

THE TRI-WEEKLY HERALD.

NEWBERRY, S. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1865.

Personal.

We have had the pleasure of an interview with our old captain—now Colonel—I. F. Hunt, of the 13th S. C. Regiment. Colonel H. is at home on parole, and is looking well, considering the ordeal through which he has lately passed.

Necessary Suspension.

We regret the necessity which forces upon us a temporary suspension of the Herald. It will be but for a few days, we hope. In the meantime, should any important news be brought in an extra will be issued. No mail going out from here for an indefinite time, and the excitement prevailing, consequent upon the surrender, together with the transit of troops through this town, and the lack of anything like news of a reliable character, are the reasons assigned for our suspension. We trust that in a short time quiet will be restored, and our people, know what is expected of them, and what is to be done, and that business will be restored.

Raid on the Greenville Train.

The particulars we learn are as follows: the up passenger train of Monday, was stopped within a half mile of Williamston, by a party of raiders, supposed to be Kirk's. Immediately as the command was given, the train was stopped, and as the engine was reversed, the train was fired upon, but fortunately no one was injured. As ascertained, there were but fifteen men seen. Watches were called for and soon changed hands. The train was then fired, and together with the engine totally consumed. We regret to learn that our Postmaster, Mr. S. Kinard, Gen. Superintendent, J. B. Cassalle, engineer Jones, conductor Walsh, baggage master Brazil and Messrs. Burns, Scigler and Jack Wilson, were captured and taken toward Anderson.

We believe that this section will not be visited by them. Laurens we are told was not injured, the depot was set on fire by some drunken fellows but the fire was extinguished by the raiders. It is said that Greenville sustained no injury by fire.

GREENSBORO, APRIL 29, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER, CHESTER, S. C.

Gen. Johnston desires you will publish the following Order:

Unattached men and officers of the Army, and officers of the Navy, within the country of the Chattahoochee, may also accept the terms of the Convention.

HEAD Q'RS ARMY OF TENN.

NEAR GREENSBORO, N. C., APRIL 27, 1865.
General Orders No. 18.

By the terms of a Military Convention made on the 26th, by Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, U. S. A., and Gen. J. E. Johnston, C. S. A. The officers and men of this army are to bind themselves not to take up arms against the United States until properly relieved of their obligation, and shall receive guarantee from the United States, against molestation by the United States authorities so long as they observe that obligation and the laws in force where they reside.

For these objects, duplicate muster rolls will be made immediately and after distribution of the necessary papers, the troops will march under their respective officers to their State, and there be disbanded, all retaining personal property.

The object of this convention is pacification to the extent of the authority of the commanders who made it.

Events in Virginia, which broke every hope of success by war, imposed upon the General the duty of sparing the blood of this gallant army, and saving our country from further devastation and our people from ruin.

Signed. J. E. JOHNSTON, General.

HEAD QUARTERS, MILITARY DIV. MISS.,
IN THE FIELD, RALEIGH, April 27, 1865.
SPECIAL ORDERS (FIELD)
No. 15.

The General commanding announces a further suspension of hostilities, and a final agreement with Gen. Johnston, which terminates the war as to the armies under his command and the country east of the Chattahoochee. Copies of the terms of the convention will be furnished Major Generals Schofield, Gilmore and Wilson, who are specially charged with the execution of its details in North Carolina, the Department of the South, and at Macon and Western Georgia.

Capt. Jasper Myers, Ord. Dep't U. S., is hereby designated to receive the arms, &c., at Greensboro; and any Commanding Officer of a Post may receive the arms of any detachment and see that they are properly stored and accounted for.

Gen. Schofield will procure at once the necessary blanks and supply the army commanders, that uniformity may prevail, and great care must be taken that the terms and stipulations on our part be fulfilled with the most scrupulous fidelity, whilst those imposed on our hitherto enemies be received in a spirit becoming a brave and generous army. Any commander may at once loan to the inhabitants such of the captured mules, horses, wagons and vehicles as can be spared from immediate use. And the commanding general of armies may issue provisions, animals, and any public supplies that can be spared to relieve present wants, and to encourage inhabitants to renew their peaceful pursuits and to restore the relation of friendship among our fellow citizens and countrymen.

