

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS.

VOLUME I.]

WINNSBORO, S. C., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1865.

[NUMBER 81.

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS:

BY J. E. BRITTON.

TERMS:

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

"THE NEWS" is published on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and will be supplied to subscribers at \$1.00 per month, invariably in advance.

Single copies ten cents.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Ordinary advertisements, occupying not more than eight lines, (one square,) will be inserted in "THE NEWS," at \$1.00 for the first insertion and seventy-five cents for each subsequent publication.

Larger advertisements, when no contract is made, will be charged in exact proportion.

Contracts will be made in accordance with the following schedule:

column 1 mo. \$ 80.	column 6 mo. \$100
1 " 1 " 4.	" 6 " 140
1 " 1 " 60.	" 6 " 150
1 " 3 " 50.	" 1 year 175
1 " 3 " 75.	" " 200
1 " 3 " 100.	" " 300

Only those who contract for one-fourth, one-half, or a column, for one, three, six, or twelve months, will receive the benefit of these terms.

For announcing a candidate to any office of profit, honor or trust \$10.00.

Marriage, Obituary Notices, &c., will be charged the same as advertisements, and must be paid for when handed in, or they will not appear.

Southern Restoration—Southern Cotton.

Exhausted and prostrated as the Southern States have been by the war, the trade which has sprung up between them and the city of New York since the return of peace, is a matter of as much surprise as pleasure to our merchants. It is the cotton of the South, hidden away in holes and corners during the war, that is finding its way to market up the Mississippi and up the seaboard. These reserves of cotton have been estimated at two million bales in all; but a million and a half will probably be nearer the aggregate in the South at the time of Lee's surrender. This aggregate, however, will go a great way to put the cotton States upon their legs again, if disorganizing politicians can only be kept from any serious interference with the practical Southern restoration policy of President Johnson.

What we have urged heretofore we here repeat—that the question of the most pressing and vital importance to the country people, government and Treasury, is the speediest possible development of the agricultural staples of the South to aid us in settling our commercial deficiencies, in sustaining the burden of our taxation and meeting the obligations of our national debt. The question of negro suffrage can be postponed; but our financial obligations must be met, and without the rich resources of the South we shall be puzzled and sorely tried to meet them. Herein lies the wisdom of President Johnson's restoration policy.

Let us take for instance, the single article of cotton. In 1860, the year just before the war, the export value of the cotton crop of the United States swelled up to the splendid figure of \$232,000,000. Now, if the cotton States can be fully restored as members of the Union in good standing during the coming winter, we shall probably get from them next year as much as one half the cotton crop of 1860 which, at three times the prices of that year under a glutted market, will equal to the addition of \$348,000,000 to the substantial wealth of the country in our commercial exports, and this on the single article of cotton. At the same rate of development we shall gain two or three hundred millions more in Southern sugar, rice and tobacco, pitch, tar and turpentine, lumber and minerals. The sooner therefore, we can restore to the late rebellious States the working machinery of law and order, industry and trade, under their State governments, the better it will be for the country, North and South, for all tax payers, for the Treasury and for the settlement of our national debt. There is necessity for any hurry in regard to negro suffrage; but the necessity of bringing forth all our resources to lighten the burdens of our taxation and the pressure of our national debt is felt on every hand. Hence the confidence of the masses of the people of all parties in the wisdom of the Southern restoration policy of President Johnson.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Reconstruction.

The gifted, but erratic Dr. O. A. Brownson has published a paper in the New York *Tribune* upon reconstruction, in which some points are put with great force and clearness. The Doctor commences by assuming as a fact that the "construction of civil government cannot be done under the war power, or, but must be done under the peace power of the Constitution, if done at all, because it is essentially a work of peace." He then denies the right of the President to reorganize the States in the manner proposed in his North Carolina proclamation, agrees with him as to the right of each State to designate the depositories of its own political power, but "not for reasons assigned by the President," and ends thus:

"I complain of the exceptions from amnesty and pardon made by the President in his proclamation of the 19th of May. I knew not how he derived the power to issue any proclamation of the sort, and regard both his pardons and exceptions as illegal. He could only let the law take its course. But I question the right of the Government to treat the late seceders as traitors. The rebellion was a territorial rebellion, and the whole territorial people were implicated in it, and you cannot arrest and try for treason a whole territorial people of eleven or at least seven millions. The rebellion assumed the dimensions of a territorial civil war, as the Supreme Court decided, and the people engaged in it, when they have submitted and returned to their allegiance, are not liable to arrest or punishment as traitors. Public policy and political economy oppose it. The nation cannot afford to lose so large a portion of its territorial people; and when millions are equally guilty, the Government must hang all or none."

