

# WINNSBORO.

Saturday Morning, August 11, 1866.

T. P. SLIDER, Esq., is the sole agent for this paper in Charleston S. C.

Benj. W. Stewman.

The friends of this gentleman will regret to learn of his death which occurred in Shreveport, La., a short time since.

### A High and deserved Compliment to two of Fairfield's Daughters.

Miss CLARA V. DARGAN and Miss L. W. ELLIOTT of this town, have been elected by the Board of Trustees of the Synodical Female College of Florence, Ala., of which Board His Excellency Gov. ROBT. M. PATTON, is President. Miss DARGAN is elected as "Teacher of Music," and Miss ELLIOTT as "Teacher of Higher English Branches."

We find in the circular issued by the Trustees, testimonials of high commendation of these young ladies from Rev. W. E. Boggs, Col. F. W. McMaster, Rev. Dr. Palmer and Mr. F. A. Sawyer, President of the Normal School of Charleston.

Fairfield ought to feel proud of the appreciation of her sons and daughters abroad, not only in this case but in scores of others which we hope to show in our Historical Sketches of the District.

### The Moral of Nations.

Causes have their consequent effect as much upon nations as upon individuals. A series of immoral acts by an individual, blunts his moral sensibilities. A series of lawless and unconstitutional acts by governments dims the lustre of constituted authority. GEN. JACKSON in 1815 could not declare martial law in New Orleans without arousing a storm of indignation. Gen. BARRÉ can declare martial law in the same city to-day, and it has as little effect as the crack of a whip.

### The Address.

On Thursday night at the Methodist Church by Professor J. H. CARLISLE, of Wofford College, Spartanburg, was heard by an appreciative audience, and listened to with much interest. The subject—Sabbath Schools—was presented in a new and forcible manner. Mr. CARLISLE'S earnest depth of feeling in what he says, carries home his arguments with peculiar force. His illustrations are most aptly made. His citation of examples, and the moral with which he points them dovetail so beautifully into the subject-matter of his address, that it renders his style fascinating in the extreme. And withal there is so much pathos, that he plays upon the emotions of the listener's heart with ORPHEAN skill.

We take the liberty of publishing part of a letter received from our former fellow citizen, W. E. ADGER.

BOSSIER PARISH, LA.,  
July 29, 1867.

Our crop will be light this year. On the hills the crops look very well, but suffering for rain at this time, but not more than one half of the lands is planted this year; the crops on the river look badly except on some small patches that were not overflowed. On a great many places where they have made two bales to the acre, they will not make one bale to five acres, and on some places not one bale to twenty-five acres; nearly all the corn was killed by the overflow, some planted after the water went off, but the cut worm cat nearly all of it. I hear that the caterpillar and boll worm have commenced on the cotton, but I have not seen any yet, but they are almost sure to come this year. My crop looks well. I did not have more than eight acres destroyed by the overflow, but it has been a hard task for me to keep the weeds and grass down; the freedmen don't hurt themselves working, and I am afraid they will not work much more. On some places I learn they have stopped work, when they

are getting a part of the crop; they say the crop is made.

If I can make a living at anything else, I don't think I will try the free negroes again, although I ought not to complain of my crop as it is so much better than a great many others. If I can save my crop I think I will make eight or ten bales to the hand.

We are having a great deal of sickness, most of it congestion of the worst kind. We have lost several of our best citizens, amongst them was Thomas Wilson, (brother of Dr. J. D. Wilson,) Mrs. James Herron, and Mr. Benjamin Stewman,—he died last week, leaving a wife and an infant one month old. He was in business in Shreveport and doing well.

Father has been quite ill with congestion of the bowels and stomach; for two weeks, we expected him to die at any moment, but he recovered from it and is improving very fast.

### The True Origin of the Convention Plot.

The *Picayune* says editorially: There is not an honest or intelligent citizen, at all acquainted with the characters and antecedents of the main instigators of the revolutionary and incendiary plot, which produced the terrible scenes of yesterday who does not know that the real and controlling motives of those reckless and unprincipled men was to regain office and patronage which they had lost since the close of the war, and by means of which they had raised themselves from poverty and obscurity to comparative wealth and position, not to liberty. It could not be imagined for a moment that they were of the class of honest patriots, sincere believers in any of the doctrines or ideas advocated by them; that they had ever manifested any honest sympathy or concern for the freedmen. The few in our city who have some claims to consistency and sincerity in such ideas and feelings, had no part in this scheme. The leading actors were men who, before the war, were of utter insignificance, and would never have emerged therefrom in any peaceful, respectable community. Many of them were renegades from the Confederate cause.

