

Its Value.

The most common... thing which goes to diminish the... of positive performance among a people... which has lessened the grand results of human life—is of necessity evil.

The New York papers are filled with accounts of the review of Sherman's troops in Washington by the President and Cabinet. The display was continued several days, and it is stated that over 200,000 troops were in line.

A Frenchman was tried in Richmond the other day by a drum-head court martial, for striking a woman in one of the markets with a cane. He was convicted, and in punishment was paraded through the streets to the tune of the "Rogue's March," with a placard, labelled, "This for striking a woman."

the simple difference that their humming is no longer a subject of congratulatory... For some ten years longer, we... enough to forbear to... there are periodical returns... such maladies, and a return of... prosperity for a longer period... unless we learn to respect... industry more, will be sure to bring us to our sack cloth again.

Youth.

The loss of youth is one of the most touching of all subjects in the thought of him who has past the meridian. There is an impressive anecdote given by the historian of one of the monarchs of France—the Superb Louis, perhaps, but we really forget which—who was heard to say, while gazing upon the beauties of his palace and grounds: "And I must leave all these! Could anything be more mournful? His thoughts and feelings had prepared him for no better world. There were no equivalents for what he lost! Here is a passage on a like topic, which we have paraphrased from the "Faust" of Goethe: "Oh! give me back the days when I, myself, was growing still; when, ever freshly springing, Life was a fountain of perpetual music. That knew not break or discord; when the world was veiled in sacred mists—in mists made glorious By the endowing fancy; when the buds still bore miraculous sweetness; when I gathered From every sterile dale a wealth of flowers, Which never glad me now! How rich my stores When I had nothing—and how ample all The nothing I possessed. Oh! give me back The instinctive passion for the hidden truth— The joy that brought delusion, yet denied That I should doubt its treasure. Give me back All those wild impulses—those matchless passions. Now swollen with fullest energy of hatred, Now with the glory and the might of love; Oh! give me back my youth!"

The New York papers are filled with accounts of the review of Sherman's troops in Washington by the President and Cabinet. The display was continued several days, and it is stated that over 200,000 troops were in line. The Herald thinks that neither Napoleon or Wellington ever saw so many veterans in one army at a time. The city was crowded with strangers from all parts of the Union.

To be in firm of purpose, is to be evil of purpose. A strong will, if not absolutely virtue itself, is yet absolutely necessary to all the virtues. He who does not resolve well, will perform ill. Weakness of resolve is mostly wickedness. Indecision of character is laxity of principle. It leaves the mind at the mercy of the passion; and impulse, which is seldom found associated with a rigid will, is quite as unsteady in principle as in performance. Such a character works precipitately and rashly, with the purpose of concealing the deficiency of which he is himself conscious. He thus frequently precipitates himself in action, which he dare not subject to argument. He may tremble at the danger which impends, but he dreads still more lest you should suspect the true nature of his fears.

In addition to the gold snuff book mentioned as having been presented by the Free Masons of this State to brother Albert G. Mackey, of Charleston, S. C., on Saturday night, he was also presented with a handsome volume, illustrative of the principles of masonry, and a check for \$1,500. It is understood that a much larger sum has been subscribed by the brethren, to mark their appreciation of Mr. Mackey's loyalty as a man and fidelity as a mason. [New York Herald.]

A Frenchman was tried in Richmond the other day by a drum-head court martial, for striking a woman in one of the markets with a cane. He was convicted, and in punishment was paraded through the streets to the tune of the "Rogue's March," with a placard, labelled, "This for striking a woman." The populace enjoyed the affair more than the Frenchman.

A FUND FOR GEN. LEE.—The New York Express says a fund is being raised in Baltimore for presentation to Gen. Lee; \$10,000 has been already secured, with the promise of \$60,000 additional. At a recent Sabbath school celebration in Brooklyn, it is estimated that 20,000 children participated.

Proclamation by the President.

Whereas, by the proclamation of the President, of the 11th day of April last, certain ports of the United States therein specified, which had previously been subject to blockade, were, for objects of public safety, declared, in conformity with previous special legislation of Congress, to be closed against foreign commerce during the national will, to be thereafter expressed and made known by the President; And whereas events and circumstances have since occurred which, in my judgment, render it expedient to remove that restriction, except as to the ports of Galveston, La Salle, Brazos de Santiago, Point Isabel and Brownsville, in the State of Texas:

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby declare that the ports aforesaid, not excepted as above, shall be open to foreign commerce from the first day of July next; that commercial intercourse with the said ports may from that time be carried on subject to the laws of the United States, and in pursuance of such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. If, however, any vessel from a foreign port shall enter any of the before named excepted ports in the State of Texas, she will continue to be held liable to the penalties prescribed by the Act of Congress, approved on the 13th day of July, 1861, and the persons on board of her to such penalties as may be incurred pursuant to the laws of war for trading or attempting to trade with an enemy.

And I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that the United States of America do henceforth disavow to all persons trading or attempting to trade in any of the United States in violation of the laws thereof, all pretence of belligerent right and privileges; and I give notice, from the date of this proclamation, all such offenders will be held and dealt with as pirates.

