

# THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS.

By Gaillard & Desportes.]

WINNSBORO, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1865.

[VOL. II.—NO. 116.]

## THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS:

BY GAILLARD AND DESPORTES.

### 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 made, will be charged in exact proportion.

Contracts will be made in accordance with the following schedule:

1 column 1 mo. \$ 30.	1 column 6 mo. \$100.
1 " 1 " 45.	1 " 6 " 140.
1 " 1 " 60.	1 " 6 " 160.
1 " 3 " 50.	1 " 1 year 175.
1 " 3 " 75.	1 " 1 " 200.
1 " 3 " 100.	1 " 1 " 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.

### PROSPECTUS

#### OF THE

#### Weekly Record.

THE subscribers will commence in the City of Charleston, early in November, a Family Journal, to be known as the

#### WEEKLY RECORD.

It will contain eight pages of fine paper and clear type, and will make when bound, a volume of permanent value.

While containing all the latest religious intelligence from the Churches at home and abroad, it will also contain a weekly digest of social, mercantile and political intelligence, as well as general information on literary, scientific and agricultural subjects, making a journal acceptable to the city and country reader.

Ministers throughout the South, acting as agents and receiving subscriptions, will be entitled to a copy.

#### TERMS.

For one copy for six months, \$2 00  
For one copy for one year, 4 00

#### CLUB RATES.

For ten copies to one address, for six months, \$16 00  
For ten copies to one address, for one year, 30 00

All subscriptions to date from the first of the month in which received.

#### ADVERTISING RATES.

One square \$2 00; every subsequent insertion \$1 00.

Contracts made on reasonable terms.  
U. S. BIRD, F. A. MOOD,  
Address "Weekly Record," Key Box No. 3.  
Oct 24/65.

### The Charleston Daily News.

As native Carolinians, the publishers will naturally look to the interest of their own State, and to that of the South; and as citizens of the United States they will not be wanting in the proper amount of devotion and respect for the General Government. Every effort shall be made to make the DAILY NEWS a first class newspaper, and in every way worthy of the patronage of the public.

Our terms, for the present, will be at the rate of \$10 per annum. Subscriptions received for 3, 6 and 12 months, payable in advance.

Advertising.—One square, ten lines, one insertion, One Dollar and Fifty Cents. Each continuation, Seventy-five cents.

Less than a square, Fifteen cents per line for first insertion; Half Price for each continuation.

Postmasters and others throughout the country, who may interest themselves in procuring subscriptions, will be allowed the usual per centage.

CATHCART, McMILLAN & MORTON,  
Proprietors,  
No. 18 Hayne St. Charleston, S. C.  
Oct 24/65

### The Newberry Herald.

PUBLISHED AT NEWBERRY C. H., S. C.,

BY T. F. & R. H. GRENEKER.

TERMS, \$1.50 for six months, either in currency or provisions. Payment required invariably in advance.

Advertisements inserted at \$1.50 per square for first insertion, \$1 for each subsequent insertion. Marriage notices, Funeral invitations, Obituaries and Communications of persons of interest charged as advertisements.

### The Chester Standard.

BY GEORGE PITHER,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHESTER C. H., S. C.

TERMS: For one month, 25 cents, or 75 cents for three months, payable strictly in advance, either in specie or provisions. No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

Any person obtaining a club of ten names will receive the paper gratis.

Advertisements inserted at \$1 00 per square (10 lines) for the first insertion, and 75 cents for every additional insertion.

### EVERYBODY SHOULD HAVE A COPY.

#### Internal Revenue Guide.

BEING an abstract of the Internal Revenue, a full Direct (or Land) Tax Laws of the United States, with Schedules of Taxation, Licenses, Stamp Duties, Exemptions, showing the Rates under the various Tax Law since July 1, 1862, and intended for the general information of the Tax Payers; to which is added an Abstract of the Acts of Congress passed during the War, relative to Abandoned Lands and other matters of general interest. By E. J. Elford, Attorney at Law, Greenville, S. C., Assessor of the Internal Revenue Tax for the Third Collection District in South Carolina.

The Book will contain about 72 pages, and will be issued in a few weeks. Price 50 cents per copy, with a liberal discount to the trade. Orders must be accompanied with the cash to secure attention. Address,

G. E. ELFORD, Publisher,  
Oct 24/65. Greenville, S. C.

### 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 Bloomer Cereus, and many other articles. Call and see LADD BROS.  
Sept 19/65—c

### The Southern Express Company

OFFER unsurpassed facilities for the shipment (from Augusta and points South,) of Cotton, Cotton Goods, and heavy freights, for Savannah, New York, and all points North and West.

