

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS.

By Gaillard & Desportes.]

WINNSBORO, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1866.

[VOL. III.—NO. 31.]

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS

Work for the Month.

CORN.—The present high prices of corn, notwithstanding the full crop last year at the West—arising mainly from the high prices of transportation, and the indispensable necessity of a full supply, admonish us to plant a large crop of this great staple. Therefore, manure heavily, plow deep, use the best and heaviest seed you can obtain, and let your after culture be of the most thorough character—working often and deep after the first plowing, but shallow after the roots begin to extend, so that they may be unbroken. Indeed, these four things constitute the whole system of corn growing—deep breaking up, and especially under the rows, planting the corn lower than the general level, plenty of manure applied, and a frequent shallow stirring of the surface during the growth of the corn. See that you have enough planted.

COTTON.—After your crop is well started, push forward the planting of cotton without delay. It is very important to get an early stand, and much may be effected in this way, by throwing up the beds light and dry, and be sure that you have good seed planted. If the beds are rough and cloddy, they will be improved by a light harrowing before planting. A thoroughly prepared soil is better to secure an early stand, than hasty, untimely planting.

Sweet Potatoes, bedded last month, will soon begin to furnish "draws." Good, fair, sandy soil, and plenty of manure, are the prime requisites for success. Break your ground very deep—open wide and deep furrows—scatter good, well rotted manure, or rotted ches, ashes, &c., thickly along in this furrow, and throw on that a broad and rather flat bed—run over this bed lightly, with a rake, to pulverize and level it, and you are all ready for planting. The "draws" should be carefully taken—the roots dipped in a thick batter, made with woods earth, ashes and fresh cow-dung, equal parts, stirred into water, and the plant set with a "dibble" or other stick, about 15 or 18 inches apart in the row. If the weather is very dry, plant after P. M., and pour a gill or so of water around the root of each "draw," leaving only dry earth on the surface, to prevent too rapid evaporation, from the next day's sun. The after culture consists in lightly scraping the sides of the beds, to keep the weeds down, and stirring the earth a little, if it shows a tendency to bake or become hard. As soon as the vines begin to cover the ridges and spread across the rows, you may lay the crop by. Close attention to these hints, (with the blessing of Providence,) will ensure a good yield; and the crop ought to be larger this year than ever before.

Chinese Sugar Cane, for syrup, should be planted as soon as the weather becomes settled and warm—a little after corn planting time. The people of the West, where the climate is not so favorable for this plant as with us, are still planting it largely, for the production of syrup and fodder—much more so than ourselves. It may be planted much later than corn, for a Syrup crop; but if you want, also, an after crop of forage and (perhaps) seed, you should plant now!

Corn in the drill, Egyptian Millet, Hungarian Grass, and other forage crops must be put in largely—but it is entirely useless to plant these quick growing and exhaustive green crops, unless you prepare the ground most deeply and thoroughly, and apply "any quantity" of manure. Early crops of Cow Peas may also be sown. For fodder, we prefer to sow them in a drill; but if intended to turn under for manure, sow broadcast. Common Corn may, also, be sown in the drill for forage.

Jerusalem Artichokes may be planted in low spots, waste places, sides of gullies, &c., and will yield good food for hogs.

Plant also, if your soil is sandy, a few acres in Gouber peas, which will be found very useful for your fattening swine.

Plant, also, the *Chufa*, or "Earth Almond," largely. It is a most prolific ground nut, highly relished by hogs, chickens and—people generally!—*Southern Cultivator.*

The election for Representatives in Memphis resulted in the overwhelming majority of the Johnson party.

The Great Southern Relief Fair.

The Baltimore *Sun* of yesterday gives a glowing account of the second day's proceedings of the Fair. We make the following extracts from the account in the *Sun*.

