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THE TRI-WEEKLY HERALD

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By Thos. F. & R. H. Grenaker,

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THE RETURN.

"Three years! I wonder if she'll know me?
I limp a little, and I left one arm
At Petersburg, and I am grown as brown
As the plump chestnuts on my little farm,
And I am as shaggy as the chestnut hirs,
But ripe and sweet within, and wholly hers.

"The darling, how I long to see her!
My heart outruns this feeble soldier pace;
For I remember, after I had left,
A little Charley came to take my place;
Ah! how the laughing three-years old brown
eyes
(His mother's eyes) will stare with pleasant surprise!

"Sure, they'll be at the corner watching!
I sent them word that I should come to-night,
The birds all know it, for they crowd around,
Twittering their welcome with a wild delight:
And that old robin, with a halting wing,
I saved her life three years ago last spring.

"Three years—perhaps I am dreaming?
For, like the pilgrim of the long ago,
I've tugged a weary burden at my back,
Through summer's heat and winter's blinding snow,
Till now, I reach my home, my darling breast,
Where I can roll my burden off—and rest."

When morning came, the early rising sun
Laid his light fingers on a soldier sleeping,
Where a soft covering of bright green grass
O'er two lovely mounds was lightly creeping,
But waked him not: his was the rest eternal,
Where the brown eyes reflected love supernal.

The End of Time.

It is not among improbabilities that the present generation is the last which Providence will permit to people this planet. For four hundred years, human testimony, drawing its inspiration from Scriptural prophecies, has pointed undeviatingly to this era as the one in which will be witnessed the end of time, and the beginning of eternity. Protestants and Roman Catholics—the highest authorities—however much they have differed on other topics, harmonize fully in the belief that we have now entered upon the long anticipated conflict of powers, which is to close "the transgression of desolation" and precede the coming of "the ancient of days." Even from a secular stand point, it would be interesting to observe with what nicety of calculation all the commentators narrow the event down to the present half century, and differ with each other only by a few years. We have 1866, '67, '70, '77 and '82, given to us by various writers as the limit of the world's existence; but whatever is the period named, the concurrent evidence is strong and startling. The unsettled condition of the civilized world, the premonitory throbbing of revolution among old systems of Government, the complications growing out of our own struggle, which threaten to involve other nations, the dissolution of social bonds, the loosening of restraints, and breaking down of the barriers which confine men within a civilized pale, are all circumstances now in course of occurrence which are quoted as evidence of the final hour. A still more remarkable relation between the prophecy and the present hour is established by a portion of the ninth chapter of Daniel, in which we find the following description of our enemies and their leaders.

"And in the latter time of their kingdom, when the transgressors are come to the full, a king of fierce countenance, and understanding dark sentences, shall stand up. And his power shall be mighty, but not by his own power; and he shall destroy wonderfully, and shall prosper and practice, and shall destroy the mighty and the holy people. And through his policy he shall cause craft to prosper in his hand; and he shall magnify himself in his heart, and by peace shall destroy many; and he shall also stand up against the Prince of princes, but he shall not be broken without hand. The judgment shall sit, and they shall take away his dominion to consume and destroy it unto the end."

We have adverted briefly to this theme because it is one on which, notwithstanding the wreck of matter that is being made around us, the thoughts of thoughtful men are dwelling, and because too, it is a subject which awakens curiosity among those who are fond of ancient lore, to read especially with this subject in view. A topic however, so fruitful in interest to man, woman and child, may well excite something more than mere curiosity.—*Carolinian*.

Northern papers state that ten regiments have been recruited from among the contrabands who joined Sherman in his recent march, and further additions are expected to this force from his present campaign.

Latest Northern News.

RICHMOND, March 21.—Northern papers of the 18th contain a dispatch to Grant from Sherman, dated Fayetteville, N. C., March 12, in which he says his army is in fine spirits, and that he had met with no serious opposition.

Sheridan reports that on Monday last, a portion of his cavalry were engaged in tearing up the railroad between Hanover Junction and Richmond, while the main body was pushing on towards White House.

The London Times says the fact of the appointment of a new minister to the United States will dispel the wild fancy that England and France contemplated a sort of understanding regarding the recognition of the Confederacy on the fourth of March, by acknowledging Lincoln President only of those States which had taken part in his election.

