

began to snuff danger in the air, and one's ears were filled with the most terrible rumors. Then there came an unusual increase in the number of wagons on the streets; boxes and trunks were being hastily laden at the departments and driven to the Danville Depot. Those who had determined to evacuate with the fugitive Government looked on with amazement—Government example. Vehicles with two horses, one horse, or even no horse at all, suddenly rose to a premium that was astounding, and ten, fifteen and even a hundred dollars in gold or federal currency, was offered for a conveyance. Suddenly, as if by magic, the streets became filled with men walking as though for a wager, and behind them excited negroes, toting trunks, bundles and luggage of every description. All over the city it was the same. Wagons, trunks, handboxes and their owners—a mass of hurrying fugitives, filling the streets. The banks were all open, and depositors were as busy as bees removing their specie deposits; and the directors were equally active in getting at their bullion. Hundreds of thousands of dollars of paper money was destroyed, both State and Confederate. Night came on, and with it came confusion worse confounded. There was no sleep for human eyes in Richmond Sunday night. The rapid tramp of men upon the streets, the rattle and roar of wagons, the shouts of soldiers retreating through the city to the South side, went on the whole long, long weary night.

A PILLAGER KILLED.
One of the pillaging soldiers engaged in robbing the stores on Main street Monday morning, was shot from the inside by the proprietor while he was knocking in the show-glass. A charge of buckshot entered his stomach, and it was believed he died in a short time; but we could not learn what became of the body.

At the Government clothing store, corner of Cary and Pearl streets, a man, while pillaging clothing, fell through the hatchway and broke his neck.

THE COMMISSARY STOREHOUSE.
At daybreak Monday morning the scene at the Commissary depot, at the head of the dock, beggared description. Hundreds of Government wagons were loaded with bacon, flour and whiskey and driven off in hot haste to the retreating army. Negroes, with their peculiar "heave oh!" sweated and worked like heavers; but the immense piles of stores did not seem to diminish in the least. Thronged about the depot were hundreds of men, women and children, black and white, provided with capacious bags, baskets, tubs, buckets, tin pans and spoons, cursing, pushing and crowding, awaiting the throwing open of the doors, and the order for each to help themselves. When the Government wagons had gotten off all the stores possible, it was found that several hundred barrels of whiskey remained in the upper story.

A WHISKEY CATARACT.
One after another, in hasty procession, the barrels were rolled to the hatchway, the heads knocked out, and a miniature whiskey Niagara poured continuously down, pouring into the dock in a current almost strong enough to have swept a man off his feet. Between two and three hundred barrels were thus poured out—a big drunk to the funny inhabitants of the river.

About sunrise the doors were opened to the populace, and a rush that almost carried the building off its foundation was made, and hundreds of thousands of pounds of splendid bacon, flour, &c., went into the capacious maw of the public.

And here we may remark that while the Confederate government was making such a poor mouth over the reputed failure of supplies—while the people were being starved that the army might be fed, this immense storehouse was bursting with fullness and plenty, to come finally to utter wreck and waste.

SUDDEN WEALTH.
While hundreds of families have been rendered homeless and houseless by the conflagration, a great many persons who live in sections spared by the flames, have accumulated small fortunes by rescuing large quantities of goods from the burning buildings. Clothing, shoes, dry goods of every description were saved in large quantities, and are now stored away in the houses of those who saved them. Part restitution would be the proper thing in cases where the owners were known.

A PAPER TORNAADO.
A whirlwind sweeping through dead leaves in autumn scattered them no more wildly than official documents, pamphlets, &c., were scattered on Monday morning. Confederate bonds, Confederate notes, bank checks, bills, flecked and whitened the streets in every direction—all so worthless that the boys would not pick them up.

SHELL EXPLOSIONS.
While the city was burning, about nine o'clock on Monday morning, terrific shell explosions, rapid and continuous, added to the terror of the scene, and led to the impression that the city was being shelled by the retreating Confederate army from the Southside; but the explosions were soon ascertained to proceed from the Government arsenal and laboratory, then in flames.

THE LIBBY PRISON.
Which ever since the war has been used as a prison house for Union prisoners, is now serving the same purpose for the Confederate prisoners, several thousand being now confined there, and the number is increasing daily. Hundreds of Confederate deserters and stragglers are being hunted out and confined there.

