

# THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS.

VOL. I.] WINNSBORO, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1865. [NUMBER 9.

## THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS:

BY J. E. BRITTON.

TERMS: THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS is published on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at \$1.00 per copy.

ADVERTISEMENTS: Will be inserted at \$5.00 a square, ten lines or less constituting a square.

### Notice.

YOUNGSEVILLE, S. C., April 4, 1865. In obedience to orders from Major W. P. Gill, each member of my company will report at Chesterville on Monday the 10th inst., prepared to go into camp.

JOHN McLURKIN.

Capt. Co. B., Gills Batt. S. C. Reserves. April 6'65-1pd

### State of South Carolina.



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. COLUMBIA, March 27, 1865.

It is proper that the Legislative Department of the Government of the State should be convened, that such measures may be adopted as the welfare of the State may require. And for that purpose the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina are hereby invited to assemble at Greenville, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of April, 1865, at 12 o'clock m.

By the Governor: A. G. MAGRATH. Official: W. S. ELLIOTT, Private Sec'y. April 6'65-9

All papers in the State will open until the time for the meeting of the Legislature.

### C. & S. C. Railroad.



As the immediate reconstruction of this road is highly important, all materials of iron, ties and stringers are needed, and their removal is forbidden by any one. April 6'65 WM. JOHNSTON, Pres't.

### "Gems" for Children.

IS the title of a collection of admirable stories, mostly founded on facts, and which originally appeared in the Southern Presbyterian and Confederate Baptist, over the signature of "TEACHER."

The rapid sale of this work, (over 1300 copies having been sold,) speaks well for the favor with which it has been received by the Southern public. There is nothing sectarian contained in it, the authors' object being the inculcation of true piety amongst the rising generation.

Copies can be procured at this office. Price \$2. R. F. MILLER. April 1'65

### Subsistence Department.

OFFICE A. A. C. S., C. S. A. WINNSBORO, S. C., March 31, 1865

ALL persons having demands against this office will please present a statement of their claims forthwith for settlement. FRANK MYERS, Apr 1'65-3pd A. A. C. S.

### Valuable Book Found.

SCOTT'S COMMENTARY, vol. 2., 1. Kings-Proverbs, has been left at this office for the owner, who can get it by calling and paying for this advertisement. Mch 30'65-tw

### Woodward's Mill

GRINDS Corn on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Two and a half miles below Winnsboro. Meal given in exchange for oil and tallow at old prices. Mch 28'65-tw T. W. WOODWARD.

### Hdq's 7th Reg't S. C. Cavalry.

CAMP NEAR RICHMOND, March 10, 1865. OFFICERS and Soldiers of the Seventeenth Regiment of South Carolina Cavalry, who are now absent without leave are called upon to return without delay to their command.

Many brave men linger to protect their suffering homes, or to engage the enemy upon their own soil—owards make the same excuse—but by remaining absent from their posts in the army, they weaken our strength and postpone the hour of victory and peace. Soldiers must promptly return or be punished as "deserters," arrested as "deserters" and punished as "deserters." The destruction of railroads is no excuse. Brave men will make their journey on foot, or on horseback, and rejoin their posts of duty in the Army. It will be no excuse to a soldier, that he is doing duty in another command; this can only be permitted by an order from the Commander-in-Chief—without his order it is a military crime. It is especially urged upon men to bring with them good horses; being dismounted will not obtain for them new furloughs, but transfers to infantry.

A. C. HASKELL.

Col. 7th Reg't. S. C. Cavalry. Mch 25, 65-4

### Hdq's Armies of the C. S., 11th FEBRUARY, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2.

THE discipline and efficiency of the army have been greatly impaired by men leaving their proper commands to join others, in which they find service more agreeable.

This practice almost as injurious in its consequences as the crime of desertion, by the Articles of War, exposes the offender to a similar punishment, and subjects the officer receiving him to dismissal from the army.

It is therefore declared that the provisions of General Orders No. 2, of this date, from army headquarters, apply to such men as have left their proper commands and joined others without being regularly transferred. They will receive the pardon promised in that order upon complying with its conditions, or suffer the consequences attached to neglecting it.