Footo has published a letter in London denouncing the Southern Confederacy.

Nothing was destroyed in Fayetteville except the arsenal and the Observer newspaper office.

Lincoln made a speech in Washington, on the 17th, in which he expressed the hope that the rebels would employ negro troops; as he says the negroes cannot fight and work both.

Sheridan reports the James River Canal rendered useless as far East as Goochland, and the Central Railroad from Tolersville to Beaver Dam destroyed. The South Anna bridge was also destroyed.

Gold closed on the 17th at 164.

RICHMOND, March 27.—The New York Tribune, of the 25th, says the 4th army corps, under Gen. Stanley, is reported on its way to Knoxville, to join in the Western Virginia Campaign. Its strength is estimated at from 15,000 to 18,000. A cavalry force of 6,000, under Stoneman, has left Knoxville, and is moving towards West Virginia. 15,000 cavalry and mounted infantry left Eastport Miss., a few days ago, on a gigantic raid, with Mobile as the ultimate objective point.

A Washington telegram says there is a double headed article in Forney's Chronicle, this morning, on peace, and the propriety of pardoning even the rebel leaders in order to secure it. It attracts attention as connected with the President's visit to the front.

A report prevailed in Memphis on Friday that Mobile had been evacuated.

Gold still excited, closing at 154.

Movements of Federal Troops.

RICHMOND, March 27.—A Bristol correspondent of the Whig says Stoneman was at Mossy Creek, on the 18th, with 4,000 cavalry. His destination is supposed to be at Salisbury, N. C.

Persons direct from Knoxville report the arrival there from Chattanooga, within the last few days, of a large number of troops. North Carolina and Lynchburg seemed to be the theme of conversation among officers and men.

A Charleston correspondent of the New York Tribune says:

The mulatto damsels of Charleston are the loveliest creatures of the world—far lovelier than those of New Orleans, whom he once thought to be perfect in their sunny and oriental style of beauty. Such are his raptures, we may take for granted that a rapid progress will soon be made in miscegenation. We shall need to look closely to the columns of the Courier, for the list for brides between the two races, with a copious detail of the marriage gifts, the trousseau and full description of the costumes, *à l'Ethiope et Barbarie*.

"Gamma," correspondent of the Mobile Register, writes—"Grant, last year, had in Virginia, all told, 230,000 men. This year he will have 60,000 men—his own army—Sherman will add 35,000; Thomas will bring, say 30,000; Sheridan the same and Hancock we will put at 10,000. In all 165,000 men, black and white. He will thus lack 65,000 to make his combination as formidable in numbers, as it was last year. The last Yankee conscription brought only 70,000 men into the ranks. The next call is for 300,000, which at the same rate will produce 40,000 men. Grant will still lack 25,000 men to make his army as large as it was last year.—Give Lee negroes and food—we have plenty of both, and we will defeat this combination at one or more points, and still hold Richmond.

PROGRESS OF MISCEGENATION.—Washington has had its sabbath sensation to-day, in the fact that the colored preacher, Rev. Righland Garnett, a full blooded African, was to preach in the hall of the House of Representatives. A colored choir opened the service, and the galleries and lobby of the House were well filled by a promiscuous audience, including many members of Congress.

Frank Leslie's Comic Almanac says there will be six eclipses this year—two of the sun, two of the moon, one of Jeff. Davis and one of the rebellion.

An apparatus has been invented by which the street lamps of a whole city can be lighted instantaneously.

Four hundred papers have given up the ghost at the North within a year.

From Charleston.

We have the Courier of the 21st. Charleston as well as Savannah has been honored by the distinguished presence of the senatorial delegation, wives and all. They visited the chief sights, and gloated over the ruins of Sumpter. But the chief feature of the Abolition visit was the introduction of the "high dignitaries" to "the representative Union man of Charleston, Dr. A. G. Mackey" (that's what the Yankee Courier styles the renegade.)

The niggers have had a sensation. Gen Rufus Saxton has addressed them at Zion Church and told them they were free. Whereupon there were shouts of "bless the Lord" from the old colored aunts, and "yaw, yaws" from Pompey, Cuffey, &c.

A procession of all the negroes of Charleston was appointed for the 22nd, and the following significant advertisement appeared that day:

"All colored citizens are invited to attend a procession this day, and all who fail will be considered disloyal."