The persons excepted—that is, proscribed—about two millions, are precisely that portion of Southern society which can least be spared. They are needed to enable the late rebellious States to sustain themselves in the Union as self-governing communities. To hang, exile, or disenfranchise them is to throw the State Government into the hands of the least efficient, the least intelligent, the most ignorant, and the most prejudiced classes of Southern society, and precisely those who have the greatest horror of negro equality. The opposition to negro equality, you are aware, increases in proportion as you descend the social scale. The wealthier and more intelligent classes of the South, proscribed by President Johnson, are the best friends the negro has, not the poor degraded non-slaveholding whites.

Besides, the Southern people hold, and sincerely hold, the doctrine of sovereignty, as did before the war the majority of American people. On that doctrine none of the Southern people have been rebels or traitors, for they seceded before levying war against the United States. I agree with you that that doctrine is political heresy, but I have never seen a solid refutation, not based on a heresy of an opposite character equally great. The Southern people did not believe it a heresy, and were not in their own judgment, either rebels or traitors, but patriots fighting for freedom and independence of their country.

NEWS FROM NORTH CAROLINA.—Newbern, Sept. 5, 1865.—Mrs. Robinson, a loyal widow lady, living in Beaufort, N. C., made an application for the rent of a building occupied by the government. A decision recently arrived from Washington adverse to her claim, on the ground that Beaufort was a captured city; therefore all the property including personal, in the town is a lawful prize of war. This decision will apply to all property and persons in the insurrectionary States, which are all conquered territory.

C. O. D.—The New Hampshire Superior Court has decided that an Express company delivering a parcel with the cabalistic "C. O. D."—collect on delivery—may allow a person to whom it is consigned a reasonable time to open the package and determine whether he will receive it or not. The rule heretofore has been that no examination could take place—the receiver must take the package and pay for it without the opportunity to determine whether it contained what he had ordered or not.

[Chicago paper.]

REBEL OFFICERS INDICTED.—A telegram from Harrisburg dated August 24, says:

The Grand Jury of Franklin county returned true bills of indictment against the following rebels. Gen. McCausland, Major Gilmore, and Captain Smith, for arson, and others are penning for highway robbery against McCausland.

Requisitions have been issued by Governor Curtin, on Gov. Roseman, of West Virginia, for the rendition of Smith.

We understand that the rebel Gen. Early will also be indicted for murder, arson and highway robbery, as his order was shown in Chambersburg directing freebooters to levy a tribute, and in default of payment to burn the town.

FUNERAL NOTIFICATION.

The relatives and friends of Dr. and Mrs. W. E. AIKEN, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services of their son, WILLIE, at their residence, *This Afternoon*, at four o'clock.
Sept. 19, 1865.

MORE GOODS RECEIVED.

BEST toilet, shaving and washing Soaps. Pomades and Handkerchief Perfumery. Hair, nail and Tooth Brushes. Dressing, tuck, fine and round Combs. Agate, and pearl, coat and vest Buttons. Copperas, Soda, Alum and Indigo. Mustard, Black Pepper and Spices. Lily White, Pearl Starch and variegated Candies. Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Drake's Celebrated Plantation Bitters. Pocket Knives, Mens' and Womens' Brogans. Wright's World Renowned Night Blooming Cereus, and many other articles. Call and see LADD BROS. sept 19 '65—c.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY permission of the Ordinary of Chester District, I will sell to the highest bidder, on Thursday, the 28th Sept. inst., at the residence of the late Joseph Carter, Sr., deceased, most of the personal property belonging to said estate, consisting in part of:

FIFTY-SEVEN BALES COTTON,

TWENTY BUSHELS

WHEAT, RYE, OATS,

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

SIX HEAD OF MULES,

Fifteen Head of Fat Beef Cattle,

TWO WAGONS, BUGGY, CARRIAGE,

Seventy Head of Hogs,

of which twenty-five are large enough to kill this fall.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

JOSEPH CARTER, Adm'r.
sept 19 '65—2

AN ORDINANCE.