THE EFFECT.
Truly the ways of Providence are inscrutable. This burning of our goodly city would seem at first glance an unmitigated evil. But there is another view to be taken of it. It had one certain good effect. If there lingered in the hearts of our people one spark of affection for the Davis dynasty, this ruthless, useless, wanton handing over to the flames their fair city, their homes and altars, has extinguished it forever.

PAROLES.—It is stated that Maj. T. E. Walcott, of General Schofield's staff, is in Chester, giving paroles to the officers and men of the Confederate army.

THE TRI-WEEKLY HERALD.

NEWBERRY, S. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1865.

New Terms.

For the present and until we can see more clearly ahead, subscriptions will be received for the weekly paper for six months, terms \$2, payable in cash or provisions. Advertisements inserted at \$1. per square, first insertion, 50 cents each subsequent insertion; in advance.

We understand that the passenger train on the G. and C. Railroad will only run three times a week, until further notice; Monday, Wednesday and Friday are the running days.

The Laurens train has been discontinued for a short time.

Scarcity of News.

There is no news, not even a rumor of any thing worth believing. The many absurdities afloat, and which drifting against the gullible are believed and greedily swallowed, as to what will or is to be done under the new regime, are hardly worth notice. What is to be will be, all in time, and we believe and hope will be far less bitter than the distorted imaginations of many would have us believe.

A word of Consolation.

Our subscribers will bear with us for a while longer, and only for a short time we trust; the difficulties attending the publication of a paper at the present time, are many, and of such a character as would try the patience of a Job; every thing is awry, nothing right, its like pulling up stream. Irregular mail facilities, or more properly, occasional mails and no facilities, no exchanges, and the worst of all no currency, are a few of the perplexities. Owing to the lack of a circulating medium, or currency, we are thrown as flat as a flounder, can get no one to work for us, nor any material to work with, therefore in the face of these inconveniences we beg a little indulgence. Until we drift into smooth sea again, it will be impossible to issue a sheet more than once a week, and with that our kind readers must rest content. Perhaps it may be not amiss to say further, though we do not believe that we have an unreasonable subscriber on our books, or one not open to conviction, that though they have paid up in advance, we are now working for nothing, absolutely nothing, and not one of them but will fully understand and appreciate our position. If there are any however who object, and think an unfair advantage has been taken, we beg them to call up and we will refund with considerable interest. The few who have but lately seceded in their subscriptions we regret not being able to stand up to. Others will receive it, as published, until their time expires.

President Davis and family, together with Gov. Lubbert, of Texas, John H. Reagan, Barton N. Harrison, Col. Wm. Preston Johnston, and Lt. Baker and five soldiers, who refused to leave Mr. Davis, were captured near Irwinville, Georgia, by a detachment of the 2nd and 4th Michigan Regiments. Their captors surrounded the camp at midnight, but allowed them to sleep till morning light appeared. Mr. Davis and family were treated with the utmost civility by their captors, and many tokens of affection and esteem were shown them by the people along the road.

All restrictions are revoked on coast wise and domestic trade and shipping east of the Mississippi except on such articles as are contraband of war—to wit: arms, ammunition and all articles from which munitions are manufactured, uniforms, grey cloth, locomotives, cars, railroad iron, machinery for operating railroads, telegraph wires, insulators, and instruments for operating telegraph lines.

Chief Justice Chase and Mr. W. P. Mellen, are said to be on a visit to the South—the former to reorganize U. S. Courts, and the latter to arrange the working of Treasury Department regulations, in reference to trade in the Southern States.

The Chronicle and Sentinel, states that negotiations were pending on the 25th ult., at the mouth of Red River, between Col. Sprague and General Hodges, for the surrender of Kirby Smith's army.

An advertisement appears in Washington and other papers, calling for emigrants to Mexico, in accordance with the Mexican decree.

The reduction in the U. S. A. is to the amount of 400,000 men and the reduction of expenses nearly one million dollars per day.

The receipts of treasure at the California mint, for ten days, amounted to 82,000 ounces of gold, and 12,000 ounces of silver. The deposits during the last month, amounted to about 2,235,000.

About 1700 persons were killed by the late steamboat explosion, near Memphis.