The Great Southern Relief Fair, which was opened to the public on Monday evening, has succeeded in an eminent degree. The Institute Hall yesterday presented a much better appearance than on the preceding evening, when the hurry and confusion incident to the opening caused many little drawbacks that would not have been had more time been allowed. The attendance yesterday commenced well even in the forenoon, and soon the various avenues leading to the hall were filled with persons passing to and fro, which continued during whole day. In the evening the crowd was again dense, equally as great as on the preceding evening, those gaining admittance being scarcely able to find standing room, whilst hundreds were unable to get even inside the door. The Blues' Band were again in attendance, and, under Prof. Holland, performed some of their choicest pieces.—The fair is now in full blast.

THE TOUT ENSEMBLE.

The spectator, on entering the hall at night, is struck by the brilliancy of the tout ensemble, and pleasantly impressed by the general appearance and plan of arrangement. The lengthened hall, with its deep perspective, as it were; the elevated galleries on either hand and at each end, filled with the beauty and fashion of the city; the shimmer of gas jets running the whole length of the immense building, and suspended from the tables, with the drapery of festooned flags, wreaths and evergreens; three grand rows of tables, the main one running down the centre of the room with the others on the eastern and western side, laden with their profuse variety of wares, fabrics, &c., their numerous lady attendants, and the continuous moving mass of well-dressed people, male and female, as spectators and purchasers—all these constitute as attractive and aspiring a scene as one need desire to look upon, and which it would seem every soul capable of happiness must derive pleasure in beholding. The tables are all neatly trimmed with evergreens and ornamented with flowers by the ladies having them in charge. Those in the centre are numbered from 35 to 50; those on the right from 1 to 18, and those on the left from 19 to 34, at each and every one of which innumerable articles, either of elegance or comfort, suited to please the fancy or gratify the taste of both young and old, are exhibited. There are two other tables, 51 and 52, on either hand near the entrance door.

Tax Payers.

We furnish below a table of rates for the different licenses required under the Internal Revenue Laws, which will be interesting to all concerned:

RATES OF LICENSE.

Wholesale Dealers,	\$50
Retail Dealers,	10
Retail Liquor Dealers,	25
Horse Dealer,	10
Livery Stable Dealer,	10
Intelligence Office,	10
Auctioneers,	10
Manufactories,	10
Brokers,	10
Commercial Brokers,	10
Distilleries,	10
Brewers,	50
Pedlers, with more than two horses,	50
Pedlers, with two horses,	25
Pedlers, with one horse,	15
Pedlers, on foot,	10
Apothecaries,	10
Photographers,	10
Rectifiers,	15
Tobaccoists,	20
Coal Oil Distillers,	20
Butchers,	10
Bowling Alleys,	10
Billiard Tables,	10
Eating Houses,	15
Confectioners,	10
Lawyers,	10
Physicians,	10
Claim Agents,	10
Real Estate Agents,	10
Insurance Agents,	10
Conveyances,	10

Hotels according to rent or estimated value of property.

Among the recent converts at a Methodist revival was Barnum's giant.

Public Meeting.

Upon the adjournment of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions for Kershaw District, on Monday last, Gen. J. B. Kershaw rose and requested the members of the bar, the officers of the court, the jurors, parties attendant upon the court, and citizens generally to remain, in order that a public meeting of the citizens thus formed might give expression to their views as to the policy of the course adopted by Judge Aldrich in declining to hold courts in this circuit during the present term.

On motion of Gen. J. B. Kershaw Col. Wm. M. Shannon was called to the chair, and Capt. Wm. Clyburn requested to act as Secretary.

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, his Honor, Judge A. P. Aldrich has declined to hold the Court of Common Pleas for this District at the present term, in consequence of the interference of the military authorities at Charleston to prevent the execution of the sentence of the court in the case of the State vs. Charles Fox, tried at Charleston at the January term; And whereas, the military authorities of the State have, by their general orders, prohibited all interference with the civil courts in the exercise of their jurisdiction between and in respect to the white citizens thereof, and white residents not connected with the military establishment with certain limitations contained in said orders, which limitations embrace but few of the jurisdictions of said court; And whereas, the military courts are in and by said orders expressly forbidden to exercise the jurisdiction permitted to the civil courts, be it

Resolved, That the refusal of the Judges to exercise the jurisdiction permitted them is not warranted by the circumstances, would be subversive of order, encourage lawlessness and crime-disappoint the just expectation of our people, shut the door of justice against our own citizens, and if persisted in generally will tend to an extension of the jurisdiction of the military courts, to embrace all classes of people and all subjects of litigation.