The names of such absentees will be forthwith reported to these headquarters by the officers with whom they are serving, and immediate measures taken to return them to their proper commands.

As soon as practicable an inspection will be made, and charges will be preferred against those who neglect to enforce this order.

Mch 23'65-6 R. E. LEE, General.

### Hdq's Armies of the C. States, 11th FEBRUARY, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2.

IN entering upon the campaign about to open, the General-in-Chief feels assured that the soldiers who have so long and so nobly borne the hardships and dangers of the war, require no exhortation to respond to the calls of honor and duty.

With the liberty transmitted by their forefathers they have inherited the spirit to defend it.

The choice between war and abject submission is before them.

To such a proposal brave men with arms in their hands can have but one answer.

They cannot barter manhood for peace, nor the right of self-government for life or property.

But justice to them requires a sterner admonition to those who have abandoned their comrades in the hour of peril.

A last opportunity is offered them to wipe out the disgrace and escape the punishment of their crimes.

By authority of the President of the Confederate States, a pardon is announced to such deserters and men improperly absent, as shall return to the commands to which they belong within the shortest possible time, not exceeding twenty days from the publication of this order at the headquarters of the department in which they may be.

Those who may be prevented by interruption of communications, may report within the time specified to the nearest Enrolling Officer or other officer on duty, to be forwarded as soon as practicable, and upon presenting a certificate from such officer showing compliance with his requirement, will receive the pardon hereby offered.

Those who have deserted to the service of the enemy, or who have deserted after having been once pardoned for the same offense, and those who shall desert, or absent themselves without authority after the publication of this order, are excluded from its benefits. Nor does the offer of pardon extend to other offenses than desertion and absence without permission.

By the same authority, it is also declared that no general amnesty will again be granted, and those who refuse to accept the pardon now offered, or who shall hereafter desert or absent themselves without leave, shall suffer such punishment as the Courts may impose, and no application for clemency will be entertained.

Taking new resolution from the fate which our enemies intend for us, let every man devote all his energies to the common defence.

Our resources wisely and vigorously employed, are ample, and a brave army, sustained by a determined and united people, success, with God's assistance, cannot be doubtful.

The advantages of the enemy will have but little value if we do not permit them to impair our resolution. Let us, then, oppose constancy to adversity, fortitude to suffering and courage to danger, with the firm assurance that He who gave freedom to our fathers will bless the efforts of their children to preserve it.

Mch 23'65-6 R. E. LEE, General.

### Confederate States Government

The Executive:

Hon. JEFF DAVIS, of Miss., President. Hon. A. H. STEVENS, of Ga., Vice-President.

The Cabinet:

J. P. BENJAMIN, of La., Secretary of State. G. A. TRENHOLM, of S. C., Sec'y of Treasury. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Ky., Sec'y of War. S. R. MALLORY, of Fla., Sec'y of the Navy. Hon. GEO. DAVIS, of N. C., Attorney General. JOHN H. REAGAN, of Texas, Postmaster Gen.

Heads of Bureaus:

Rufus R. Rhodes, Commissioner of Patents. G. E. W. Nelson, Sup't of Public Printing. Gen. Sam. Cooper, Adj't and Inspector Gen. John S. Preston, Chief of Bureau of Conscript.

Brig-Gen. A. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen. S. P. Moore, Surgeon-General. E. W. Johns, Medical Purveyor.

BLANKS of every description for sale at this office.

### State Record of Names of Deceased Soldiers

SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE, COLUMBIA, January 16, 1865.

UPON appointment by the Legislature to prepare this Record, I earnestly appeal to the families or friends of our deceased soldiers to send me at once their names &c., while there is an opportunity to secure accurate information. Hospital registers and reports of casualties from the army are deficient in the information required; it must be obtained at home.

The Record will date back to the beginning of the war, and include all who have been killed in battle or died of wounds received in battle, or from disease or accident. If you have been so fortunate as not to lose friend or relative, yet remember that it is noble to rescue from oblivion the name of but one friendless youth who had gone from your neighborhood to die in our cause.

