

Teaching and Training.

Events, however small, in the lives of children, are things of more vast importance to the race than those leading occurrences which make the nations anxious. The occurrences of childhood, more or less, involve principles; and these are never insignificant matters, though they take place in trifles, and relate to sports and toys. A principle is never a small matter. A principle may be regarded as the parent of a thousand dependencies, which, like other subordinates, would be unruly, were not the governing power there to keep them in order. A fixed principle guides the subordinate thoughts of the mind, or they rob it of all sanity. Thus, the power which propels the steamboat and the stage—which provides a city with bread, or consumes it—is a single power, and only works in these different ways and for these different objects, however distinct, in obedience to the solitary agency to which they are subject. A principle impressed upon the child, through the medium of those trifling events of which his early life is commonly made up, becomes a habit, as much so as the washing his face and hands of a morning. It forms for his government what we call a standard of the mind. By this standard of the mind, which, as a habit, is familiar and at his fingers' ends at all times, he is enabled to determine upon his proper conduct and what he should do, however novel or unusual may be his situation. If, for example, his father has made it a point with him to speak the truth at all times and under every circumstance—as every father should do—if he has tutored him to look upon falsehood as odious and mean, and upon every form of evasion as not only immoral, but unbecoming to manhood—the boy so taught, in after life may be trusted safely. We care not in what situation you place him, he will never go aside from the standards of mind which have been given, however far he may be removed from the eye of the parent, and however far beyond the reach of parental favor or reproof. Solomon, a very respectable authority in ancient times, was never more correct than when he said, "Train up the child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart therefrom." Mark it—he does not say *teach*, but *train*. There is a world-wide difference in the meaning of these two words. The world now *teaches* all and *trains* none at all.

**MEMORIAL TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.**—We give below, says the *Charleston Courier*, the memorial of the citizens of the State of South Carolina to his Excellency the President of the United States, for the appointment of a provisional governor for the State of South Carolina: *To his Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States:*

The undersigned, who have taken the oath of allegiance, long residents of Charleston and other sections of the State of South Carolina, and citizens of the United States of America, most respectfully memorialize your Excellency, to obtain the restoration of the civil government in this State. The great civil war which moistened our land with blood, ruined our people, and desolated our homes, is at an end. In good faith, we have renewed our fidelity to the Constitution of the United States. There is no reserved intention to embarrass the authorities, or sullen disposition to oppose the Government.

The determination is universal to be in spirit and in truth loyal, and to do all that becomes citizens whose interest is in the United States, to promote the prosperity of their country. The deprivation of civil government opposes the energies of the people, creates distrust, diminishes, if it does not wholly destroy, commercial transactions, and inflicts on the community lawless speculations in the place of an invigorating, legitimate commerce. Your memorialists can effect nothing without the aid of your Excellency's authority.

The State has ever continued a part of the great integral—the Union. The people are disorganized. The appointment of a provisional governor, with power to reorganize the State Government, would lead to an early restoration of civil government, and confer on the people of this State the blessings of peace.

Your memorialists, therefore, pray that some citizen of this State be appointed provisional governor of the State of South Carolina.

And your memorialists will ever pray.

Benjamin Wood has retired from the editorial charge of the *New York News*. He will be succeeded by the Irish exile and patriot, John Mitchell, a fine gentleman and a very able writer.

Return to the Union—Public Meeting.

In pursuance of a call of Council for a public meeting of the citizens of Columbia and of Richland District, with the view to the restoration of the State of South Carolina to the United States, a large and respectable assemblage took place at the City Hall, yesterday morning. On motion of Mr. M. C. Mordecai, Mayor Gibbes was called to the Chair, Mr. Andrew G. Baskin was appointed Secretary, and the meeting was duly organized. The objects of the meeting being then fully stated by the Chairman, Mr. C. R. Bryce moved that a committee of five be appointed by the Chair to report upon the object in view. The committee consisted of Messrs. C. R. Bryce, John Caldwell, A. R. Taylor, Edward J. Arthur and W. H. Scarborough, who reported, through their Chairman, the following resolutions, which were adopted:

**Resolved**, That the citizens of Columbia and Richland District, respectfully request his Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, to take such measures as will lead to an early restoration of the State of South Carolina to her former relations with her sister States of the Federal Republic, and as will restore her people to the enjoyment of their civil and political rights in the Union and under the Constitution and laws thereof, and remit them at an early day to the prosecution of their wonted industrial pursuits.

**Resolved**, That a committee of twenty-one be appointed to communicate the foregoing application in such manner as they may find most proper and convenient.

**Resolved**, That our fellow-citizens of the other Districts in the State, are earnestly invited to take early action for the attainment of the above objects, and that the committee appointed under the second resolution are authorized to act as a committee of correspondence with them whenever it may be desirable.

The following gentlemen constitute the committee appointed under the second resolution: C. R. Bryce, John Caldwell, Dr. John Fisher, M. C. Mordecai, A. M. Hunt, Jacob Lyons, E. J. Arthur, Capt. W. B. Stanley, Wm. Gilmore Simms, John Townsend, Wm. F. DeSaussure, E. J. Scott, J. A. Crawford, E. L. Kerrison, J. McKenzie, A. R. Taylor, W. H. Scarborough, H. Leiding, C. H. Baldwin, C. A. Bedell, J. M. Blakeley.

We have had a sight of the *Charleston Courier*, of the 13th inst., from which we gather the items which follow, and which we condense to our limits:

The South Carolina Railroad has been turned over to the President, W. J. Magrath, who will at once proceed to the reorganization of the several departments.

