

# WINNSBORO.

FRIDAY, FEB. 17, 1865.

## FOREMAN WANTED.

A competent person is wanted at this office to take charge of the composition room of the DAILY NEWS. One of steady habits can secure a pleasant situation with good pay by applying immediately.

## TO OUR FRIENDS

Who desire to sustain our publications we say come forward and subscribe at once, and by your countenance and support, put upon a sure foundation your district paper.

Our office is at the old stand of the Herald and Register, where we will be pleased to see all who may give us a call. For terms, &c., see first page.

## TO OUR PATRONS.

Should any of our patrons fail to receive their papers promptly, they will please notify us immediately of the fact. Our carriers are not yet thoroughly acquainted with their routes, but we hope soon to have everything working orderly.

## PRIVATE DISPATCHES, &c

Those of our friends who may receive private telegrams that will be interesting to our readers, will confer a favor by letting us have the use of them for publication. Any letters that may be received from relatives or friends in the army, when containing anything of a news character, will be gladly published if furnished for that purpose by those receiving them. Upon matters of interest to the reading public, that may occur in our district, we will be glad to hear from those who may favor us. Communications upon all topics will receive due consideration.

## OUR BULLETIN BOARD.

Our friends and strangers who may visit the town will find, on the receipt of late news by telegraph or mails, such as may be regarded important, regularly bulletined for their accommodation. We will be glad to receive the visits of all who may desire to avail themselves of such facilities and advantages as we may be able to offer them.

## COLUMBIA.

Up to this writing, 6 a. m., we can learn no tidings from the capitol of our State. The telegraphic operator at this place, Mr. WHITAKER, informs us that he cannot get an answer to a despatch sent to the operator at Columbia, and we infer from this that the city has been surrendered.

What the line of march of Gen. SHERMAN'S army is, of course, we can not say. Whether he will visit our quiet and peaceful town, or not, we are unable to foretell. May God protect and defend the helpless women and children.

## NO MAILS.

We received no mails from the southern or northern portion of the Confederacy, yesterday, consequently our paper presents a meagre appearance this morning, in the point of news.

The present state of affairs, too, have completely incapacitated us for making up any editorial matter. Our readers will overlook our shortcomings in these troublesome times.

**FORTY MILES AN HOUR AT SEA.**—The Liverpool Mercury observes that Mr. James Strick, working joiner of that town, has invented a screw propeller, and that he states from experiments made on the Prince's Park Lake, that with this screw he can get four times the speed of the ordinary screw, with the same engine and with the same pressure of steam.—The screws are worked reverse by means of two wheels at the centre boxes of the screws, and can be replaced at sea at any time, and, being one third above the water, can be unshipped without any difficulty.

**A WISE BOY.**—A Western editor lately called his "devil" to him and told him he could not afford to hire his services any longer, unless he would agree to take ninepence per week or share equally the profits of the paper. The boy concluded to stay, but unhesitatingly chose the ninepence for his wages.

## NEVER TOO OLD TO LEARN.

Socrates, at an extreme age, learned to play on musical instruments.

Cato at eighty years of age thought proper to learn the Greek language.

Plutarch when between seventy and eighty, commenced the study of Latin.

Bocaccio was thirty-five years of age when he commenced his studies in polite literature, yet he became one of three masters of the Tuscan dialect, Dante and Petrarch being the other two.

Sir Humphrey Spelman neglected the sciences in his youth, but commenced studying of them when he was between fifty and sixty years of age. After this time he became a most learned antiquarian and lawyer.

Cobert, the famous French minister, at sixty years of age, returned to his Latin and law studies.

Ludivico, at the great age of 115 and fifteen, wrote the memoirs of his own times. A singular exertion, noticed by Voltaire, who was himself one of the most remarkable instances of the progressing of age in new studies.

Ogibly, the translator of Homer and Virgil, was unacquainted with Latin and Greek till he was past the age of fifty.

Franklin did not commence his philosophical pursuits till he had reached his fiftieth year.

Accorso, a great lawyer, being asked why he began the study of law so late, answered that indeed he began it late, but he could therefore master it the sooner.

Dryden, in his sixty-eight year commenced the translation of the Illiad, and his most pleasing productions were written in his old age.

**THE PRINTER.**—The printer, the adjunct of thought; and this explains the mysteries of the wonderful word that can kindle a place that no song can—that can warm a heart as no hope, that word "we," with a hand-in-hand warmth in it, for the author and the printer are engineers together. Engineers indeed! When the little Corsican bombarded Cadiz, at the distance of five miles, it was deemed the very triumph of engineering. But what is that paltry range to this, whereby they bombard ages yet to be?