It is also ordered that all restrictions upon trade heretofore imposed in the territory of the United States East of the Mississippi River, save those relating to contraband of war, to the reservation of the rights of the United States, to property purchased in the territory of an enemy, and to the twenty-five per cent. upon purchases of cotton, are removed. All provisions of the internal revenue law will be carried into effect under the proper officer. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this twenty-second day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, and of the independence of the United States of America, the eighty-ninth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President: W. HERRAN, Acting Secretary of State.

Land is in demand in London, and has been sold at the high price of one million dollars per acre.

The new sewerage system of London is going to cost four millions sterling.

Funeral Invitation.

The friends and acquaintances of the Drs. Gibbs and their families, are invited to attend the funeral of ROBERT WILSON, the youngest child of Dr. R. W. Gibbs, Jr., at Trinity Church, THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.

BACON AND MOLASSES

WILL be sold from my wagon, corner of Boundary and Richardson streets, THIS MORNING. R. M. STOKES. June 3 1

PROVISIONS FOR SALE.

I WILL sell, at Mr. Troy's store, on Camden street, a small quantity of FLOUR, BACON, FRESH BUTTER and LARD. R. M. STOKES. June 3

Borrowed without Leave,

A BLACK TAN DOG, named Jack. He was seen on Wednesday last in possession of a red-headed man carrying him out of town. The captor or raider is supposed to be known. Bring him back or at least turn him loose. A. G. BASKIN. June 3 1*

For Blackstocks.

FREIGHT and PASSAGE for Blackstocks can be had on TUESDAY or WEDNESDAY next, on application to DURBEC & WALTER. June 1 3*

Wagon for Orangeburg.

THE undersigned will run an Express Wagon to Orangeburg on MONDAY MORNING next, 5th inst.; leaving Columbia at half past 5 o'clock, and connecting with the train for Charleston on Tuesday. Four seats, with twenty-five pounds of baggage each, can be secured (when paid for) on application to HUTSON LEE. Fare \$7.50 in specie, in advance. June 3. 1*

MILLINERY. MISS M. McELRONE respectfully informs the ladies of Columbia that she is prepared to execute all orders in the MILLINERY line. Also, STRAW HATS dyed, made and pressed to order. Residence corner of Lumber and Marion streets. June 2 3*

Local Items.

The office of the Columbia Phoenix is on Gates street, second door from Plain.

General Gillmore arrived in Charleston yesterday morning. It is believed that he will pay Columbia a visit.

If any of our readers are desirous of renewing their acquaintance with old friends—Messrs. Codfish, Mackerel, Herring and Cheese—they have only to glance over the advertisements in the Phoenix for the past few days, to find their whereabouts.

PERSONAL.—All subscribers to the Phoenix whose subscriptions have expired, will please come forward and renew, in specie or provisions; otherwise their papers will be stopped.

We wish it distinctly understood that our terms are cash. No advertisements will, therefore, be inserted unless paid for in advance.

We present the following schedule of rates, in the case of the most obvious commodities. For one month's subscription to the Phoenix, we will receive either of the following, viz:

- 1 bushel corn. 1 1/2 bush. peas or potatoes 5 pounds butter. 25 lbs. flour. 7 " lard. 4 lbs. candles. 7 " bacon. 9 qts. rice. 8 dozen eggs. 4 head of chickens. Wood, vegetables and provisions generally received at fair market rates approaching the specie standards.

Something of the Place of Davis' Confinement.

Fortress Monroe, within whose sturdy walls Jeff. Davis is now studiously guarded by United States soldiers, is situated on the extreme end of the peninsula formed by the James and York Rivers, and is the lower extremity of the section of country whereon McClellan fought his campaign of 1862. By reason of Hampton Creek being on the one side and the Chesapeake Bay on the other, a promontory within a promontory is formed. It is nearly insulated by Hampton, leaving a narrow strip of land on the side nearest to Chesapeake Bay, which connects it with the main land.

To escape from Fortress Monroe, if it is earnestly desired to keep one there, is simply a pure impossibility. To its Eastward is the whole width of Chesapeake Bay at its junction with the Atlantic Ocean, a distance of perhaps more than twenty miles intervening between it and Cape Cod. To the South, it is separated from the nearest point of land by the Hampton Roads. To the Westward is Hampton Creek, broadening as it comes Southward into an ample bay separating the fortresses from the nearest point of land to the West and Northward, except on the North, where is the strip of beach previously referred to.

The fort itself is a regular polygon, and is surrounded by a wet ditch thirty yards wide. It is the most extensive and massive of the permanent fortifications of the United States, its enormous area being fully capable of holding several Fort Sumters. It has a water battery towards the sea, which is of itself a formidable work.

The immediate place of confinement of Jeff. Davis will be in the casemates, several of which have been thoroughly prepared for this purpose within the past few days. These casemates are rock ribbed and arched mansions within the fort, each well nigh constituting a fort within itself. Within a few days, they have been made doubly secure; the embrasures looking to the wet ditch, as well as the windows looking to the interior of the work, having been most heavily barred with iron, in the form of gratings.