Through receipts given on which insurance can be effected at lowest rates.

Internal Revenue Tax will be paid or bonds given by this Company, in accordance with regulations of the United States Treasury Department.

For particulars and rates, inquire of Southern Express Company.

This Company is now prepared to forward

#### GOLD AND SILVER COIN, CURRENCY,

#### PARCELS, AND FREIGHTS.

To Petersburg, Va., Lynchburg, Va.,  
Danville, Va., Bristol, Tenn.,  
Richmond, Va., Salisbury, N. C.,  
Raleigh, N. C., Weldon, N. C.,  
Goldboro', N. C., Wilmington, N. C.,

AND TO WAY STATIONS ON THE

Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, South-Side Railroad, Petersburg Railroad, North Carolina Railroad, Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, and Western N. C. Railroad.

#### LETTERS, MONEY PACKAGES AND

#### SMALL PARCELS.

To Columbia, S. C., Charleston, S. C.,  
Augusta, Ga., Savannah, Ga.,  
Macon, Ga., Columbus, Ga.,  
Mobile, Ala., Montgomery, Ala.,  
Selma, Ala., Jackson, Miss.,  
New Orleans, La.

AND TO WAY STATIONS ON THE

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad, South Carolina Railroad, Georgia Railroad, Macon and Western Railroad, Atlanta and West Point Railroad, Southwestern Railroad, Southern Railroad, and Alabama and Mississippi Railroad.

All Goods shipped by the Adams and Harden Express Companies, and marked to the care of the Southern Express Company, will be promptly forwarded to destination.

Freights shipped by steamship to our care will be forwarded by Express without charge for commission and drayage.

If orders are left at our Office, goods will be called for and forwarded by first express.

ADAMS EXPRESS CO.  
Oct 19/65

### In Press.

By WM. B. SMITH & CO.,  
Field and Fireside Book Publishing House,  
58 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

#### NAMELESS.

BY MRS. FANNY BURDAUGH DOWNING.  
One vol. 10 mo; Fine Cloth. Price \$2.00

This is a thrilling story of heart life and the fashionable world, and aside from an absorbing plot artistically interwoven, it abounds in suggestive thoughts and descriptive passages, grand and exquisite in character and finish.

#### MOSSSES FROM A ROLLING STONE;

BY TENELLA—MARY SAVARD CLARK.

Author of "Reminiscences of Cuba," "Wood Notes," "Translations of Maguerite," "L'Aty Tartuffe," etc.

One vol., 16 mo. cloth, ..... Price \$1.25

Contains complete poetical writings of the popular authoress, and is a beautiful setting of all the sparkling diamonds that have been found clinging to the "rolling stone" of a great life, as it washed with the ebb and flow of the seething tide of Thought and Imagination.

### THE CHANGE.

A Statement of the Reasons and Facts which

made a Baptist.

BY REV. T. S. KINGSBURY.

One volume, 16 mo. cloth, ..... Price \$2 50

But few writers wield a pen with such consummate skill, grace and vigor, as Mr. Kingsbury. His book has received the most hearty and earnest critical endorsement of Elders T. E. Skinner, J. D. Hoffman, Editor Bible Recorder, N. B. Cobb, Cor. Sec. N. C. Baptist Board of Missions, and other eminent Divines. "No Baptist family should be without it. No opponents of the Baptists should fail to read it."

Oct 19/65

### The Camden Journal.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CAMDEN, S. C.,

BY J. T. HERSHMAN.

Oct 24/65

### The Southerner,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT DARTINGTON, S. C.,

BY J. M. BROWN.

TERMS of subscription—To subscribers on our books, \$3.50; to new subscribers, \$4. Advertisements per square, first insertion, \$1.50; each subsequent insertion \$1.

Advertisements not paid for in advance will be continued until paid for, and be charged accordingly. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements not marked for a certain number of insertions, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Oct 24/65

### The Intelligencer.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT ANDERSON C. H., S. C.,

BY HOYT & HUMPHREYS.

AT Three Dollars per annum in United States currency, of Two Dollars a year in specie.

#### RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements inserted at the rates of One Dollar per square of twelve lines for the first insertion, and Fifty Cents for each subsequent insertion. Obituaries and Marriage Notices charged for at those rates.

Oct 24/65

### The Phoenix.

PUBLISHED AT COLUMBIA, S. C.,

BY JULIAN A. SELBY.

THE Daily Phoenix, issued every morning, except Sunday, is filled with the latest news, (by telegraph, mails, etc.) Editorial Correspondence, Miscellany, Poetry and Stories.