Give—1. Name in full. 2. From what District. 3. Rank. 4. Company. 5. Regiment and arm of service. 6. Died, year, month, day. 7. Cause of death, and remarks (as where he died, age, previously wounded, &c.)

Circulars and blanks to be filled will be sent to such as desire them. No fee or expense is incurred by any one for having the record made. The State is endeavoring to fulfill a sacred obligation in securing now, and recording for posterity, the names of all her sons who have fallen in this war. In 1862, the Convention unanimously resolved that this should be done, "as a token of respect to their memories, and a legacy of inestimable value to their friends;" and the resolution was sent forth, by their order, to be read to our regiments, battalions and companies everywhere. Many a brave soldier may have died in solitude or rushed upon the foe, with the thought in his heart that his name would be honorably preserved at home.

Feb 13'65-d3 WM J. RIVERS.

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

QUARTERMASTER GEN'S DEPARTMENT, Railroad Bureau, Richmond, Feb. 20, '64.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the Southern Express Company, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained 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 them, 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 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 SHUTER, Gen'l Sup't and Acting Pres't. Feb 13'65

### JUST PUBLISHED.

Master William Mitten:

A youth of brilliant talents, who was ruined by bad luck.

By the author of "Georgia Scenes." ABOUT two hundred and fifty pages octavo—well printed with neat paper covers. Written in Judge Longstreet's best and most humorous style. Price \$5, for which we will send a copy, post paid, to any part of the Confederacy. The usual discount to the trade.

All orders should be addressed to BURKE, ROYKIN & CO., Macon, Ga. Feb 13'65

### The Tri-Weekly News.

PUBLISHED AT WINNSBORO, S. C., BY J. E. BRITTON.

Terms—\$1.00 per copy. Advertisements inserted at \$5.00 a square, ten lines or less making a square.

ALL kinds of JOB WORK neatly executed at this office.

### TELEGRAPHIC

Reports of the Press Association.

RICHMOND EVACUATED.

DANVILLE, April 4.—The evacuation of Richmond commenced on Sunday afternoon. President Davis and Cabinet arrived here on Monday. Very few persons were able to leave the city, except the Government officials, in consequence of the suddenness of the movement.

The enemy broke through Lee's lines on Saturday night, near Petersburg, after several hard fights and made it necessary for him to withdraw so as to uncover the capital. The position of the army is now unknown, as there is no telegraph beyond the junction.

Richmond arsenal had been removed; the valuables of the banks in Richmond were brought away, with the specie belonging to the Government.

The last passengers report that there was a great mob in the city, burning mills and ware houses, and plundering stores. This was done by foreigners and low classes.

The rolling stock of the Richmond and Danville railroad was all saved.

The enemy had not occupied the city at last accounts.

The President will probably remain here for the present.

All of the Richmond newspapers were left in the city.

Gov. Smith went towards Lynchburg. The archives of the State Government were left behind.

### A MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT DAVIS.

DANVILLE, April 5.—The President issued an address this morning to the people. He says that the General-in-Chief found it necessary to make such movements of troops as to uncover the capital. It would be unwise to conceal the moral and material injury to our own cause resulting from the occupation of the capital by the enemy. It is equally unwise and unworthy of us, and to all of our own energies, to falter in our effort and become relaxed under reverses, however calamitous. For many months the largest and finest army of the Confederacy, under the command of a leader whose presence inspires equal confidence in the troops and the people, has been greatly trammelled by the necessity of keeping constant watches over the approaches to the capital, and has thus been forced to forego more than one opportunity of a promising enterprise. It is for us, my countrymen, to show by our bearing under reverses, how wretched has been the self-deception of those who have been left behind us, and who are less able to endure misfortune with fortitude, than to encounter danger with courage.