Mobile, Selma and Montgomery, are permanently garrisoned by Union forces.

At auction recently in Richmond, was sold a beautiful tea or coffee set, which formerly graced President Davis' Mansion. It was a perfect miniature of a railroad locomotive, with tender attached. The locomotive boiler receives the coffee or tea, makes and discharges it through a spigot, a steam whistle indicating when the tea or coffee is ready. The boiler of the locomotive is of porcelain, and the figure of the fireman of the same material, appears on the locomotive, vigorously ringing the bell, which is supposed to mean the breakfast, dinner or supper bell. The tender carries the sugar in an elegant cassois, with goblet for cognac, and stuning small cut glasses. The sides of the tender are embellished with racks for cigars. The most curious contrivance of all, is a secret music box, located somewhere in the tender, which being set, plays eight popular airs. The whole establishment, engine and tender, rests upon two beautiful enameled wheels. Upon the side of the locomotive is emblazoned, "President Jefferson Davis." Upon the front just where the cow-catcher ought to be, appears the confederate banner and the battle-flag entwined, with the national ensign of France.

AN IMPORTANT ORDER.—An army correspondent at Richmond encloses to the Philadelphia Press, the following copy of an important order, just issued:

OFFICE, PROVOST MARSHAL GEN'L.,
DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
Richmond, Va., April 21.

[Circular.]

Several paroled officers of the Army of Northern Virginia having signified their desire to go to Europe or elsewhere, and for the present all permits for such officers to pass through the loyal States having been suspended, they are informed that passports and passage to Halifax, will be furnished them on application at the office of the Provost Marshall General of the Department.

By order of

Maj. Gen'l. E. O. C. Ord,
M. B. PATRICK,
Provost Marshall General.

COUGH MIXTURE.—Take as much of the Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*, not the buttonwood, which is a tree) as can be conveniently grasped in the hand, boil them in a gallon of water until reduced to a quart; add a teaspoonful of saltpetre and a tea cupful of honey. It may be used fresh, or when it ferments into a sort of beer, but should be prepared anew, if it gets sour. Take a tablespoonful of decoction whenever inclined to cough. A cough of an acquaintance of ours, which was of nearly two years standing, yielded to this remedy in about two weeks. It requires a repetition of the medicine several times, however, before the lungs had healed so that there was no tendency to a relapse.

Buttonbush is a shrub growing from four to twelve feet high in swampy places, with curious heads of whitish yellow flowers late in the summer.—*Cultivator.*

RAILROAD FACILITIES.—The railroads east of Columbia are in operation to Richmond, with the exception of a break between Danville and Burksville Junction, which is being rapidly repaired. The General Government is rebuilding the South Carolina road this side of Columbia, and if the energy usually displayed by the Federal authorities is manifested in this instance, we shall soon be placed in communication with the outside world.

Between this and Savannah several hundred hands are employed re-laying the track, and the road will be open for travel in a few weeks. The State road north of Atlanta to Chattanooga is being pushed forward to completion, and in some three weeks will be ready for travel. We shall then have an immediate outlet to the North.

AN AWFUL CALAMITY.—We learn that an awful calamity has befallen some eight citizens and three soldiers of Chester, S. C. It seems that these persons demanded and received the keys belonging to the Medical Purveyor's Department, and entered the building looking for fine liquors. In their search they came across a cask of antimonial wine, and each took a hearty drink, thereby causing death to two or three in a few hours afterwards. The others of the party are not expected to live. It is feared that there are more persons who drank of this wine, not knowing its deadly poison when taken in large doses.

Booth was traced by a large body of men, under Col. Baker, to a Mr. Garrett's house, near Port Royal, Va. He was discovered in a barn, and when ordered to surrender replied, "I shall never give up; I'll not be taken alive." The building was set on fire, and he was shot. He was armed with a Spencer carbine, a seven shooter, a revolver, a pocket pistol and a knife, he also had a diary, in which he noted events daily since the assassination. It was desired to take him alive. His accomplice, Harold was captured. Booth was heard to curse Harold for his cowardice, charging him with a desire to meanly surrender etc.

Recent explorations have demonstrated that the Colorado River, California, is navigable for small steamers and sailing vessels for six hundred miles above its mouth, to a point within four hundred miles of Salt Lake, and it is quite certain to be the highway of a great trade between Utah, Arizona and California.

