

# THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS.

By Gaillard & Desportes.]

WINNSBORO, S. C., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1866.

[VOL. III.—NO. 33.]

## 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 insertion.

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

Contracts will be made in accordance with the following schedule:

1 column 1 mo. \$ 20.	1 column 6 mo. \$ 75.
1 " 1 " 30.	1 " 6 " 100.
1 " 1 " 45.	1 " 6 " 120.
1 " 1 " 60.	1 " 1 year 100.
1 " 1 " 75.	1 " 1 " 120.
1 " 1 " 80.	1 " 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.

### The Southern Relief Fair.

The Richmond Times says:

The great Southern Relief Fair at Baltimore was, notwithstanding that the weather was unfavorable, crowded again on Saturday, day and night. A large amount of goods, wares and merchandise was disposed of by sale and raffle, and contributions of goods and donations of money continued to flow in from various quarters. To allow the ladies an opportunity to rearrange their tables the exhibition was closed to visitors yesterday morning till noon. Up to Saturday night \$60,000 had been realized and handed over to the General Treasurer. The fair will be continued till next Saturday evening.

Among the donations received on Saturday we may mention a splendid pair of grey horses valued at \$1,000 from Mr. Abe Rutledge, of Harford county, Maryland; a large collection of fancy articles and \$117 in cash from the city of Wilmington, Delaware; a splendid gold watch chain from an unknown Virginia lady; from Mrs. George Brown, \$2,000; from Mr. Thomas Winans, \$2,000; from Mr. Jay Cooke, \$500; from Mr. W. Shakespeare Caldwell, of New York, \$265, to be used, if possible, for the benefit of the poor of Fredericksburg; from Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, \$500; from Hon. J. M. Atson, now in England, a draft for \$1,323; from Mr. Henry Tyson, President of the Baltimore city passenger railway, \$500; and from Boston firms and individuals in other cities amounts ranging in each case from \$25 to \$250. The donations in cash, including those above specified, foot up a grand total of \$10,375 81.

The following paragraphs, relative to some of the articles of interest at the fair not heretofore mentioned, are from the Baltimore Sun of yesterday:

Mr. John T. Watkins has sent, through Mrs. A. D. Egerton, a venerable looking arm chair, formerly the property of the late George Washington Parke Custis, the father of the wife of General Robert E. Lee. This chair was rescued from the flames at the White House, on the Pamunkey river, when it was burned by the United States forces during the late rebellion. The White house was the property of Mrs. Lee's family by inheritance from the late G. W. P. Custis, her father, who was the grandson of Mrs. George Washington, and the adopted grandson of the Father of his Country. The historic interest in this venerable piece of furniture is very great, as it is more than probable that the illustrious persons above named often sat in it in the good old days of the "Old Dominion." Ten cents each will be charged visitors for the privilege of sitting in the chair once used by the Father of his Country.

A very elegant and richly mounted saddlecloth, made by Mrs. Richardson and Mrs. Wagner, is to be bought by vote. Candidates will be named, the one receiving the largest vote to be presented with this beautiful ornament. Each voter pays one dollar. More than one-half the sum required, viz: one thousand dollars, has already been voted. On the lower corner of the cloth is embroidered, in bullion, the words "Honor to the brave."

The portrait of President Johnson,

originally painted for the fair by D. A. Woodward, Esq., is now on exhibition in the picture gallery, and attracts much attention. It is to be disposed of by raffle.

Miss Mary Wade, at Mrs. Zenos Barnum's table, is rapidly filling up her list of chances in the finely executed portrait of Stonewall Jackson, and it is thought it will be finally disposed of to-day.

A table composed of Florentine's mosaics, exquisitely wrought, is justly admired. A splendid baby palace attracts universal attention; it is one of the most complete things of the kind that can be imagined—indeed, so daintily and delicately is it constructed that it seems more like the work of fairy fingers than of man's. This pretty little palace is furnished throughout in the most luxurious manner; rich velvet carpets cover the floors, beautiful pictures decorate the walls, and tiny tables and chairs are scattered about the drawing-room,

where the queen of the doll-babies is holding an elegant reception. Gas, water and bells are in every department; while attentive servants stand ready to answer every summons. Several of the tables are ornamented with portraits of President Johnson, Generals Lee, Grant and Stonewall Jackson; one of the latter is a masterpiece of the photographic art, executed by the Messrs. Bendann Brothers of this city, and presented to the fair. The picture is life-size, and taken from a small photograph which Mrs. Jackson pronounces the only correct likeness of the Confederate chieftain in existence. Several interesting relics and mementoes are on exhibition; among others, a portion of the coat worn by Stonewall Jackson when he was killed at Chancellorsville; a pin-cushion made of fine velvet taken from a pair of breeches once worn by Washington; a magnificent lot of braided hair, which a lady of Richmond, once in affluent circumstances, cut from her head and sold to procure food for her starving children; the Virginia Gazette of 1776, 1777, 1778, perhaps the only copy of the old revolutionary paper extant; several autograph letters of Washington, and among them a genuine letter addressed by the great patriot to Mrs. Fairfax, of Virginia, on the Fourth of July, 1799, the year in which he died; this valuable relic is in charge of Miss Essie Fairfax Minor, a descendant of the lady to whom the letter was written.