2nd. That in our opinion true policy and duty require that we should exercise every privilege permitted us, and that rulers, Magistrates and people should unite in every effort to restore peace, law and order to our afflicted country, to which end nothing would more tend than the reopening of the courts of justice.

3d. That while entertaining personally entire respect for Judge Aldrich, we feel bound by our sense of public duty respectfully to protest against the policy, wisdom and propriety of his action in the premises.—*Camden Journal.*

THE TEST OATH.—It was rumored in the vicinity of the Supreme court room on Tuesday morning, says the *Washington Star*, that there will not be any decision on the constitutionality of the "iron-clad" test oath. This is a great disappointment to several legal gentlemen from the South, who are anxious to practice their legitimate profession, but are excluded by their inability to take the oath. They had hoped that the oath would have been set aside, as it is no secret that five of the court are opposed to it. But one of these five deems it impolitic to set the oath aside just now, and consequently joins the Chief Justice and the three justices who advocate the oath, in having the decision postponed.

THE RINDERPEST IN NEW YORK.—The New York correspondent of the *Baltimore Evening Transcript*, writes:

The memorial from the Agricultural Society, an association of the highest intelligence, presented by Mr. Cornell, is truly appalling in the terrible array of facts about the pest on which he treats. It says: "Should it prevail in this State to the same extent as in England, it would result in the loss of at least five millions of dollars. The Society also calls attention to the Legislature, that over one million cows, worth over thirty million dollars, are owned in the State; chiefly in the dairy districts; that the annual value of the butter made exceeds forty millions, and of cheese six millions; that a subtle and hitherto undiscovered disease has existed for several years past, which causes abortion among the cows in the dairy districts, and is steadily increasing, over 8,000 cows having been lost in Herkimer county alone in the past year. To secure a thorough and systematic search into the cause of the disease and its remedies, the society asks for appropriation to pay for the assistance of a competent botanist, a microscopist, and a pathologist."

DR. HENRY RUTLEDGE FROST.—The community was painfully shocked at receiving the unexpected intelligence of the death of our highly esteemed and much-honored fellow-citizen, Dr. Henry R. Frost. This sad event took place at 1 P. M. Saturday.

Dr. Henry Rutledge Frost was born in October 1795, and therefore had fully completed the allotted "three score and ten."—*Charleston News, 9th.*

A little boy eight years of age was recently killed at Murfreesboro, by two negro soldiers—one holding him by the arm while the other shot him. The soldiers, who claim that the shooting was accidental, are under arrest.

Mount Zion Society.

An Extra Meeting of the "Mount Zion Society" will be held in the Court House on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. April 12-2 JAS. S. STEWART, Sec.

Just Received.

A LOT of BONNETS and HATS of the latest style, and other things in the line of Millinery. Call and see. April 12-4 F. STEELE.

Garden Seed.

BEST SEED, Bean Seed, Spring Turnip Seed, Late Cabbage Seed. A fresh supply. KETCHIN, McMASTER & CO. April 13th '66-1f

NOTICE TO DISTILLERS.

ALL persons who have been Distilling WITHOUT A LICENSE, will find it to their interest to confer at an early day with the Board of Commissioners of Public Buildings. This applies to those who have been indicted, as well as those who have been or may be informed upon. JAS. H. RION, Sec'y of the Board. April 10th '66—1mo

Wall Papering.

A FRESH supply on hand. KETCHIN, McMASTER & CO. April 7th '66-1f

Corn Meal.

FOR sale by KETCHIN, McMASTER & CO. March 17th '66-1f

Hardware.

COLLIN'S AXES, Trace Chains, Hoos, &c. DuBOISE EGLESTON & CO., No. 3, Hotel Range. March 20th '66-1f

Bacon.

PRIME BACON SIDES and Shoulders, For sale low. DuBOISE EGLESTON & CO., No. 3, Hotel Range. March 20th '66-1f

Flour, Flour.