There he stands at the case and marshals into line the forces armed with truth, clothed in immortality and English. And what can be more noble than the equipment of a thought in sterling Saxon—Saxon with the ring of spur or shield therein, and that commissioning it when we are dead, to remove gradually, on to "the last syllable of recorded time." This is to win a victory from death, for this has no dying in it.

The printer is called a laborer, and the office he performs is toil. Oh! it is not work, but a sublime right he is performing when he thus "sights" the engine that is to fling a worded truth in grander curve than missiles ever before described—fling it into an age unborn. He throws off his coat indeed, but wonder the rather that he does not put his shoes from off his feet; for the place where he stands is holy ground.

A little song was uttered somewhere not long ago; it wandered to the twilight feebler than a star; it died upon the ear; but the printer takes it up where it was lying there in the silence like a wounded bird, and he sends it forth from the ark, that had preserved it, and it flies on into the future with the olive branch of peace and around the melody, like the dawning of a spring morning.

**BASE INGRATITUDE.**—An editor who occupied a room in a hotel not a thousand miles distant, absented himself from town for a night. The house being crowded with guests, the obliging landlord put a stranger in the editor's bed. This kindness the ungrateful fellow requited by scriawling upon a piece of paper, which he left on the table, the following rhymes:

"I slept in an editor's bed last night,  
And others may say what they please;  
I say there's one editor in the world  
Who certainly takes his ease.  
When I thought of my humble cot, away,  
I could not suppress a sigh,  
But thought, as I rolled in that feathery nest,  
How easy editors lie!"

**WHIPPED AND DEMORALIZED, BUT NOT SCATTERED.**—A soldier of Bate's division, after the command had run two days from Nashville had thrown away his gun and accoutrements and, alone in the woods, sat down and commenced thinking—the first chance he had for such a thing. Rolling up his sleeves and looking at his legs and general physique he thus gave vent to his "phillings" "I am whipped, and some what demoralized; but no man can say I am scattered."

Exchange.

## A NEW CONFEDERATE CRUISER.—A letter from Montevideo says:

The English papers have stated that a little steamer, called the Ranger, had gone out with provisions of various kinds for the armament of a new vessel for Captain Semmes, and that another was soon to follow, with other conveniences for a new privateer, and that the place of rendezvous was at some group of the Atlantic islands, perhaps the Madeiras. The Ranger is now at Montevideo. She is not adapted to freight or passenger employment in these waters. She is ninety tons burthen, and is a complete steam pleasure yacht.

Under sail, she is a marvel of rapidity, and with only two feet draught, she can hide away from any larger craft. With one or two guns she could do more damage than ever the Alabama did. She was consigned by a house notoriously engaged in blockade-running to a house that never before had received a consignment. The consignor and consignee are brothers.

Captain Rodgers has the Ranger under his eye, and the Iroquois is anchored between the Ranger and the open sea—whether from accident or design I cannot tell. The notice of the English Admiral has been called to the matter, and it is probable that no movement of the Ranger will be made without being well understood. She came here under the British flag, and entered port as a British vessel.

**ECLIPSES.**—The Confederate States Almanac advertises four eclipses for next year, two of the sun and two of the moon.

The first will be of the moon, evening of April 10th and visible throughout the Confederate States.

The second will be of the Sun, April 25th, at 8.44 A. M., and of interest to South Americans and mariners in the South Pacific ocean, but of no concern to us, being invisible here.

The third will be of the moon on the evening of the 4th of October, and only partially visible in the Eastern Confederate States. The fourth will be a great and singular eclipse of the sun, of the 19th of October at which friend Clark promises us all a beautiful "free gratis for nothing," always provided we live till then the weather is fair and we get up in due time say by 7.40 A. M., at which hour it will begin at Grenada. This eclipse will last about three hours and ten minutes, and prove altogether one of the most remarkable and interesting phenomena of the year, perhaps of the century.

**GENERAL LEE'S APPEAL.**—General Lee, in his appeal to the people for arms, says: "To the patriotic I need make no other appeal than the wants of the service, but I beg to remind those who are reluctant to part with the arms and equipments in their possession that by keeping them they diminish the ability of the army to defend their property, without themselves deriving any benefit from them."

I, therefore, urge all persons, not in the service, to deliver promptly to some of the officers designated below, such arms and equipments, (especially those suitable for cavalry) as they may have, and to report to these officers the names of such persons as neglect to surrender those in their possession."