The store of E. A. Hopkins, corner of King and Hasell streets was robbed of a safe containing five thousand dollars.

A negro teamster was confined in the guard house two days for charging 2.50 cts for hauling a load of furniture.

Ebenézer Thayer calls for a meeting of Union Chapters Royal Arch Masons.

A. Kroeg has opened a restaurant at 51 Wentworth street.

The following auctioneers have advertisements. James W. Brown, Moroso & Ehrlich, J. A. Thouron and Laury & Alexander. Chewing Tobacco is the chief article for sale.

The rate of fare established by the government from Charleston to Savannah is six dollars, from Charleston to St Augustine and Jacksonville nine dollars.

The Charleston Mercury is to be revived under the editorial supervision of James Redpath of John Brown infamy.

Charleston is garrisoned by negro troops. Thirty were hung a few days ago, for misbehaviour.

Henry Ward Beecher has received permission from the Federal Secretary of War to preach the Gospel in Charleston, when Best Butler assumes the Governorship of South Carolina.

Laidler, of the Courier office, has been employed by the Yankee proprietor.

A SUNDAY IN CHARLESTON.—Sunday was a day of jubilee at all the colored churches. General Littlefield and Mr. Redpath (of Boston) addressed all the congregations at their positions and duties to their race and country. The colored people say that there have been no such scenes witnessed in these churches during living memory. The speaker made very radical anti-slavery addresses, and were listened to with the utmost eagerness. Burst of joy, shouts of thanks to God, laughter, tears—every human emotion seemed to be moved to their depths. One of the speakers, after shaking hands with nearly all the congregation, before he got half-way down the alley, was astonished by being suddenly hugged by one old colored lady.

RECRUITING OF THE NEGROES, &c. RICHMOND, March 25.—The order from the Adjutant-General relative to recruiting colored troops in the Confederacy, says an officer will be assigned or appointed in each State, charged with the enrollment and disposition of all recruits. No slave will be accepted as a recruit unless with the owner's consent, by a written instrument conferring, as far as he may, the rights of a freeman. The appointment of officers to companies to be formed of recruits will be made by the President. The officers employed in recruiting are enjoined to be provident, considerate, humane and attentive to whatever concerns the health, comfort and discipline of the troops, to uniform them and to observe the greatest kindness and forbearance in their treatment of them, and especially to protect them from injustice and oppression.

Wm. B. Allegre, of the Enquirer, has been appointed postmaster of this city, vice Steger resigned.

General Hampton came near being captured at Fayetteville. He was at the hotel, when a small body of the enemy rode up, and demanded his surrender. He killed two with his pistol, cut down a third with his sword, and escaped.

The Branch Bank of the State of South Carolina, at Camden, has determined, and is now prepared, to pay all balances to depositors, although the robbing by the enemy of the funds of the depositors probably rendered the bank of any responsibility in this connection. This bank has lists and book accounts of all the notes and bonds of which it was robbed, and it is hoped that debtors will promptly come forward and renew their obligations.

The Camden Journal and Confederate says: Mr. H. T. Peake, General Superintendent of the South Carolina Railroad, has already secured a large force of competent workmen, who are actively engaged in rebuilding a temporary bridge across the Wateree river.

The Confederate steamer Shenandoah had arrived at Melbourne. She is reported as having burned eleven ships during the voyage from the Cape of Good Hope.

News from Augusta.

On Thursday, the 9th instant, a great commotion was apparent in the Yankee garrison at Savannah. Within an hour after some special news was read that day, about 4,000 troops were placed on transports and sent Northward. Their destination Wilrington. There is no doubt that Sherman is in a desperate strait, and every effort possible is being made to relieve him.

A gentleman arrived here yesterday from Gen. Hardee's headquarters, which he left on the 6th instant. He heard a document read there to the effect that the enemy had repented, on official authority, that France had pronounced her recognition of the Southern Confederacy, and asserted its intention of not accrediting a Minister to the Court at Washington until the United States declared a recognition of the Austro-Franco-Mexican Empire. Much confidence was given to the report by those whose opportunities are good to know its reliability.