Among the many objects of interest in the fair is one which, on the score of antiquity at least, is without a rival—it is a sarcophagus containing an Egyptian mummy, still swathed in the wrappings in which it was originally enshrouded, perhaps in the remote age of the Pharaohs. Upon one of the tables is a finely executed portrait of Washington, taken from life, in 1782, by Charles W. Peale; also the "Surveyor's Compass" made by the celebrated philosopher, David Rittenhouse, of Philadelphia, and presented to "the Father of his Country" in 1782, together with the correspondence relating thereto—all duly authenticated by the late George Washington Parke Custis, of Arlington, Virginia.

"Among the contributions from Talbot county, Md., is a doll-house, contributed by Mrs. Gustavus A. Skinner. It is a beautiful cottage, four by three feet, two stories high, and finished with gables, glass windows, side-light panel doors, piazzas, and all the interior and exterior arrangements and of finish of a real dwelling. The stairs, made of walnut, real cunning. The house is divided into two rooms and a hall on both floors, and richly furnished with carpets, window blinds, chandeliers, chairs, tables, sofas, stands, beds, bureaus, &c. The dolls, tastefully dressed, represent a bridal party, the minister being in the act of uniting a couple in the holy bonds of matrimony. This beautiful tiny furniture was all made by Mrs. Skinner herself. It was exhibited at Easton and at Royal Oak, previous to being brought here, at ten cents admission, by which Mrs. Skinner realized some twenty-odd dollars for the benefit of the fair."

Three canes, made from the wood of the iron-clad Merrimac, are to be raffled, forty chances at twenty-five cents each. These pieces of the famous Confederate vessel excite much interest. The timber from which they were made was taken from the Merrimac after she was sunk in Hampton roads.

The following note, received through Hon. J. M. Mason, speaks for itself. It is dated Oxford, March 13:

"Sir: As there is not sufficient time to prepare any bazaar work before the 17th instant, I venture to enclose this little chain and locket. It is hardly worth sending, but is almost the only ornament I have now. I have nothing else to give the South but my deepest love and my daily prayers, and those were hers long ago. If it be possible to make the distinction, I should be glad to have this sent for Virginia.

"Sincerely yours,

"AN ENGLISH GIRL.

"Oxford, March 13."

The locket and chain (both well worn) mentioned in this note will be raffled for at fifty cents a chance.

A piece of statuary entitled "Taking the Oath," a present from Mrs. Dr. J. S. Richardson, and Mrs. A. Hall, which is for raffle, attracts much attention.

"The mammoth New York cake, from its size, and the skill with which it is got up, is worthy of note. A kind-hearted gentleman of Brooklyn, hearing of the intention of the ladies of Baltimore to hold a fair for the benefit of the destitute in the South, gave an order to Mr. Robert Anderson, confectioner, of Brooklyn, New York, to design and bake such a cake as would surpass in artistic beauty and finish any heretofore exhibited in this country, and he has certainly faithfully executed the order. The base is a fruit cake, splendidly iced and decorated, and weighing one hundred pounds; covering the top of the cake is, in circular form, a mirror of the best French plate glass; upon the glass, as a foundation, rests a "Temple of Liberty," in the centre of which stands, with his hand upon "The Constitution," President Andrew Johnson; and crowning the top of the temple stands the "Goddess of Liberty," a likeness of the goddess surmounting the dome of the Capitol at Washington.

"A beautiful tribute, denoting a graceful approval of the fair and sympathy with its beneficent objects, was received from Mrs. President Johnson on Friday morning. Through Mrs. Colonel Wright Rives, Mrs. Samuel P. Williams, Mrs. Frank Rives, Miss Julia Rives and Miss Nannie Maury, of Washington, she dispatched to the fair a magnificent and fragrant basket and bouquet of natural flowers, freshly cut from the conservatory at the White House. The embossed card attached to it bears the inscription, 'Mrs. Andrew Johnson, to the Ladies of the Southern Relief Fair.' This exquisite collection of exotics has been placed in the 'floral temple,' under charge of Mrs. William Kimmell, and was an object of much interest to visitors. During the day the ladies who brought the flowers from Washington visited the fair, and were officially received by the lady managers."

### The Defense and Fall of Fort Sumter.

#### A GRAPHIC SKETCH.

From an interesting account of the last fighting around Petersburg, written for the Field and Fireside by a Confederate officer who was engaged in it, we extract the following. After describing the breach made on our works, after various bloody repulses, on Gordon's lines, he continues:

Just in the rear, some two or three hundred yards, on many parts of our line, heavy forts had been erected to guard against just such results as had ensued. In the rear of the line of works captured by the Federals were batteries Mahone and Gregg, but neither had guns mounted nor men assigned them. Mahone was unfinished, and was simply an embrasured battery of three guns. Gregg was a large fort, with a deep ditch in front, and its sally-ports protected in the rear, and was embrasured for six guns. These two forts were all that now prevented the enemy from completely cutting the Confederate lines in two to the Appomattox, and dividing A. P. Hill and Longstreet's forces on the right from the main of the army.