Foraging will forthwith cease, and when necessary long marches compel the taking of forage, provisions, or any kind of private property, compensation will be made on the spot, or when disbursing officers are not present, and officers are not provided with funds, vouchers will be given in proper form, payable at the nearest military department.

By order of MAJ.-GEN. W. T. SHERMAN.

PATIENCE.—This is eminently the period when all classes should mutually assist and encourage each other. A generous spirit of forbearance is worthy of cultivation, and a little patience, at the same time, cannot but redound to the welfare of all. The distracted state of the currency is a serious evil and must entail some suffering. Still, this is not inmedicable, and we are to know that movements are on foot to alleviate anything like distress or privation among the masses. Wealthier citizens are contributing and will continue to contribute liberally. The Government store houses are being emptied of their contents to succor our returning braves. The City Council will, in a few days, issue change notes, which

will rapidly grow into general circulation. In a word, a wholesome system of relief is being inaugurated which cannot fail to bear abundant fruit. All that is necessary to maintain peace is a cheerful determination on the part of those who have provisions to assist those who need; upon the part of the needy to reciprocate the good feeling manifested for their benefit and support. We look forward to a healthy reaction before many days have elapsed, and in the interim, beg our fellow citizens to have faith, hope and charity, especially the greatest of these, which is CHARITY.—Augusta Constitutionalist.

EVE AND MARY COMPARED.—The most extraordinary women that ever appeared in this world were, unquestionably Eve, "the mother of all living," and Mary, "the mother of Jesus Christ." They occupied respectively the highest stations, and the most critical points of time that ever fell to the lot of mortals; and they exhibit an instructive contrast. Eve lived at the beginning, and Mary at the "fulness of time." Eve saw the glories of the new made world, after Creative Wisdom had pronounced it "all very good," and before sin had tarnished its beauty and disarranged its harmonies. Mary beheld it rising from the ruins of the fall, at the moment of its renovation, and at the dawn of its happiest day. Eve was placed in the most glorious and conspicuous situation, and fell into a state of meanness and degradation. Mary was of lowly station, but was raised, by a signal appointment of Providence, to the highest eminence. Eve was accessory to the ruin of man, and Mary instrumental in the birth of Him who came as the Restorer and Savior of mankind. Eve beheld the fatal curse first take effect, in over-casting the heavens with clouds, in withering the blossoms of Paradise, in disturbing the spirit of the animal creation, disordering the human frame, and ultimately destroying it, and introducing all the nameless diversities of woe which fill up the tragedy of human life. Mary witnessed the beginning of that long series of blessings which divine love has for ages dispensed to man—"through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus," and which will eventually replenish the cup of existence with unmingled sweetness and perfect joy. Eve witnessed, with a trembling consciousness of guilt, the awful descent of those mighty "cherubims, and a flaming sword which turned every way, to keep the way of the tree of life," and which were placed at the "East end of the Garden of Eden." Mary, with feelings of ecstatic rapture, beheld the angel Gabriel standing before her, with the smiles of heaven upon his countenance, heard his benedictions, and held "communion sweet" with the holy messenger.

A Reward is Offered

FOR the apprehension of JOHN, a mulatto boy, 18 years old, about 4 feet, 10 inches high, and small for his age. Also for JACK, about the same age and height, but heavier built, and for MOSE, about 45 years old, 5 feet, 6 or 8 inches high. He had on a thin coat. I will give \$100 for each boy, or \$300 for the three; or if proven that they are harbored or led away by a white man, a reward of \$500 will be given. THOMAS CHATHAM,
May 4, 20—4t Ninety-Six, Depot, S. C.

NOTICE.

I Am authorized by the Mayor of Columbia to hire wagons, and pay for them in Salt, to haul provisions from the Newberry depot to the sufferers in Columbia, who are in a most destitute condition. Call on
may 2 19 A. HARRIS.