

# THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS.

By Gaillard & Desportes.]

WINNSBORO, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1866.

[VOL. III.—NO. 22.]

## THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS

BY GAILLARD AND DESPORTES.

### RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

"THE NEWS" is published on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at \$6.00 per annum, invariably in advance.

Single copies ten cents.

### ADVERTISING RATES:

Ordinary advertisements, occupying not more than ten lines, (one square,) will be inserted in "THE NEWS," at \$1.00 for the first insertion and seventy-five cents for each subsequent publication.

Larger advertisements, when no contract is made, will be charged in exact proportion.

Contracts will be made in accordance with the following schedule:

column 1 mo. \$ 20.	column 6 mo. \$ 75.
" 1 " 30.	" 6 " 100.
" 1 " 45.	" 6 " 120.
" 3 " 45.	" 1 year 100.
" 3 " 60.	" 1 " 120.
" 3 " 75.	" 1 " 200.

Contracts will also be made for smaller spaces and for all periods over a month.

For announcing a candidate to any office of profit, honor or trust \$10.00.

Marriage, Obituary Notices, &c., will be charged the same as advertisements.

### A Freedman's Wedding at Mobile.

The richest affair of the season came off the other day at the office of Judge Starr. In order to give the reader a full insight into the case, it is necessary to start at the Mayor's Court in which the case of an unhappy pair of old darkeys was brought up for adjudication. It appeared that the venerable old couple had been living together as man and wife, but, as she said, "widout do circumferance of law." They brought a voluminous string of charges against each other, and taxed the Mayor's patience beyond endurance. The Court being unable to make head or tail of the affair, turned the case over to the Freedman's Bureau. They shot out for "de Buro," and the trial was at once taken up. After hearing all the facts in the case, that tribunal decided that they should be lawfully married forthwith, and placing them under guard, sent the bridegroom to the office of Judge Starr for that functionary to carry out the sentence of the Bureau. When they got to the Esquire's office, the guard simply stated to Justice Starr:

"Here's a couple for you to marry."

"All right," replied the humorous justice, and the guard, not having an invitation to the wedding, retired.

"Just step in the back room," said the justice, "and I'll splice you in grammatical style and apple-pie order."

The couple followed him to the room in the rear of the front office, and after explaining the duties and obligations, requested them to join hands.

Bride—"I isn't gwine to do it; I doesn't want to hab nuffin to do wid dat nigger."

Groom—"I isn't 'ticular 'bout marryin' wid do gal. I nobber lubbed de wench."

This protest opened the Esquire's eyes like "two full moons in the harvest." He asked what was the meaning of it, and just then a representative of the Bureau stepped in, and informed the justice that they were ordered by the Freedman's Court to be married, and he came up to see the sentence executed.

With this understanding, Justice Starr told the "happy couple" to join hands, which they did after much persuasion, and the following scene ensued:

Justice—"Do you take this man to be your wedded husband, to love, honor, obey, etc.?"

Bride—"No I doesn't, not much I doesn't; I wouldn't hab a four acre lot full ob such trash."

Freedmen's Bureau—"Yes we do, Esquire. We take him; go on with the ceremony."

Justice—"And do you take this woman to be your wedded wife, to love, cherish, etc.?"

Groom—"I tole you dat I isn't 'ticular; I isn't hankerin arter de 'crow. I can lib widout de ole gal."

Freedmen's Bureau—"Certainly we take her—of course we do—suits us to a single allspice. Hurry up the cakes."

Justice—"Then I pronounce you all man and wife, and may the Lord have mercy on your souls."—*Mobile Advertiser.*

A lady speaking of the gathering of lawyers to dedicate a new court-house, said she supposed they had gone "to view the ground where they must shortly lie!"

HOME EDUCATION.—From the report of Committee of Christian Education to the Episcopal General Convention, we extract the following:

Home education, the committee need hardly say, is the first and most important part of their subject, because it is the basis of all education. Comparatively few, in spite of all that is said upon it, appreciate the influence for time and for eternity of a well-ordered home-circle, a judicious system of domestic instruction. It is a school always open, teaching as well by example as precept. Its voice is never silent through childhood and youth, and is not hushed among the labor and trials of later years.