During the excitement of the war, they managed to get the most lucrative offices of the State and city, and the Convention of 1864 was a special source of profit to them. The Superintendent of New Orleans the State Auditor, the Clerk of the Second District Court—some of the most lucrative offices in the State—Public Printer, Register of Votes, etc., had all been appropriated by the parties who, having been displaced from these offices on the return of peace, displaced by their own Union friends—immediately became very much dissatisfied with the progress of affairs, and have ever since kept up an incessant agitation about the violence of the rebels and the wrongs of the poor negro. The violence and wrongs which really troubled them were their exclusion from office and their return to their normal state of merited obscurity.

This whole Convention revival scheme was got up by these men. It had not the support of 500 white men in the city or State. Unfortunately, however, the able and hypocritical demagogues succeeded in making a number of the poor, deluded, unsophisticated freedmen believe that they were their friends, and that it was in their behalf and defence that this plot was conceived and was to be carried out.

And this is the true history of the origin and purpose of this whole nefarious plot to overturn the Government of the State, and which has brought upon a city which, at the time of its organization, was perfectly peaceful, quiet and law abiding, the horrors of a bloody riot, and the unmerited humiliation of martial law.

IF CARRIES US BACK TO THE PAST.—We find the following obituary notice, says the *Charleston News*, in the *Antonian* (S. C.) *Intelligencer* of the 2d instant. The decease of the widow of the illustrious Calhoun—she who so nobly illustrated the character of the Southern nation and accomplished lady, while in the nation's capital, or at her own Pendleton home—carries us back to the past, when it was no treason to affirm political doctrines so earnestly and eloquently advocated by him, to whom she was so devoted during their long companionship in life. Peace to the ashes of the noble woman: God rest her soul in Heaven!

### IN MEMORIAM.

Departed this life in Pendleton, South Carolina, July 26, 1866, Mrs. Florida Calhoun, relict of the late Hon. John C. Calhoun, in the 75th year of her age.

She sleeps in Jesus, awaiting the trumpet's sound at the last great day, when those who having finished their course in the confidence of a certain faith, and in the comfort of a reasonable, religious and holy hope shall be received into everlasting habitations. By her removal, another link has been severed of the chain which united us with a free, happy and glorious past. The wife of John C. Calhoun, Carolina's greatest statesman, and most honored son, it were better she should depart than longer live to witness the destruction of which he so ably and earnestly endeavored to prevent.

Few who have occupied a like elevated position, have been so generally esteemed and beloved. By her many noble traits of character she had endeared herself to the community of which she had so long been an honored member; and her death was the sympathy exhibited by her many friends during her pain and protracted suffering; and now that she rests in peace, her memory will be cherished by them with peculiar respect and veneration.

Cyrus W. Fields has chartered a steamer to run between Newfoundland and Cape Breton, with messages for the Atlantic Telegraph, until the line across the Gulf can be repaired, which will be done this week.

### Items.

They make telegraph poles of magogany in South Australia.

A. T. Stewart's dry goods house in Savannah will have 42 feet front, will be 318 feet long, 90 feet high, and have six stories.

A law, enacted in 1857, provides that this Government is to pay the Atlantic Cable Company a subsidy of \$80,000 a year.

The wife of the French Consul was seriously wounded by a stray shot during the New Orleans riot.

Three French ships, the Bayard, the Fontenoy, and the Napoleon, have been dispatched from Cherbourg to Mexico, to bring home the French troops in that country.

There is a report in St. Louis that S. S. Headlee, Presiding Elder of the Methodist Church in the Springfield (Missouri) District, was killed last Sunday by a party of Radicals, because he insisted on preaching without taking the oath.

On the leg and thigh of Mr. Jones, who was killed by lightning in Piqua, and on the back of his little son, was daguerreotypied a perfect image of the tree under which they were standing at the time of the accident.

A negro man named Jeff Kirk is commissioned by the Mayor of Columbus, Miss., "to exercise surveillance over the conduct and manners of the negro settlement in the eastern part of the city."

The internal revenue receipts of last Wednesday were 32,000,000. The Secretary of the Treasury will be able, in his next statement of the public debt, to show the decrease by about \$25,000,000 since June 30. Nearly all of the certificates of indebtedness have been called in.

Among the emigrants who passed through St. Paul, Minnesota, recently, representing almost every nationality, were a party of Finns or Laplanders, from the extreme north of Europe. They attracted a good deal of attention from their peculiar style of dress. They were, perhaps, the first emigrants that ever came from that country to this.