As soon as the line of works were captured, the men from all the brigades which had been forced to retire were hurried into these works. The guns saved from capture on the entrenchments were put in battery Mahone with a few men, and three also in Fort Gregg, with about 300 infantry, mostly Mississippians. After reforming and getting in order, the Federals moved on these works—on Mahone first—and

they took it with a rush, although the gunners stood to their guns to the very last, and fired their last shot while the Federal troops were on the ramparts.

I was standing where I could view the whole encounter. The Confederate line to the left of the fort was not attacked. The creek divided us, and the struggle was going on on one hill while we were on the opposite, about a half a mile apart, anxious and breathless witnesses.

As soon as Mahone fell, the Federals, in three lines, moved on Fort Gregg with cheers. In the immediate vicinity all else was silent. How confidently and in what beautiful lines they advanced! As they near the fort their lines curved into a circle. They are within fifty yards, and not the flash of a single rifle yet defies them. My God! have the boys surrendered without a struggle? We look to see if the sign of a white flag can be seen. At this instant it seems to gleam in the sunlight, and sends a pang to our hearts. But no! it is the white smoke from their guns, which from cannoniers and infantry simultaneously fire on the confident assaulters, who stagger—reel under the death-dealing volley—and in a moment the Federal lines are broken and they retreat in masses under cover. A loud and wild cheer succeeds the breathless stillness that prevailed amongst us, and is answered exultingly by the heroic little garrison in Fort Gregg.

But reinforcements have come to the help of the assaulters. I can see their long serpentine lines as they wind their way through the cleared field in the distance, and over the captured works. I turned and looked to our rear, but no reinforcements can be seen coming to the succor of the garrison. Every man is needed at his post, and no reserves are at hand. The repulsed assaulters, animated by the sight of reinforcements, reform, and as their comrades come up in battle array, march forth again in unbroken ranks. As they gain the hill-top, two hundred yards from the fort, the artillery within the fort belches forth from the embrasures, and the effect of its canister can be plainly seen in the heaps of dead and dying that strew the ground. But the check is only momentary. As the next line advances they move forward in serried ranks, and soon the fort is canopied in smoke. We can see the artillery as it fires in rapid succession, and the small arms pop and crack in a ceaseless rattle. The conflict elsewhere ceases, and both sides are silent and anxious witnesses of the struggle at the fort. Thus the fight continues for an half an hour. The Federals have reached the ditch. They climb up the sides of the works, and as the foremost reach the top, we can see them reel and fall headlong on their comrades below. Once, twice and thrice have they reached the top only to be repulsed, and yet they persevere, and the artillery in the embrasures continue to fire in rapid succession.

But, at last, all is lushed! The artillery once more, and for the last time, fire a parting shot, and we can see the Federals as with impunity they mount the works and begin a rapid fire on the defenders within. Their ammunition is exhausted, and unwilling to surrender, they are using their bayonets and clubbing their guns in an unequal struggle. At last, one loud huzza proclaims the fort lost, and with it the Confederate army cut into two parts.

A. P. Hill, Heth and Wilcox—all three—were in the fort, cheered the men to the last, and the minute of its surrender they mounted their steeds, dashed through the sally-port, and retreated to the rear. Hill was killed in the attempt, but the other two escaped. I have since learned that 280 of the garrison, of a little over 300, were killed or wounded.

The man who can make his own fire, say his own wood shave with cold water, carry his own horse, black his own boots, live without wine and tobacco, and pay all his debts, need ask no favors of him who rides in a coach and four!

"Sir," said a little blustering man to a religious opponent, "to what sect do you belong?" "Well, I don't exactly know," replied the other, "but to judge from your size and appearance, I should think that you belonged to the class called 'insects.'"

## DAILY CAROLINA TIMES, Charlotte, N. C.

IS PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY, and furnished to subscribers, upon the following terms:

Daily Times, one year,	\$10.00
" " six months,	5.00
" " three months,	3.00
Tri-Weekly Times, one year,	6.00
" " six months,	3.00
" " three months,	2.00

The Weekly News, containing twenty-eight columns, a transcript of the Daily Times, is published every Tuesday, at \$3 per annum. Clubs of ten or more, \$2.50, and a copy to the getter up gratis.

Terms of advertising.—In the Daily and Tri-weekly Times, one square (ten lines or less) \$1 for first insertion and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion. A reasonable reduction made for advertisements inserted for a longer period than one month. Advertisements inserted in the Weekly News at \$1 per square for each insertion.

All letters on business with the above publications should be addressed to,

WARING & HERRON, Charlotte, N. C.

## 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. To yearly advertisers, a liberal deduction on the above will be made.

All Obituary and other Notices charged at one cent per word.

Subscribers desiring to have their Post-Offices 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, John Wilkes, Treasurer, Church Intelligencer, Charlotte, N. C. Feb 1

### 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. This 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

## The Chester Standard,

BY GEORGE PITHET,

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 issue of the week.

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

Daily, one year,	\$10 00
three months,	3 00
Tri-Weekly, one year,	6 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. Advertisements in the Gleaner \$1 a square every section. 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