George Augustus Sala says: "in all seriousness and sincerity, I render to the young ladies of America the tribute of being the most accomplished talkers in the world. Their readiness of diction, their facile flow of ideas, their quickness of apprehension, are really and truly astounding."

WOMAN.

When Eve brought ~~me~~ to all mankind,
Old Adam called her ~~wo~~-man;
And when he found she wooed so kind,
He then pronounced her ~~wo~~-man.
But now with smiles and artful wiles,
Their husbands' pockets trimmin',
The women are so full of ~~whims~~,
That people call them ~~whim~~-men.

It is stated in Washington that information has been received at the French Embassy of the dangerous illness of the Emperor Napoleon.

The United States army in Western Virginia is no longer to find rations for the suffering citizens. They will receive protection, but not pottage.

In Chester county, Pennsylvania, it is stated that not less than thirty mills are now at work, manufacturing sorghum-syrup. The price charged is twenty-five to thirty cents per gallon.

A man named Fritz was put into jail at Cincinnati, on Saturday, for a debt of \$18. Sunday night he hung himself. In his pockets were found \$111 in greenbacks.

We perceive by an order published in the Military Division of the James, that Magistrates, Ministers, and parties contracting Marriage, must all take the oath before the ceremony can proceed.

Recent heavy falls of rain have greatly benefited the crops throughout California.

A FEW GOODS.

I have a small lot of GOODS to sell for CASH, viz: Bar Iron, Hoes, Chain Traces, Chisels, Knives and Forks, Needles, Flax Thread, Agate Buttons, Pens, Envelopes & Paper, Hand-saw Files, Sugar, Coffee, Powder, Tin Plates, Salt, Sorghum Syrup, Bacon, Cow Peas, &c., &c. Don't ask for credit as I have none.
May 22 1865. B. H. LOVELACE.

Medical Card.

Dr. S. POPE offers his professional services to the citizens of Newberry. Can be found during the day at the Drug Store of Dr. Williams, at night, for the present, at the residence of Dr. Peter Moan.
May 23 1865.

THREE DOLLARS IN GOLD, will be paid for a Gold Sleeve Button, marked "H. B.," lost on the 18th instant.
May 23 1865.

To the Public of Newberry.

MRS. J. M. CARROLL, having located permanently in Newberry, offers her services as instructress in Vocal and Instrumental Music also French, German, and Italian languages.—For terms, &c., apply at her residence, over Mr. Wicker's Store, Main Street.
May 23 1865.

NOTICE.

DR. G. W. GARMANY offers his professional services to the citizens of Newberry, Helena and surrounding country. Office at Mrs. Dr. Ewart's. All orders left there will be promptly attended to.
May 23 1865.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY warn all parties not to trade for a NOTE given by me to MICHAEL KINARD for a Thousand Dollars, in the year 1864, as said note has been paid.
May 4, 1865. A. M. WICKER.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LADIES' CARD FACTORY will take place in Greenwood, Abbeville District, on the first Wednesday in June next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The members generally are requested to attend, as matters of interest will be brought to the notice of the Society.
By order of Executive Committee.
J. R. TARRANT,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SALT, SHEETING, AGATE BUTTONS, FINE NEEDLES, &c.,

To barter for Bacon, Butter, Lard or Corn, at the Martin House, Newberry, C. H. S. C.
April 23 1865.

WANTED.

AT the Martin House, all kinds of produce for which cash will be paid at Newberry prices.
April 15 1865.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased of Gen. H. H. Kinard the large brick hotel formerly known as the Farmer's Hotel; also a large Livery Stable, and having taken out License for a Public Tavern, will endeavor to carry on the Hotel business as well as he can according to the times, under the name of the

"MARTIN HOUSE."

hoping to receive a liberal patronage. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords. Rooms with clean, comfortable beds. Bar, with good liquor; and Stables with good horse feed and a good hostler, in attendance.
Ap 29 1865. J. C. MARTIN.

DR. J. E. DAPRAY,

Surgeon Dentist.

OFFICE on the North side of Main street, formerly occupied and known as the Law Office of G. G. DeWalt, Esq.
NEWBERRY, C. H. S. C., Oct 14, '63.