The first train over the Southern Pacific Railroad, from Shreveport to Marshall, Texas, was run on Saturday last. Everything worked nicely and in perfect order. August 1 was the time set for the completion of this section of the road, but it was done four days ahead of that time. The Commissioners of the Government will inspect the road early next month. Freight engagements have already been made for over a month ahead, and the profits of the road will be \$1000 per day.

A dispatch from Memphis says that further searches into the counterfeit case, discovered on July 25, discloses a much larger amount of currency than was anticipated. In addition to the articles previously mentioned, were found \$15,400 in United States compound interest notes, and 5 and 10 cents revenue stamps. The total amount of values, including both stamps and bills, is estimated at \$150,000, and all were of splendid workmanship, appearing like genuines—more so, probably, than any other bills ever made.

The Jackson Miss.) *Standard* says that John Henderson, Jr., one of the Radical ring-leaders who incited the recent mob in New Orleans, and who was killed, was a son of a former United States Senator from Mississippi, and was for some time a maniac of the State Lunatic Asylum at Jackson. He ought to have remained in that institution, and the remnants of the Convention of '64 re crazy enough to deserve the same treatment.

The Chicopee manufacturing company used, during the last year, 5872 bales of cotton, and made 9,007,325 yards of goods. The revenue tax of 6 per cent. on sales amounted to \$110,863 36, or 26 per cent. of the capital stock. Dividends of 46 per cent. have been paid during the year.

The President has directed to Gen. Sheridan certain interrogatories concerning the late New Orleans disturbances, with a view of ascertaining a

brief statement of the features, commencing with the occurrences of the 27th, and ending with the riot on the 20th of July.

The steamer Gen. Lytle exploded near Bethlehem yesterday, (Aug. 7;) is a total wreck. The whole number killed and wounded is not yet ascertained. About 15 or 18 supposed to be lost.

A FREEDMAN EXPLAINS—A freedman explains the difference between a Yankee and a Southerner "thusly":

Now, white folks I's a gwine to tell you de difference between a Southern man an' de Yankee. Well, de Southern man stop at de hotel, he ax for a room he get de key; he say, "Here, Jim, take my valise." When he get in de room, he say, "Jim, you black rascal, brush my coat and boots, and be in a hurry." While I se doing dat he wash hisself, comb his hair, and take a drink, and when I gives him de boots he hands me a dollar. When de Yankee stop at de hotel, he say, "Mr. Johnson, please brush my boots. Mr. Johnson, please carry dis note to Mr. Smith, at de rail and depot—Mr. Johnson I guess I'll have to trouble you to bring me a pitcher of water—Mr. Johnson, please carry dis message to de telegraph office—Mr. Johnson I guess I oughter to have a cigar—ram down and get a five cent one." I cum, back, and see, of course, he giv' 'bout two dollars, but instead of giving me money, he ax me to take a seat, and tell him 'bout my grand dder, my granmoche, my mudder, and my sister, and my cousin and my old massa, and how much I se making, and how old I is, and all sich nonsense, and den after a while he say, "Well, Mr. Johnson, I guess I'll have to give you a dime afore I leave here." Now white folks, dat's de difference between de Southern man and de Yankee, and it's every word true.

A correspondent of the *Laurensville Herald* writing from Washington, has the following item, showing the *modus* of the Radicals:

I find a "Political Manual for 1866," issued by Edward M. Pherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives, containing a full record of each branch of the Government on reconstruction, from the accession of Mr. Johnson to the Presidency, April 15, 1865, to July 4, 1866. The *animus* of the publication is no partisan, but official. And yet I find appended to the names of Southern Senators and representatives such explanatory memoranda as the following:

"Mr. Perry was Confederate State Judge."

"Mr. Manning was a volunteer aid to Beauregard at Sumter and Manassas."

"Mr. Kennedy was Colonel."

"Mr. McGowan, Brigadier-General in the rebel army. Mr. Harrow was a representative in the first and second rebel Congress."

These records indicate so nothing, and when I say further, that thousands of copies of this work (pp. 132) are used as campaign documents by the Radical Committee, you may be able to appreciate its mission.

DEATH FROM A FALL OVER A MELON RIND.—We clip the following from the *Norfolk Old Dominion*:

Yesterday morning, at about 8 A. M. Mrs. Elizabeth Young, a lady of some 60 years of age, while on the sidewalk in front of the dry goods establishment of Messrs. Schuler, Wertheimer & Co., stepped on a melon rind, which slipping, caused her to fall. She was immediately lifted, and taken to the back room of the store before mentioned and a physician called in. Dr. James D. Galt came immediately, but found the lady in a moribund condition. It is supposed that she fell on her head and side, and that concussion of the brain ensued. Convulsions followed her fall to the pavement, and she died in a comatose condition.