TO RAISE SUPPLIES FOR THE YEAR 1865.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained, by the Intendant and Wardens of the Town Council of Winnsboro assembled, That a tax for the sums, and purposes herein stated, shall be raised and paid to the Town Marshal, for the purpose of meeting the expenses of said town, &c., during the fiscal year ending 1st April 1866. That is to say:

Sec. 2. The sum of Fifteen cents, per hundred dollars, assessed value of every house, building lot, or landed estate within the corporate limits of said town, (the burnt district public buildings and churches only excepted.)

Sec. 3. The sum of Three Dollars, per capita, from every white male adult between the ages of sixteen and fifty years of age, residing, living or doing business within the corporate limits of said town.

Sec. 4. The sum of Three Dollars, per capita, from every freedman between the ages of sixteen and fifty, residing, living, or doing any manner of business within the corporate limits of said town.

Sec. 5. The sums assessed, in the foregoing sections shall be considered as due on or before the first Monday in October next, and all persons, neglecting or refusing to pay the same to the town Marshal, when called upon, shall be doubly taxed; and if not paid on or before the 15th day of October next, execution shall be issued and levied upon any property that may be found liable for said tax.

Sec. 6. All persons (white or freedmen) who shall neglect or refuse to pay the tax per capita, herein before stated, at, on, or before the time stated, shall be liable in lieu thereof to work twelve days upon the streets of said town under the direction and supervision of the Intendant and Wardens of said town, or fined at their discretion for neglect of duty.

Sec. 7. All executions issued by the Clerk of Council against defaulters, shall be directed to the Sheriff of Fairfield District for collection, for which he shall be allowed, for his costs and charges, the same fees as are now allowed by law in similar cases.

Done and approved in Council the 12th day of September, 1865, under Seal of the same. JAS. R. AIKEN, Intendant. Jas. H. CAYBART, Clerk.
sept 16 '65—3

FOR SALE.

MRS. A. D. HILLIARD, contemplating to leave this country soon, offers her splendid 7½ Octave Rosewood Piano for sale. Her friends are therefore, (if they want such an instrument,) specially invited to call and examine for themselves.

S. P. HILLIARD.
Mount Zion Street, Winnsboro S. C.
sept 16 '65—3

NEW GOODS.

I TAKE pleasure in announcing to my friends in Fairfield, that I have just received a complete assortment of

GOODS

for Men's wear, consisting of

BLACK CLOTHS

and

CASSIMERES, (plain and fancy,) and

BEAVERS;

in fact all classes of goods usually found in a first class

Tailoring Establishment,

All of which will be made to order in the best style, as cheap as the same class of goods can be bought anywhere.

I have also

BLACK CLOTHS

suitable for making Ladies' Cloaks, which, will be sold or made to order.

Orders for goods will be filled and sent by Express.

CUTTING AND REPAIRING,

in all its branches, neatly and durably executed.

J. S. PHILLIPS,
sept 16 '65—1m14 Charlotte, N. C.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE subscribers having this day entered into copartnership, under the firm of

RICHARD O'NEALE & SON,

For the purpose of transacting a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS,

in the purchase and sale of

COTTON

and other kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

would respectfully inform their friends and the public that they are now prepared to resume the business formerly carried on by the senior partner, (R. O'Neale, Sr.) Any orders entrusted to them will receive their immediate attention.

They are also prepared to receive and store Cotton consigned to them.

R. O'NEALE, Sr.
R. O'NEALE, Jr.
Columbia, S. C., Sept. 11, 1865.

Chester Standard and *Charlotte Times* will publish four times and send bill to *Columbia Phoenix*.
sept 16 '65—1

RICHMOND TYPE FOUNDRY

AND PRINTERS' FURNISHING WAREHOUSE, RICHMOND, VA.

Southern manufacturers should be supported.

BOOK, NEWS and JOB TYPE, from the celebrated Bishop Metal, and the latest Scotch faces

BOOK, NEWS and FANCY INKS of all colors; Wood, Type, Cases, Stands, Leads, Riglet, Quotations, Quoins, Metal Furniture, Mallets, Brass Rule, Planers, Brass Dashes, Snapping Sticks, Mitering Machines; in fact, every article requisite for a printing office, at Northern prices.