The memory of a happy christian home brings men back to the thought, at least, of the simplicity and purity of childhood with a directness and power which unveil vice and disarm temptation. By far the larger part of the errors and vices, the irreligion and infidelity of the age, is directly chargeable to the neglect of home culture by the fathers and mothers of the land. It is only justice to say, that the responsibility rests with much greater weight upon the former than upon the latter. Many a wife and mother strives to do her whole duty towards her little ones, and with sorrow of heart fails for the want of aid and sympathy from him from whom she has a right to expect both.

The causes which have led to the wide departure in this regard from the habits of our fathers are numerous. The great one, no doubt, is the intense earnestness which animates almost all their worldly pursuits. The father has but little intercourse with his children, for his business will not permit it. The mother finds the care of the family and the demands of society too urgent for the proper discharge of her religious duty to them. And so they are both likely to resort to the compromises and substitutes which have been provided, and to be careless about the influences, which will do as much for their children's education as any purposed training can do.

INFORMATION WANTED.—On the 18th and 19th of February, 1865, the 14th and 20th army corps, under General Slocum and Davis, camped near the residence of Mr. Levi Koon, in Lexington District, S. C. On leaving some one took his little son, Preston Koon, aged 7 years, with him. He is lively and ready to speak; fair skin, light hair and black eyes. He may have been left in the Eastern part of this State, as these corps remained there some time previous to the surrender.

This is a most distressing case. Any one having any information should at once communicate it to Mr. William Sumner, P. M., at Pamaria, Lexington District, S. C.

Our State exchanges will please copy.

A Washington correspondent of the New York World refers to what he styles a pretty extensive move on foot in that city which includes both Senator and members of the Republican stripe, in favor of a new party. It is said that Ohio is leading off in the matter, and that several meetings have already been held, and the matter fully discussed. The President has been consulted in regard to the matter, and, it is said, approves of the idea. The principles of their faith is the President's policy.

The same correspondent states that the Raymond branch of the National Executive Republican Committee have ordered one hundred thousand copies of the President's speech, made on the 22d February, for general distribution over the country.

Women require more sleep than men, and farmers less than those engaged in any other occupation. Editors, reporters, printers and telegraph operators require no sleep at all. Lawyers can sleep as much as they choose, as they will thus be kept out of mischief.—Clergymen are allowed to sleep twenty-four hours, and to put their parishes to sleep once a week.

AN INQUIRING CHILD.—"Father, did you ever have another wife besides mother?" "No, my boy; what possessed you to ask such a question?" "Because I saw in the old family bible where you married Anno Domini, 1835, and that isn't mother, for her name was Sally Smith."

A DOUBLE SATIRE.—The annexed has a sufficiently wide application to be appreciated by married people of either sex:

Husband Traveling.—Scene 1st. Room in hotel. Spittoons full of cigar stumps. Bourbon whiskey. Husband, in a hurry to be off, writing home.

Dearest Susie.—My time is so much occupied with business that I can hardly spare a moment to write to you. Oh! darling, how I miss you, and the only thing that sustains me during my absence is the thought that every moment thus spent is for the benefit of my dear wife and children. Take good care of your self, my dear. Feed the baby on cow's milk. Excuse haste, &c.

Wife at Home.—Scene 2d. Parlor. All the gas lit. Thirteen grass widows; Fred, from around the corner, with his violin; Jim, from across the way, with his banjo; Jack, from above, with his guitar; Sam, from below, with his flute; lots of other fellows, with their instruments. Dancing and singing; sideboard covered with nuts, fruit-cakes, cream, wine, whiskey, &c. Wife, in a hurry to dance, writing to husband.

Dear Hubby.—How lonesome I feel in your absence. The hours pass tediously. Nobody calls on me, and I am constantly thinking of the time when you will be at home, and your cheerful countenances light up the now dreary routine of every day life. My household duties keep me constantly employed. I am living as economically as possible, knowing that your small income will not admit of frivolous expenses. But now, dear, I will say good bye, or I will be too late for the monthly concert of prayer. In haste, yours, &c.

We learn from the New York Tribune that the report of the United States Revenue Commission on "Petroleum as a source of national revenue," shows that petroleum is no longer an uncertain speculation, but a gigantic business. From this report we see how the wilderness of an almost unknown district of Pennsylvania has become the centre of one of the first staples of commerce and manufacture. The customs tables tell us that American seamen now carry petroleum to a hundred ports — to absorbing Antwerp, which took 4,149,821 gallons in 1864; to China and the Indies, that were content with 34,338; or the new world in the Pacific seas, which received in 1865 near 1,000,000 gallons. Where, ten years ago, were scraggy lands, bordering narrow streams, reluctant to yield a harvest, has gushed forth a stream of wealth more abundant than any that ever came from the golden Rocky Mountains, and giving every prospect of a great permanence.