The officers designated by General Lee, to receive and receipt for arms are, Commandants of posts, Ordnance Officers, Quartermasters and Commissaries, Enrolling Officers, and officers connected with the Nitro and Mining Bureau.

No appeal of General Lee's to the people has ever been disregarded, nor will this be. The people are always eager to respond to the demands of our noble Commander-in-Chief—for he never calls on them without there is a necessity. In this instance they may rest assured that they can render great service to the cause by complying promptly with this request. For, in his own words: "A prompt compliance with this call will greatly promote the efficiency and strength of the army, particularly the cavalry, and render it better able to protect the homes and property of the people from outrage."

**GEN. TERRY'S TREATMENT OF RENEGADES.**—The Goldsboro State Journal announces the flight of a Mr. Swain to the Yankees, and states, on information received, that he applied to Gen. Terry for protection on the ground that he has always been a Union man, and had managed, under one pretence and another, to evade service in the armies of the Confederate States. Gen. Terry, who seems to be a practical Yankee, replied that he had no special use, except one, for men who were too cowardly to stand up for their country, right or wrong, when invaded, and that was to give them a musket and make them fight. Mr. Swain was accordingly placed in the ranks of the Federal army.

## THE PENITENTIARY CONVICT.

We learn that Governor Brown has surmounted the Penitentiary convicts for thirty days, who have been in service, and doing it is said, gallant duty since they were released from imprisonment on the approach of Sherman to the capital, and will grant to each one of those a full pardon, as soon as his Excellency is advised that he has joined some command to serve during the war.—Atlanta Intelligencer.

A novel scene was witnessed in the Supreme Court room at Washington, Wednesday, J. J. Rock, a negro lawyer, of Massachusetts, being admitted on the motion of Hon. Charles Sumner, as a practitioner.

## House for Rent.

A HOUSE is offered for rent for cash.—Confederate currency. For further information apply to the Editor of the News, Winnsboro, S. C. feb 17/65—d

## Prospectus of the Conservative

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY J. B. NEATHERBY & CO., RALEIGH, N. C. OUR PRINCIPLES:

The true Conservative platform.—The supremacy of the civil over the military law. A quiet submission to all laws, whether good or bad, while they remain upon our statute books.

No reconstruction, or submission, but perpetual independence. An unbroken front to the common enemy; but time and repeated negotiations for peace by the proper authorities.

No separate State action through a Convention; no counter revolution; no combined resistance to the Government. Opposition to despotism in every form, and the preservation of Republican institutions in all their purity.

We have determined to make the Conservative a permanent paper, for the maintenance of our principles, and to render a vigorous support to the cause of Southern independence. The administration of Gov. Vance will find in the Conservative a steady, honest, straight-forward supporter and defender, as will also the National administration, when its action is not in conflict with our principles.

The Conservative shall be a leading, reliable paper, and will be conducted with vigor, but with a proper regard to truth and right, and the courtesy due to others. It will not encourage or countenance personal or political wrangling and discord. It seeks to unite all upon the great and all-absorbing interests of the Confederacy.

It shall be a thorough newspaper, and will give the latest telegraphic and other news most desirable to the public. The proceedings of the Legislature when in session, important action of Congress, and general intelligence will be served up daily for our readers.

## OUR TERMS:

For the Daily, one month, \$5 00  
For the Daily, three months, 15 00  
For the Daily, six months, 25 00  
For the Weekly, six months, 10 00  
No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months. feb 13/65

## The Southern Punch.

TIME undersigned issues at Richmond, Va., a weekly journal called THE SOUTHERN PUNCH.

It is nearly a duplicate size, form and general features of the world-renowned London Punch, so long an acknowledged power in the British Isles in the reformation of public abuses, and the enlightenment of the public mind, flashing as it did with the genius of Hood, of Jerrold, and a host of wits, poets and philosophic thinkers.

The proprietors of The Southern Punch bring to the difficult task of successfully conducting such a journal, the advantages of capital, abundant mental resources, and practical skill. The editor for many years past, has been connected, in a leading editorial capacity, with the largest daily papers of New Orleans and Mobile, while the gentlemen who have charge the typographical and engraving departments are unsurpassed in that skill necessary to success.

Every number will be illustrated with numerous cuts, appropriate to the times, (humorous and serious), from the hands of one of the best engravers on the continent—an artist whose name is familiar to the reading public of the South.