PRESSES, new and second-hand, furnished to order. H. L. PELOUZE & CO.
sept 16 '65—1m14 Richmond, Va.

DAILY CAROLINA TIMES, BY WARING & BRITTON.

OFFICE NO. 16, TRYON STREET, Over China Hall, on Second Floor. Charlotte, N. C.

TERMS FOR PAPER:

THE DAILY TIMES will be furnished at \$10.00 per annum, in advance

THE TRI-WEEKLY TIMES will be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and supplied for \$8.00 per annum, payable in advance.

The Weekly News.

This paper containing twenty-four columns, a transcript of the "DAILY TIMES," will be published every Tuesday morning and mailed to subscribers at \$4.00 per annum. It will contain all the Political, Commercial, Agricultural, Financial and other important news, and will be specially devoted to the advancement of the interests of our Agricultural and Mechanical or laboring population.

ADVERTISING TERMS:

For one square, (10 lines or less,) \$1.00 for each insertion. Advertisements not limited, will not be discontinued without a written order, and will be charged at full rates.

sept 16 '65—

Comptroller-Generals Office.

GREENVILLE C. H., S. C., August 16th, 1865.

BY permission of his Excellency, the Governor Ferry, the duties of this Office will be attended to at this place until further notice. Communications should be addressed to care of Major W. DAVAL, JAMES A. BLACK, Comptroller General.

Papers in the State copy twice.
sept 12 '65—2

Petersburg Iron Works.

PETERSBURG, VA.

ALL kinds of Castings and Wrought Iron Work done at short notice, and Plough castings, of all patterns, Iron fronts, railings, Saw and Grist Mills. Orders filled and promptly shipped.

T. ALPHONSO JACKSON,
sept 7 '65—6½ Superintendent.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

AT LEVENTRITT'S BUILDING.

A LARGE and well selected stock of DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

ALSO, Calicoes, Ginghams, Homespuns, Hats, Suspenders, Hosiery, Gloves, Combs and Brushes, with a variety of fancy articles, received by LADD BROS.
sept 4 '65—c

MEDICINAL WHISKEY.

JUST received, BOURBON, CORN and RYE WHISKEY, at LADD BROS' Drug Store.
sept 5 '65—c

HOME AGAIN,

"To Meet my Friends once More!"



C. MULLER BEGS leave to inform his patrons that he is

NOW PREPARED to execute workmanship in the best style and with dispatch, on clocks, watches and jewelry of every description.

Work warranted to give entire satisfaction and done cheap. [sept 4 '65—1m14

SCHOOL.

THE Misses MARTIN will open a School for girls at their residence in Blanding-street, Columbia, S. C., on the first Monday in October. A few boarders received into the family. For terms, etc., apply as above.
sept 7 '65—1awt1oct.5

NICKERSON'S HOTEL,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

The undersigned, having leased the

LARGE and COMMODIOUS BUILDING known as the "Columbia Methodist Female College," will open it as a

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL,

on September 7.

T. S. NICKERSON, Proprietor.
aug 10 '65—1aw10

THE CHRISTIAN INDEX.

BY the First of October, or as soon as the mails are re-established, I will renew the publication of the "CHRISTIAN INDEX" and the "CHILD'S INDEX" I have been publishing.

Price of "Index," per annum: \$3.00
Price of "Child's Index," : : : 50

Money may be remitted at once, as my determination is positive. My desire is to secure a large subscription list with which to begin, and I issue this prospectus that subscribers may have time to forward their remittances.

It is my intention to issue first class papers, and no pains or expense will be spared to secure that end. The best writers and correspondents will be secured, and the highest religious and literary talent will be given to the papers. The CHILD'S PAPER will be profusely illustrated and will, in every sense, be made to conform to new title.

The Child's Delight.

Money may be sent by Express or otherwise—if by Express, at my risk, if the express receipt is sent me, on the resumption of mail facilities.

My connection with the firm of J. W. Burke & Co., is dissolved, but I will establish an office in Macon, Ga., where communications may be addressed.

SAMUEL BOYKIN.

Carolina, Georgia and Alabama papers, daily and weekly, will copy one month and send bill to

aug 20 '65—1m14