On the arches of these casemates are mounted 15 inch Rodman guns. As an evidence of the capability of these casemates and arches to withstand resistance, it may be stated that they are fully competent to sustain the shock of the explosions of the monsters of modern warfare.

The only connections from the fort with the mainland are by the main sallyport and a small postern in one of the bastions; the wet ditch being spanned at each of these points by a draw bridge, which can be raised at pleasure, thus cutting off all communication.

The other State prisoners accompanying Davis will be provided for in a manner similar to himself. At all events, they will be secure against escape. A pleasant assurance for the country to have. [New York Herald.]

JUST RECEIVED FROM CHARLESTON.

- CHEESE, CODFISH, IRISH POTATOES, SMOKED HERRINGS, MACKEREL, PICKLES, FAMILY SOAP, CANDLES, CAKES, &c., &c. And for sale CHEAP, at residence formerly occupied by R. Davis; Henderson street, by A. S. TRUMBO. June 3

AUCTION SALES.

Variety Sale.

By Durbec & Walter.

WILL be sold THIS DAY, June 3, at our office, at 10 o'clock.

The following articles: Butter, Carpet, Chairs, Tin Boilers, Pans, Dippers, Dishes, Plates, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Decanters, Books, Buttons, Paper, Tools, Phosphorus, &c. Unlimited articles received up to hour of sale. June 3 1*

Headq's United States Forces,

CITY OF COLUMBIA, S. C., MAY 27, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 3.

ALL citizens having in their possession any property that rightfully belongs to the United States Government, according to the terms of surrender of Gen. Jos. E. Johnston, C. S. A., to Gen. W. T. Sherman, U. S. A., will immediately report the same to these headquarters.

Persons having mules, horses and wagons, will, for the present, be permitted to retain the same for the purpose of carrying on their work. Any person failing to comply with this order within a reasonable time, will not only be deprived of any further use of said property, but will also subject themselves to punishment by military authority. By command of N. HAUGHTON, Lieut. Col. 25th O. V. V.

Comdg City of Columbia, S. C. W. J. KYLL, Lieut. 25th O. V. V. I. and Post Adjutant. may 29

Headq's United States Forces,

CITY OF COLUMBIA, S. C., MAY 27, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 4.

In order to prevent any disturbance which may arise from the improper use of intoxicating liquors, it is hereby ordered that, for the present, no intoxicating liquors will be sold or given away to any citizen or soldier, unless permission is granted from these headquarters. Any one found guilty of disobeying this order, will not only have his goods confiscated, but will be subject to punishment by military law. By command of Lieut. Col. N. HAUGHTON, Commanding Post.

W. J. KYLL, Lieut. 25th O. V. V. I. and Post Adjutant. may 29

Headquarters, Northern District,

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 25, 1865.

Circular to Planters, &c.

NUMEROUS applications have been made to me for information as to the policy to be adopted on the subject of labor.

All can understand the importance of making a crop the present season, and foresee the misery and suffering consequent upon its failure.

In the present unsettled state of the country, and in the absence of any recognized State authorities, I find it my duty to assume control of the plantations near the military lines, and order as follows:

1st. The planters, after taking the oath of allegiance, will assemble the freedmen (lately their slaves) and inform them that they are free, and that henceforth they must depend upon their own exertions for their support.

2d. Equitable contracts in writing will be made by the owners of the land with the freedmen for the cultivation of the land during the present year.

Payment will be made in kind, and the allowance of one half the crop is recommended as fair compensation for the labor, the landier furnishing subsistence until the crop is gathered.

These contracts will be submitted to the nearest military or naval commander for approval and endorsement.

When the above requirements are complied with, protection will be granted as far as military necessity will allow; but where no contract is made, the crop raised will be considered forfeited for the use of the laborers. Should the owners refuse to cultivate it, they will be considered as endeavoring to embarrass the Government, and the land will be used for colonies of the freedmen from the interior. JOHN P. HATCH, June 1 Brig. Gen. Commanding.

Headq's United States Forces,

CITY OF COLUMBIA, S. C., MAY 27, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 2.

INFORMATION having been received at these headquarters of the existence of armed bands of marauders infesting the country and committing depredations on the property of peaceful citizens, it is hereby ordered that all persons composing such will be considered and treated as outlaws, and if caught, will receive the severest punishment of military law.

The United States Government is desirous of protecting all peaceful and law-abiding citizens, and they will confer a favor on these headquarters, and do justice to themselves, by giving any information they may have in their possession respecting the names and movements of such bands, and, if possible, aiding in their capture.

The time has arrived when it behooves every citizen to do all in his power to assist the military forces of the United States to restore peace and harmony throughout the land. By order of Lieut. Col. N. HAUGHTON, 25th O. V. V. I., Comdg U. S. Forces, City of Columbia.

W. J. KYLL, 2d Lieut. 25th O. V. V. I. and Post Adjutant. may 29