We have now entered upon a new phase of the struggle. Relieved from the necessity of guarding particular points, our army will be free to move from point to point, and strike the enemy in detail, far from his base. Let us but will it, and we are free. Animated by that confidence in your spirit and fortitude, which never yet failed me, I announce to you, fellow-countrymen, that it is my purpose to maintain your cause with my whole heart and soul; that I will never consent to abandon to the enemy one foot of the soil of any one of the States of the Confederacy. That Virginia, noble State, whose ancient renown has been relapsed by her still more glorious recent history, whose bosom has been bared to receive the main shock of this war, whose sons and daughters have exhibited heroism so sublime as to render her illustrious in all time to come. That Virginia, by the help of the people and by the blessings of Providence, shall be held and defended, and no peace ever be made with the infamous invaders of her homes by the sacrifice of any of her rights or territory. If by stress of numbers we should ever be compelled to a temporary withdrawal from her limits, or those of any border State, again and again will we return until the baffled and exhausted enemy shall abandon in despair his endless and impossible task of making slaves of a people resolved to be free. Let us, then, not despond, my countrymen, but relying on the never-failing mercy and protecting care of our God, let us meet the foe with fresh defiance and with unconquerable hearts.

### FROM THE WEST.

AUGUSTA, April 4.—Late Montgomery papers state that Gen. Clanton was wounded three times in the late fight with the Yankees around Pollard, and was captured and died in the hands of the enemy.

A terrible accident occurred on the Muscogee railroad, near Columbus, Ga. A freight train ran off the track and 5,000 pounds of powder exploded with terrible effect. Five of the seven cars attached to the engine were knocked to pieces. The clay beneath the cars was plowed to the depth of from four to five feet. Henry Rabston, and his negro boy, were killed. The former was blown fifty feet and horribly mangled. Two cars of molasses and tobacco were blown promiscuously over the woods. The explosion was caused by the concussion of several thousand pounds of torpedo fuses, which exploded from the jolting when the cars ran off. The noise was heard for the distance of fifty miles. Several persons were wounded.

News from Savannah reports that large quantities of goods are being shipped to New York for the want of a market. A large number of runaway negroes are shot daily by scouts in the vicinity of Savannah and Charleston. There is little chance for any of them to get into Savannah. The garrison of the city is reported to be 2500 troops, two-thirds of which are negroes. The Yankees took from Lamar his Confederate money and securities, and paid him with it for his own cotton. A fatal epidemic is prevailing amongst numbers in the city. Thirty die daily. The Yankees have erected a new line within their old line of fortifications. They ran them through the Catholic cemetery, and did not permit the removal of remains by relatives.

LATER FROM THE WEST. AUGUSTA, April 5.—Western papers of late dates report the enemy as moving through the interior of Alabama in large force, from points on the Tennessee river. Two divisions are near Montevello, commanded by McCook.

The enemy is in force near Tuscaloosa, 6,000 strong, from Tusculum. They were divided at Jasper. One column went to Tuscaloosa and the other towards Montevello.

McCook's command was at Elyton on Tuesday, 28th March. He had a large wagon train and artillery. He burned the village of Elyton and the Red Mountain Iron Works.

The enemy have tapped the telegraph line at unknown points and is dispatching to Southern offices. Gen. Clanton dispatched to his wife, under date of March 28, that he was wounded seriously, and left by the enemy below Pollard. He was paroled by the Yankees to report at Bamucas on the 5th of April.

The *Clarion* of the 27th states that two columns of Yankees were advancing on Columbus, Miss.—one from Huntsville had reached a point thirty-five miles above Columbus. Another started from Memphis, four thousand strong, well provided with pack mules and well mounted. They are in the vicinity of Pontotoc, Miss.

The steamers *Gertrude* and *Natchez* collided at the north of Spanish river, near Mobile, at midnight on Friday, March 31. The *Gertrude* sank in a few minutes. Her cargo was valued at two millions dollars, consisting of provisions, was belonging to citizens who had purchased to supply themselves during the siege at Mobile, and which is a total loss. The *Natchez* was uninjured.

Capt. Vernon Sock, of the privateer *Retribution* is in prison at Nassau. Col. Woodford has been relieved of the command at Charleston, and Col. Guernsey, of New York, has been appointed instead. Woodford issued a parting puff to himself and congratulations to the niggers, expressing his love and glorification that they had become free men after long loyalty and suffering.

The Savannah *Republican* of the 31st March reports many societies organized in England and sending material to the assistance and for the benefit of the freedmen in the South.