AN EXPEDITION ON FOOT.—A telegram dated Augusta, 11th instant, says: "The wildest enthusiasm is apparent on the streets of this city to-day. Thousands of the soldiers of the army of Tennessee and the Virginia army have congregated here during the past ten days. The wagon trains have been preparing during the day for the long march on which they start on Monday morning, by order of Gen. Fry."

AUGUSTA ITEMS.—There was a startling rumor prevalent yesterday that the ebony female merchants who dispose of their wares on the street corners, had advanced the price of gounbers to two dollars a pint. How are we to live?

A flute was sold at auction yesterday for five hundred dollars. Of course it will produce silvery music.

The registration of all negroes over ten years of age in the city is now progressing at the city hall.—*Constitutionalist*, 23d.

AUGUSTA, March 25.—The Yankees burned, destroyed and evacuated Dalton several days ago. About one thousand of Wofford's cavalry moved eighteen miles above, on a tour of observation. Wofford is supposed to have six thousand in his entire command.

\$190,000 in money and \$50,000 worth of provisions have been contributed in Augusta for the benefit of the sufferers in Columbia.

Broadcloth is held in Augusta at \$2,000 a yard.

COLUMBIA, March 23, 1865.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The following officers of Hagood's Brigade were captured at Toan Creek, N. C. on 20th February last, and are now confined at Old Capitol Prison, Washington, D. C. When I left, they were doing well and expecting a speedy exchange. You will oblige me by publishing the accompanying list, so as to acquaint their friends, &c., with their condition.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. M. HOPKINS,

1st Lieut. Co. D. 27th S. C. Infantry.

11th Regiment—1st Lieut. Hickman, Capt. J. J. Wescott, 2d Lieut. F. Cassidy, 2d Lieut. Ellis. 21st Regiment—Maj. Fields, Asst. Surg. Smith. 25th Regiment—Col. C. H. Simonton, Capt. Bartless, Capt. Jos. Hamahan, Capt. N. B. Mazzyk, 1st Lieut. Samuel Dibble, 2d Lieut. Chiner. 27th Regiment—Asst. Surg. Joseph Cane, 1st Lieut. A. D. Simmons, Adjutant; 1st Lieut. James Tupper, Ensign; Capt. Joseph Blvthe Alston, Co. F; Capt. Holman, Co. G; 1st Lieut. H. W. Hendrix, Co. C; 1st Lieut. Stephen Proctor, Co. E; 1st Lieut. Julius Huguenin, Co. F; 2d Lieut. Abbott White, Co. G; 2d Lieut. John Preston, Co. H; 2d Lieut. A. Cudworth, Co. I.

The following is a list of non-commissioned officers and privates of Co. D. 27th Regiment, captured in the same affair and now at Point Lookout, Maryland; Serg't H. P. Foster, Serg't A. Gilliland, Serg't Jacob Saylor, Corp'l A. C. Colson, Corp'l T. T. Podie, Privates Samuel Austin, B. A. Beadle, A. J. Brown, J. J. Brown, N. Byers, F. H. Cannon, J. J. Chandler, Wm. Cleary, G. W. Clopton, A. E. Ellison, John Foosee, J. T. Fowler, F. H. Griffin, J. H. Hellams, J. H. McPherson, J. A. Madden, M. Mahoney, W. B. Moore, John Moore, jr., A. Y. Motts, J. H. Porter, J. H. Forshoe, M. Sullivan, L. O. Switzer, J. C. Williams, T. P. Withers.

South Carolina papers please copy.

COL. ALFRED RHETT.—We are pleased to learn that official information has been received that Col. Alfred Rhett is unhurt, though a prisoner. He is in the hands of Gen. Jeff. Davis and at his headquarters. He was captured on the afternoon of the 15th, while making a reconnoissance of the locality fixed upon for the fight of this brigade next day. The capture is reported to have been made by a detachment of Kilpatrick's cavalry, concealed in a thicket, and in consequence of the fall of his horse. The animal was an old one, imperturbable amid the roar of cannon, but not so good at coursing.—*Columbia Phoenix*.

TORPEDOES AND NEGRO STAMPEDE.—A body of negroes, between thirty and forty, on the Savannah River, launched themselves upon a raft, heading for Yankee doddledom in Savannah. They ran upon a lurking torpedo, which blew the raft to pieces. Since then, neither raft, torpedo nor negroes have been heard from.