THE PHENOMENA OF LIGHTNING.—A very curious paper has just been addressed to the Academy of Sciences, by a physician who, for a long period, has occupied himself with observing the phenomena of lightning. It is not usually known that a great many persons are annually killed by the electric fluid in France. From 1825 to 1864, a period of twenty-nine years, 2,333 persons were killed—the largest number in one year being one hundred and eleven persons; the smallest, forty-eight. Besides those killed there were 6,700 injured. It is remarked that a much larger portion of men are killed than women, owing to the material of which female dress is composed. Of 880 victims, from 1854 to 1863, only 233 were women. Dr. Bandon mentions several very singular cases. He had met with two persons, each of whom had been struck twice, and one man had three times been rendered insensible by lightning—each time in a different dwelling. One-fourth of those killed had taken refuge under trees. The mountainous regions of the south and east of France are those most subject to accidents from lightning—a very small proportion occurring in the north and central portions, where the land is more level.

DIAMONDS.—A late English work on diamonds and other precious stones, says that but a small portion of the gems sold and worn are genuine. The diamond mines of Golconda have given out, and those of India are rapidly failing. The scarcity of real gems has been met by the ingenuity of counterfeiters, who manufacture spurious gems that frequently deceive expert connoisseurs. Large quantities of false gems are made in Birmingham and Paris, and shipped East, where the Orientals sell them to credulous European travelers as the real article. Nine-tenths of the diamonds now flaunted by Shoddy and Petrolia are mere paste ornaments, for which their wearers have given fabulous sums.

### The New Atlantic Cable.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO BE MADE THIS YEAR—THE GREAT EASTERN TO SAIL IN JUNE.

(From the London Herald, Feb. 27.)

During the last few days the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company have begun in real earnest. The Great Eastern still lies at her moorings in the Medway, with the remainder of last year's cable on board; and this will again be used during the present year, when that part of the cable which will have then enjoyed a twelvemonth's rest on the bed of the Atlantic will be grappled for. Captain Anderson will once more have charge of the big ship, and he will again have the invaluable assistance of Mr. Halpin, the chief officer. Mr. Canning and Mr. Clifford will be, as in last summer, in charge of the laying of the cable, and Mr. De Saunty will be again in charge of the electrical department. As at present arranged, the Great Eastern will carry the new cable, will lay it to Newfoundland, will there coal and return to the mid-Atlantic, where she will, with her consorts, grapple for the lost end, the locality of which can be ascertained within a quarter of a mile through the observations taken last summer by Captain Anderson and Captain Moriaty. The grappling will be done in this way. Three vessels including the Great Eastern, will be provided with grappling apparatus. One vessel will grapple, and, if necessary, cut her end by means of a steel blade set in the grappling iron; the middle ship will haul up, and the third vessel will also raise the cable strain. There will, therefore, be three bights on the cable, or two bights and an end will be prevented from slipping, by the formation of the grappling in which the cable will be jammed. When the end is recovered and a message sent through to Valentia, as a test of the electrical condition, the splice will be made with the cable now lying in the Great Eastern, and then all will be plain sailing, except in case of another accident similar to that of last year, when all would have to be done over again; but this would be the worst damage. If one grappling is successful there is no reason why a second should not be, and even a third and a fourth, if it should come to that. But hope deferred will probably not make sick the hearts of share holders beyond next July.

The new cable, which is to be laid first, is very different in appearance from that of 1865. That was black, but not at all comely. This is fair to see, in point of color, but rough withal and fibrey—to coin a word for the occasion. But save that there is no dark composition soaked into the Manila hemp which forms the covering of the outer wires, this cable is identical with the last. So far, however, as strength goes, the new rope will bear a strain of 15 cwt. to a ton more than that of last year; and, as is obvious, this additional strength may just make the difference between breaking and holding, if it should unfortunately be necessary to haul back to the ship at any time. The reason why it is possible to dispense with the composition for coating is that in the new cable the outer or protecting wires are galvanized. About 160 miles of the new cable have been already made, and when all the machinery is set to work, as it soon will be, the manufacture will proceed at the rate of 100 miles per week. By working overtime, this immense speed could nearly be doubled; but of course, overtime will be avoided if possible. In all departments of machinery the capacity has been much increased since last year. For instance, there are double the number of tanks which hold the core of the cable; and there is one new machine which alone turns out four miles per day of completed cable.

