going on. It would be most unreasonable to expect the President to arrest the process and recall the proclamations he has just made, and that, too, on the mere hypothesis that the Southern people are ready to resume their rights and duties as citizens in the spirit of loyalty.

There are two courses now open for the people of the North. One is to acquiesce in the President's policy, and endeavor by all honorable and proper means to make it successful. The other is to embarrass and hinder it by stirring up ill-feeling and disaffection in the South. There can be no liberty of choice in this matter, among patriotic men. And there can be no demand for the reduction of the Southern States to a territorial condition till they have proved themselves incapable of loyal self-government. If we can persuade them to extend the suffrage to all intelligent citizens, without regard to race or color, very well; if not, we must wait for the slow progress of social amelioration at the South, as we have waited and still wait for it in the North.—Springfield Republican.

VISIT OF MAJOR GENERAL GILLMORE.

Maj. General Q. A. Gillmore, commanding the Department, arrived in this city yesterday morning, en route on a visit to the interior. He was accompanied by the following members of his Staff: Major Thomas, Major George E. Gouraud, Captain H. M. Bragg, Captain D. S. Leslie, and Captain G. W. James. A very large number of visitors called during the morning, at the Charleston Hotel, to see him and pay their respects. The General, we are happy to say, looked well, and received his friends in his usual warm and cordial manner. He left the city at 12 o'clock, M., on the Northeastern Rail Road, for Florence, Darlington, and all the military posts on that route. He expects to be in Columbia by Sunday next, when he will have an interview and consultation with Governor Perry. Our citizens may rest assured that General Gillmore will do all in his power for the restoration of civil authority, and assist the Governor in the reorganization of the State.

[Charleston Courier.]

Situation Wanted.

THE subscriber desires to receive a SITUATION at any kind of business. Those in need of services will please apply to "S." through News Office. aug 10

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,

DISTRICT OF WESTERN S. C.,
Winnsboro', S. C., Aug. 7, 1865.

Wanted to Purchase,

150,000 POUNDS Grain,
150,000 lbs. Long Forage,
(Hay or Fodder), to be delivered either at Newberry or this place.
Payment will be made at this office, on presentation of vouchers.
F. H. COFFIN, A. A. Q. M.,
District of Western South Carolina.
aug 8'65—

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF GOVERNMENT STOCK

COMPRISING HORSES, MULES, ARMY WAGONS, etc., etc., etc., etc.

COMMENCING ON FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1865

AT WINNSBORO', S. C.,

At 9 a. m., and to be continued from day to day until completed.

TERMS CASH

J. H. COFFIN,
A. A. General,
District of Western South Carolina.
aug 10'55—ts5

NEW GOODS, JUST RECEIVED,

A Well Selected Assortment OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, SHOES, HATS, PETROLEUM OIL AND LAMPS, etc., etc., etc., etc.

AND A VARIETY OF FANCY ARTICLES.

ELLIOTT & CO.,
No. 4, Bank Range.
aug 5'65—

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—9pd

SHOEMAKERS WANTED,

FOUR or five No. 1 Boot and Shoe-makers 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 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 8'65—12

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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: From the above standpoint of the gallant WADE HAMPTON, I announce for the Convention to be held the 4th September next, the following gentlemen, believing they will be acceptable to THE PEOPLE.

GEN. JNO. BRATTON,
HON. E. G. PALMER,
COL. R. STARK MEANS.
aug 8'65—te

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 H. RION.
August 2, 1865. FAIRFIELD.
aug 3'65—te

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—te AMOR PATRIÆ.

OFFICIAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

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

General Order 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 CAHILL, A. P. M.
1st Lieut. VOLNEY POWERS, A. A. D. C.
HENRY L. CHIPMAN,
Brevet Brigadier General,
Commanding 4th Sub-Dist. W. S. C.
aug 5'65—3

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 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 [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—ts4.17