EXTRA FAMILY, Hecker's Self-Raising. DuBOISE EGLESTON & CO., No. 3, Hotel Range. March 23rd '66-1f

Window Glass, &c.

FRENCH GLASS, Putty, Lamp Black and Petroleum. For sale by KETCHIN, McMASTER & CO. March 29th '66-1f

JUST RECEIVED.

MUSCOVADO MOLASSES Brown Sugar, Rio Coffee, Hyson Tea, Cheese, &c. DuBOISE EGLESTON & CO., No. 3, Hotel Range. March 24th '66-1f

A. S. DOUGLASS, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN EQUITY, WINNSBORO, S. C. Office, No. 2, Law Range—in rear of the Court House. Feb 13th '66—6mo.

GEO. H. WALTER & CO., FACTORS. General Commission Merchants AND FORWARDING AGENTS. NORTH ATLANTIC WHARF, CHARLESTON, S. C. GEO. H. WALTER, WM. J. MCCORMACK, B. R. WALTER, Branch at Columbia, S. C. GEO. H. WALTER & SON, March 10th '66—3mo

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS.

PLAIN and FANCY LAWNS, Fancy and Mourning Gingham, Linen Diaper, Tweed for Men's Suits, Cheek Linen for Pants, White and Colored Brilliants, Fine Long Cloth, Cottonade, Plain Linen, Linen Drill, Linen Dork, Jaconet and Swiss Muslin,

ALSO: A splendid assortment of Men's and Boys' Black and Colored Felt Hats. Ladies Black and White Hats, of the latest styles. Ribbons and Flowers to suit Ladies Hats. All of which we offer at very low prices. J. H. PROPST, Agent. No. 2, Bank Range. March 16th '66-1f

DR. W. E. AIKEN, Druggist and Apothecary, NO. 1, BANK RANGE.

THE ROOM FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY THE "Planter's Bank of Fairfield." WHERE can be found all the articles usually kept in a Drug Store, such as Drugs and Chemicals, Perfumery, Acids and Salts, Colognes, Patent Medicines, Iodine Extracts, Paints and Oils, Flaxing, Petroleum Oil, Hair Brushes, Lamps and Chimneys, Combs, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Dye Stuffs, Spices, Toilet Powder, Fancy Articles, Soaps, &c. Cigars which can be recommended. Some fine old Wine and good Brandy suitable in sickness, &c. Medicines will be compounded or prepared strictly in accordance with the U. S. Dispensary. In the present unsettled state of prices I shall sell anything in my legitimate line as cheap as it can be found elsewhere. Feb 22nd '66-1f

Tin Shop. WE can now make repairs on Tin Ware left at our Store. As soon as all our Tools shall arrive we will be ready to fill bills of Tin Ware, and do other work connected with the business. KETCHIN, McMASTER & CO. March 20th '66-1f

Wooden Ware. CHURNS, Buckets, Tubs, &c. DuBOISE EGLESTON & CO., No. 3, Hotel Range. March 20th '66-1f

Ketchin, McMaster & Co., HAVE received a carefully selected Stock of Goods, to which they invite the attention of former patrons of the old firm and of the public generally. They have on hand and are receiving a general assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, School Books, Medicines Soaps and Perfumery, Putty and Window Glass, Tin Ware, Cooking Stoves, Groceries, Hardware, Bagging and Rope, Bröoms and Wooden Ware, Crockery. And all other articles usually kept in country stores. Jan 13th '66-1f

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE made arrangements with Mr. J. S. PHILLIPS to continue the DRAPER and TAILORING BUSINESS at their old stand, 32 Broad Street, in all its branches, as formerly conducted by them, and solicit for him from their former patrons and friends the same liberal patronage so generously extended to themselves. EDGERTON & RICHARDS January 29, 1866. **J. S. PHILLIPS, DRAPER and TAILOR** (Successors to Edgerton & Richards.) 32 BROAD STREET. CHARLESTON, S. C. KEEPS constantly on hand a full assortment of the best grades of French, English and American Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be sold by the yard or made to order, in the latest Fashions. All orders for either goods or work promptly attended to. Feb 24th '66-3mo