This is the only daily paper in the State, outside of the city of Charleston.

The Tri-Weekly Phoenix, for country circulation, is published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and has all the reading matter of interest contained in the daily issues of the week.

Weekly Gleaner, a home companion, as its name indicates, is intended as a family journal and is published every Wednesday. It will contain eight pages of Forty Columns. The cream of the Daily and Tri-Weekly will be found in its columns.

Daily, one year, ..... \$10 00

three months, ..... 3 00

Tri-Weekly, one year, ..... 7 00

three months, ..... 2 00

Weekly, one year, ..... 4 00

three months, ..... 1 25

Advertisements inserted in the Daily or Tri-Weekly at \$1 a square for the first insertion, and 75 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Weekly advertisements, as above, by special contract.

Oct 24/65

### REVIVED!

#### A NEW SERIES OF

#### "THE BAPTIST BANNER,"

WILL BE COMMENCED

ON SATURDAY, THE 9TH INSTANT, AT AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

By the Former Proprietor.

I AM happy in being able to make the above announcement. The Banner will be published every Saturday.

Subscriptions are respectfully solicited. \$3.00 per annum. Address

JAMES N. ELLS, Proprietor.

Each newspaper in Georgia and South Carolina will please copy twice, and send bill to J. N. E. sept 28/65—2

### The Church Intelligencer.

DEVOTED to the interests of the Protestant Episcopal Church, is published at Charlotte, N. C. Terms of subscription, cash in advance.

For six months, \$3 00

For one year, 5 00

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Fifteen cents a line, or for the space of a line, for the first insertion; and ten cents for each subsequent insertion. To yearly advertisers, a liberal deduction on the above will be made.

Subscribers desiring to have their Post-Offices changed, will state both where their papers are now being sent, and where they would have them directed in future.

For one month before each subscription expires, a pencil mark on the margin will remind the subscriber to renew his subscription by an early remittance.

All communications should be addressed,

"Church Intelligencer, Charlotte, N. C."

Oct 24/65

### New York Daily News.

DAILY and Weekly. The New York Weekly News, a great family newspaper—Benjamin Wood Proprietor—the largest, best and cheapest paper published in New York. Single copies, 5 cents; one copy one year \$2; three copies one year, \$5 50; five copies one year, \$8 75; ten copies one year, \$17; and an extra copy to any club of ten. Twenty one copies one year, \$30; the Weekly News is sent to clergy-men at \$1 60.

NEW YORK DAILY NEWS.—To mail subscribers, \$10 per annum; six months, \$5; payments invariably in advance. Specimen copies of Daily and Weekly News sent free.

BENJ. WOOD,

Daily News Building,

No. 19, City Hall Square, N. Y. City,

Oct 24/65

### The Knoxville Courier.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT PICKENS C. H., S. C.,

BY B. A. THOMPSON & CO.

TERMS.—One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents for six months, in advance.

Advertisements inserted at \$1 per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Oct 24/65

### Gov. Orr's Inaugural Address.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Constitution of South Carolina requires that the oath of office of the Governor shall be taken in your presence; and immemorial usage requires him to make, on such occasion, a brief exposition of the principles which will control his administration.

The high honor conferred on me by a majority of my fellow-citizens, in choosing me their first Governor under the new Constitution, and the eventual period in the States' history when the selection is made, fills me with a sense of the profoundest gratitude. I approach its grave duties and responsibilities with the deepest humility, and with a sincere distrust of my capacity to discharge them in such manner as to satisfy the reasonable expectation of the State.

Under these circumstances, I can venture with safety to make at least one pledge to the people of this ancient Commonwealth: that all the zeal and energy of my nature, during my official term, shall be earnestly and constantly devoted to their service. With the uniform practice of that partiality which caused them to elevate me to this great office, I trust they will exercise a generous confidence in all the acts of my administration, always giving me full credit for just and patriotic motives.

The State is now just entering upon a new and untried career, where there is much hope for and not a little to fear. All of our old landmarks in politics have been swept off by the fires of war. Our social and industrial systems have perished from the same unrelenting and unyielding cause. Some of our most distinguished citizens, and many of the most promising young men have fallen martyrs to the ancient principles of South Carolina. Grief over the biers of the loved ones has filled every household, and the orphan and the widow and the orphan have bedewed every hearthstone. And yet, amid this general wreck in all the relations of life, it would be unmanly to despond. The highest courage and the sternest fortitude is demanded wherever the heaviest calamities overtake or threaten to engulf us.