We publish the above as a solemn warning to persons in this city who are in the habit of throwing melon rinds and seeds upon the sidewalks. It is exceedingly dangerous, and should be made a punishable offence.

WOMAN'S WILL.—Did the Atlantic ocean dry with a teaspoon; twist your heel into the toe of your boot; make postmasters perform their promises, and subscribers pay the printer; send up fishing hooks with balloons and fish for sars; when the rain comes down like the cataract of Niagara; remember where you left your umbrella; choke a mu-quitto with a brickbat; in short, prove all things hither a considered impossible, but never attempt to coax a woman to say she will, when she has made up her mind to say she won't.

### Local Items.

#### Religious Services

May be expected to-morrow as follows:

Episcopal Church, Rev. W. P. DuBose, 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

A. R. Church, Rev. C. B. Betts, 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

M. E. Church, Rev. A. G. Stacy, 11 A. M.

#### Mrs. Wm. Boney,

Died at the residence of her husband, in this place, yesterday forenoon.

To Advertisers. Orders for advertising should be handed in by noon of Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, to secure insertion in the next day's issue

### COMMERCIAL.

WINNSBORO, Aug. 10.—Cotton—None offering. Country Flour, \$9 a 9½. Baltimore Flour \$15 a 16 per barrel. Lard, 27 to 30c per pound. Corn, \$2.00 per bushel. Peas, \$1.75 per bushel. Bacon Sales, 26c per pound. Shoulders, 22c per pound. Meal, \$2.00 per bushel. Sorghum, 80c per gallon. Salt, \$5 a \$5.50. Yarn, \$2.50 a \$3.00. Butter, 25c per pound. Eggs, 12½ a 15 per dozen. Tobacco, 45 to \$1.10 per pound. Gold, 40.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 9, 1866.—Cotton. A few bales sold at from 23 to 30c.

New Flour, \$15.00 Northern \$13.50 a 14.00 per barrel. Bacon 18 a 21c per pound. Corn, \$1.60 a 1.70 per bushel, in demand. Peas \$1.45 a 1.50 per bushel. Meal, \$1.50 per bushel. Wheat, \$2.00 a 2.50. Oats, 60 a 65 per bushel. Sorghum, 50c per gallon. Gold, \$1.45. Silver, \$1.35.

COLUMBIA, Aug. 9.—Cotton, 18 to 24, gold; 23 to 31, currency. Corn, \$1.65 to 1.90 per bushel. Flour, \$12 to 20 per barrel. Oats, \$1.10 to 1.20 per bushel. Peas, \$2.00 to 2.25 per bushel. Hay, \$2.25 to 2.70. Rice, Rangoon, prime 12 to 14c; Carolina 15 to 16c. Tobacco, 15c to 1.60 per pound. Coin, gold 46 to 47.

THE CASE OF MR. DAVIS.—The *Herald's* Washington correspondent, on Friday, says the arrival of Charles O'Connor, direct from a protracted interview with his client, Jefferson Davis, at Fortress Monroe, gave rise to many rumors and much speculation. Undoubtedly his trip to Fortress Monroe and here is in connection with the report of the House Judiciary Committee, and well informed authorities state that the Committee having failed to impeach Mr. Davis in the assassination conspiracy, an effort will now be made to secure his release on parole, his alleged crime being reduced to the single one under which so many others in a like manner implicated have all been released on parole. It has been positively ascertained that Mr. O'Connor, whatever his business may be, is prosecuting it at the War Department rather than at the Attorney-General's.

How long a horse can live without food is decided by experiments recently made in France. It was ascertained, by cruel means, that a horse will live for twenty-five days without solid food, merely drinking water. He may live seventeen without eating food or drinking. He can only live five days when consuming solid food without drinking. After taking solid aliment for the space of ten days, but with an insufficient quantity of drink, the stomach is worn out. The above facts show the importance of water in the sustenance of the horse. A horse which had been deprived of water for three days, drank eleven gallons in the space of three minutes.

CONTRADICTED.—The *New York Citizen* says: "We have authority to contradict the report that Jeff. Davis repudiates any portion of Col. Craven's book. On the contrary, Mr. Davis bore testimony, no later than last Tuesday, to the marvelous accuracy with which his conversations are reported in the 'Prison Life'—adding that he wished Craven had not been so accurate, for some of the reported remarks about Southern politicians and generals were extremely embarrassing."