In fine, the undersigned are determined to make The Southern Punch the spiciest and most readable, and the best illustrated literary journal in America. It shall distance competition.

TERMS.—Subscription for single copies, \$10 per annum. News dealers at the rate of \$15 per hundred copies. Address the publishers, OVERALL, CAMPBELL, HUGHES & CO., feb 13/65 Richmond, Va.

## The Daily South Carolinian

AND THE Weekly Portfolio, PUBLISHED AT COLUMBIA, S. C., BY F. G. DEFONTAINE & CO.

Subscription. Daily paper, three months, : : : : \$20  
Tri-Weekly, three months, : : : : 15  
Portfolio, (weekly), six months, : : : : 10  
Having adopted the cash system, no paper will be mailed unless paid in advance.

Advertisements will be inserted in either the Daily or Tri-Weekly at five dollars per square (nine lines) for the first, and four dollars for each subsequent insertion. Weekly advertisements five dollars for each insertion.

The number of insertions must be distinctly written by the advertiser on every advertisement. feb 13/65

## Proclamation

BY THE PRESIDENT, APPOINTING A DAY OF FASTING, HUMILIATION AND PRAYER, WITH THANKSGIVING.—The Congress of the Confederate States have, by a joint resolution, invited me to appoint a day of public fasting, humiliation and prayer, with thanksgiving to Almighty God.

It is our solemn duty, at all times, and more especially in seasons of public trial and adversity, to acknowledge our dependence on His mercy, and to bow in humble submission before His footstool, confessing our manifold sins, supplicating His gracious pardon, imploring His Divine help, and devoutly rendering thanks for the many and great blessings which He has vouchsafed to us.

Let the hearts of our people turn contritely and trustfully unto God; let us recognize in His chastening hand the correction of a Father, and submissively pray that the trials and sufferings which have so long borne heavily upon us may be turned away by His merciful love; that His sustaining grace be given to our people, and His divine wisdom imparted to our rulers; that the Lord of Hosts will be with our armies, and fight for us against our enemies; and that He will graciously take our cause into His own hand and mercifully establish for us a lasting, just and honorable peace and independence.

And let us not forget to render unto His holy name the thanks and praise which are so justly due for His great goodness, and for the many mercies which He has extended to us amid the trials and sufferings of protracted and bloody war.

Now, therefore, I, JEFFERSON DAVIS, President of the Confederate States of America, do issue this, my proclamation, appointing FRIDAY, the 10th day of March next, as a day of public fasting, humiliation and prayer, (with thanksgiving) for "invoking the favor and guidance of Almighty God;" and I do earnestly invite all soldiers and citizens to observe the same in a spirit of reverence, penitence and prayer. Given under my hand and the seal of the Confederate States, at Richmond, this twenty-fifth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

By the President: J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State. feb 13/65—14

## To the Friends of the Soldiers THROUGHOUT THE CONFEDERACY.

QUARTERMASTER GEN'S DEPT. Railroad Bureau, Richmond, Va.

THE friends and relatives of the Army of Northern Virginia, are hereby notified that an arrangement has been effected with the Southern Express Company, to carry packages of wearing apparel, &c., &c., &c., thus through the Express Company, the following instructions must be observed:

Packages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations, which are located as follows: In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery, or to any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of the packages, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home, the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else; and, in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several railroad companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the Transportation of these packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their agents who have heretofore acted as travelling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of other armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the army of Northern Virginia.

Approved, Lt. Col. and Quarterm'r. A. R. LAWTON, Quartermaster Gen'l.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO., Augusta, Ga., Feb. 20, 1864.

The Southern Express Company hereby notify the friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card, and that they will do all in their power to fulfil its requirements.

JAMES SHUTEK, Gen'l Supt. and Acting Pres't. feb 13/65

## The Daily North Carolinian.

PUBLISHED AT WILMINGTON, N. C., BY H. H. MUNSON.

Rates of subscription in advance. One copy, three months : : : : \$25 00  
To Soldiers one month : : : : 5 00  
No subscription taken for a longer or shorter period than three months.

The paper will be discontinued at the expiration of the term paid for unless renewed.

Advertising Rates. Advertisements will be inserted daily at Five Dollars per square for each insertion, ten lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements inserted as Special or Bishop Notices are charged one-half more than above rates—eight (headed) lines or less counted as a square.

Obituaries, Marriage Notices, Funeral and Religious Notices, when not exceeding four lines published free.

No publication made without a responsible name. feb 13/65