The people of South Carolina seceded from the Federal Union on an earnest and honest conviction that they had the Constitutional right so to do; and they were equally earnest and honest in the conviction that their interest and the security of a very large property in slaves required them to resort to this extreme measure. Other States united with her to set up a new Government. The Executive, the Legislature, and the Judicial Departments of the United States Government all denied the right which we had asserted, and war ensued. All parties knew that slavery was the real foundation of the collision between the sections. The South engaged in it to preserve and perpetuate it; the North to destroy it. Four years of bloody, desolating war was spent in settling the issue, which had been committed to the arbitrament of the sword, and that High Tribunal from which there is no earthly appeal, decided the cause against us. It was a final, irreversible decree. We were exhausted, our armies surrendered, our last available recruit was sent to the front, and our resources were all consumed. We succumbed to the power of the United States, and under the wise and magnanimous policy of President Johnson we will, I hope and believe, very soon be restored to all our personal and political rights in the Federal Union, on terms of perfect equality with all the States of that powerful sisterhood.

The war has decided, first: That one or more of the States of the Federal Union have not the right, at will, to secede therefrom. The doctrine of secession, which was held to be orthodox in the States Rights school of politics, is now exploded for any practical purpose. The theory of absolute sovereignty of a State of the Federal Union (from whence was derived the right to secede) which was believed almost universally to be a constitutional construction, must also be materially modified to conform to this imposing decision. In all the powers granted in the Constitution of the Federal Government, it is supreme and sovereign, and must be obeyed and respected accordingly. Where the rights of a State are disregarded, or unconstitutional acts done by any depart-

ment of the Federal Government, redress can no longer be sought by interposing the sovereignty of the State, either for nullification or secession; but the remedy is by petition or remonstrance; by reason, which sooner or later will overtake justice; by an appeal to the supreme judicial power of the Union; or by revolution, which, if unsuccessful, is treason.

The decision was far more imposing and obligatory than if it had been pronounced by the Supreme Court of the United States. Had it been tried there, an effort to reverse it might have been made, because its members and opinions often change. But the God of Battles has pronounced an irreversible judgment, after a long, desperate and sanguinary struggle, and it would be neither politic or patriotic ever again to invoke a new trial of the fearful issue.

The clemency which President Johnson has so generously extended to many of our citizens, in granting full and free pardon for participation in the late revolution, does honor to his statesmanship and to his sense of justice. He is the ruling power of a great and triumphant Government, and by his policy will attach by cords stronger than "triple steel" the citizens of the entire section of the Union to that Government which he has so long and so ably supported and maintained. He was well acquainted with the South—with her politics and politicians, and knew however erroneous in his judgment may have been their political principles, that they honestly entertained the sentiments which they professed, and for which they periled their all; and after failing in their end, when they proposed to return to their loyalty, that humanity and policy dictated that they should not be hunted down for ignominious punishment.

I shall give his policy of reconstruction an earnest and zealous support.

The war decided, second: That slavery should be totally and absolutely exterminated in all the States of the Union. The Convention of this State, with singular unanimity and promptness, accepted the result of the issue made, and declared the fundamental law "that slaves having been emancipated by the action of the United States authorities, slavery should never be re-established in this State."

The Legislature has followed up the action of the Convention, by passing the Constitutional amendment proposed by the Federal Congress prohibiting slavery everywhere in the United States, and conferring on Congress power to carry the same into effect. Slavery in America is, therefore, forever extinct. The people of South Carolina have acquiesced in this sequence of the war with remarkable cheerfulness, especially when it is noted that her people have been the staunchest defenders of the institution, on principle of policy, for more than a century—that her institution was greater, relatively, than any of her sisters, its cash value at the beginning of the war being more than two hundred millions of dollars—and that, from a settled conviction, her two great staples of cotton and rice could only be successfully cultivated by compulsory labor.

The Convention and the Legislature, both recently elected by the people, have no doubt faithfully represented the sentiment of their constituents on this subject, and it cannot be doubted that, since the slave is emancipated, it is the fixed purpose of the people to secure to him his rights of person and property as a freedman—that a just remuneration shall be paid him for his labor, and that he shall be protected against the fraud and violence of an artful and lawless. The importance of your legislation, regulating the relative rights and duties of the whites and the freedmen, at your present session, cannot be over-estimated. The vital interests of this State, in my judgment, are dependent solely upon the laws you may pass with reference to this population. They must be restrained from theft, idleness, vagrancy and crime, and taught the absolute necessity of strictly complying with their contracts for labor. They must be protected in their person and property; and, for a few years at least, some supervisory power should be established to ratify their contracts for labor until their experience and increasing knowledge may teach them to guard against the craft of the unscrupulous.

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]