Connecticut people take care of all things and let nothing waste. On one occasion a shoe maker in that state purchased a peck of shoe pegs, which on trial were found too brittle for use. So with an eye open to his interest, he sharpened the other end of them and sold them to his neighbor for oats.

The oldest reigning monarch in the world at the present time is the Landgrave of Hombourg, age 82. The next oldest are the Pope, aged 82, and the King of Prussia, aged 68. The youngest sovereigns are the Emperor China, aged 11, and the King of Greece, aged 20.

### The Church Intelligencer.

DEVOTED to the interests of the Protestant Episcopal Church, is published at Charlotte, N. C. Terms of subscription, cash in advance.

For six months, \$2 00  
For one year, 4 00

TERMS OF ADVERTISING—Fifteen cents a line, or for the space of a line, for the first insertion; and ten cents for each subsequent insertion. To yearly advertisers, a liberal deduction on the above will be made.

Subscribers desiring to have their Post-Office changed, will state both where their papers are now being sent, and where they would have them directed in future.

For one month before each subscription expires, a pencil mark on the margin will remind the subscriber to renew his subscription by an early remittance.

All communications should be addressed, "Church Intelligencer, Charlotte, N. C." oct 24'65

### REVIVED!

A NEW SERIES OF  
"THE BAPTIST BANNER,"  
WILL BE COMMENCED.

ON SATURDAY, THE 9TH INSTANT, AT AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

By the Former Proprietor.

I AM happy in being able to make the above announcement. The Banner will be published every Saturday.

Subscriptions are respectfully solicited. \$3.00 per annum. Address: JAMES N. ELLS, Proprietor.

Each newspaper in Georgia and South Carolina will please copy twice, and send bill to J. N. E. sept 28'65—2

### DAILY CAROLINA TIMES.

BY WARING & HERRON.

Charlotte, N. C.

### TERMS FOR PAPER:

THE DAILY TIMES will be furnished at \$10.00 per annum, in advance.

THE TRI-WEEKLY TIMES will be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and supplied for \$8.00 per annum, payable in advance.

### The Weekly News.

This paper, containing twenty-four columns, a transcript of the "DAILY TIMES," will be published every Tuesday morning and mailed to subscribers at \$4.00 per annum. It will contain all the Political, Commercial, Agricultural, Financial and other important news, and will be specially devoted to the advancement of the interests of our Agricultural and Mechanical or laboring population.

### ADVERTISING TERMS:

For one square, (10 lines or less,) \$1.00 for each insertion. Advertisements not limited, will not be discontinued without a written order, and will be charged at full rates. sept 16'65—

### The Chester Standard.

BY GEORGE PITHER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHESTER C. H., S. C.

TERMS: For one month 25 cents, or 75 cents for three months, payable strictly in advance, either in specie or provisions. No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

Any person obtaining a club of ten names will receive the paper gratis.

Advertisements inserted at \$1.00 per square (10 lines) for the first insertion, and 75 cents for every additional insertion. oct 24'65

### The Phoenix.

PUBLISHED AT COLUMBIA, S. C.,

BY JULIAN A. SELBY.

THE Daily Phoenix, issued every morning, except Sunday, is filled with the latest news, (by telegraph, mails, etc.) Editorial Correspondence, Miscellaneous Poetry and Stories.

This is the only daily paper in the State, outside of the city of Charleston.

The Tri-Weekly Phoenix, for country circulation, is published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and has all the reading matter of interest contained in the daily issues of the week.

Weekly Gleaner, a home companion, as its name indicates, is intended as a family journal and is published every Wednesday. It will contain Eight pages of Forty Columns. The contents of the Daily and Tri-Weekly will be found in its columns.

Daily, one year, \$16 00

three months, 5 00

Tri-Weekly, one year, 7 00

three months, 2 00

Weekly, one year, 4 00

three months, 1 25

Advertisements inserted in the Daily or Tri-Weekly at \$1 a square for the first insertion, and 75 cents for each subsequent insertion. Weekly advertisements \$1 a square every insertion. oct 24'65

### The Keowee Courier.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT PICKENS C. H., S. C.,

BY R. A. THOMPSON & CO.

TERMS—One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents for six months, in advance.

Advertisements inserted at \$1 per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion. oct 24'65