Gov. A. G. Magrath, who has been confined at Fort Pulaski, returned to that fortress, by special orders of the President, after he had been conveyed by ship to Fortress Monroe.

The Rev. W. B. Yates has returned to Charleston, whither he hopes shortly to remove the boys of the Marine School, who, for some two years, have been engaged on a farm school near Orangeburg. We are quite willing that the Marine School shall continue, but could not willingly see the farm school abandoned.

**STEAMSHIP GRANADA.**—The steamship Granada, Captain Rodney Baxter, left Brown's Wharf, Charleston, for New York direct, at 7 o'clock, on Saturday morning. The following is a list of the passengers:

Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Harris, Miss E. A. McCully, A. Gage and wife, A. H. Locke, T. A. R. Horton, George H. Horton, T. W. Chichester, wife and three children, Wm. Gregg, Jr., wife and two children, Mrs. Addison and child, E. V. Chichester, one white and two colored servants, E. Mottet, J. S. Terry, J. Morgan, F. B. Davis, H. A. Middleton, Ralph Izard, A. S. Hull, J. Purcell, T. Puryear, Mrs. W. M. Campbell and four children, Mrs. Izard, Miss Izard, J. M. Heyward and son, George Conner, A. Canale, B. M. Heriot, W. A. Young, S. A. Meeker, N. Williams, Jr., A. F. Black, lady and child, Miss Swaffield, Mrs. Fairbanks, D. L. Oakley, T. J. Moise, P. J. Coogan, J. Hirschfield, John Heart, G. J. Cunningham, A. Illing.

**OUR BANKS.**—A number of the presidents and leading officers of the old city banks have arrived in town for the purpose, it is said, of placing these institutions in running order. One or two of the banks can easily do this, so far as capital is concerned, inasmuch as they sent to Europe at an early stage of the war a large amount of funds and bonds.

[*Charleston Courier*, 10th.

Funeral Invitation.

The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. ELKINS, of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Elkins and of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hammett, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services of the former, from his late residence, (Laurel street, near Charlotte Depot,) THIS AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock.

Local Items.

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

**SCHOOL FOR BOYS.**—Our readers will see, by the advertisement of Mr. Henry Timrod, that he proposes to open a school for boys in this city on the first week in July. Of Mr. Timrod's perfect competence, no one can doubt. He is a fine scholar, a classicist, highly accomplished in letters, an exquisite poet, and a gentle, modest man. He will not teach as a bodman, dully, from the mere text book, but thoroughly, and with thought being brought to bear upon the lesson, making it lucid to the youthful understanding. We need not add, surely, that schooling is the first and last necessity for boys, and those parents are the worst criminals in a community who suffer their sons to loiter about the streets in idleness, losing the most precious days of their lives, and perilling mind, moral, fortune, life itself—their whole future—in forbidden ways. An idle mind is the devil's workshop, and it is high time we should arrest the practice of apprenticing our children to such a master.

"THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME."—Columbia is decidedly looking up, as we may phrase it of one who has been long lying flat upon his back. She is becoming lively, as the prices current phrase it of herrings in market. Every day adds to our list of shops opened, and wagons arriving with new goods. The reader will see by the advertisement that Messrs. Zealy, Scott & Bruns have got a large and fresh supply, a various assortment, which they claim to be able to sell at prices miserably low. We shall see. Mr. Scott has recently been to Charleston, where he was duly welcomed, and where he made his purchases in person. The more the merrier. In this connection, we may add that people who do not much go about would be surprised, by an afternoon's walk among the ruins, at the number of houses in progress of erection or repair. So should it be. With the growth of business houses in the town, will be the demand for supplies, and wagons from the country; and, with commodities for exchange with the former, we shall need the less of the circulating medium for the latter.

Begin life with but little show; you may find it afterwards.

Columbia Medical Society.

A MEETING of this Society will be held at the Shiver House, THIS DAY, at 5 p. m., in Dr. Templeton's room By order of the President.

June 15 R. W. GIBBES, Jr., Sec.

COTTON & COUNTRY PRODUCE.

WE will buy and barter COTTON and other PRODUCE at reasonable rates. Planters and holders of either are requested to give us a call when visiting the city. ZEALY, SCOTT & BRUNS.

June 15

For Newberry C. H.

WE will despatch a LIGHT WAGON, THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, for Newberry, S. C. Three or four seats can be engaged, if applied for this morning.

ZEALY, SCOTT & BRUNS

June 14

MR. HENRY TIMROD

WILL open, during the first week in July, at his residence in Richland street, (between Bull and Marion,) a DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, in which the Ancient Languages, French and the usual English Branches will be taught.

June 15

Dwelling House for Sale.

ONE of the largest and best appointed DWELLING HOUSES in this city, with extensive and complete Stables and Servants' House, &c., for sale. Apply any day, between 1 and 3 o'clock, at the South-east corner of Marion and Lady streets, opposite the Presbyterian Church.

June 15

FOR RENT.

THREE ROOMS, in a pleasantly situated house on Taylor street. They will be rented to single gentlemen, and the lower room for an office, if required. Access to them can be made without interruption to the family. Rent in advance and references solicited. Inquire of Mrs. JOHN GLASS.

June 15

YOU WILL FIND AT

**C. F. JACKSON'S,** Marion Street, near Lumber, CALICO, LONGCLOTH, SPRING CAS; SIMERE, Fancy and Blue FLANNEL, DRESS MUSLIN, TOWELS, TAPE, Pins, Combs, Tooth Brushes, Black Silk, Fancy Alpaca, Fancy Soap, Boys' Socks. Also, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Flour, Sogars, Candles and a number of other articles.

June 15

TO RENT.

A PLEASANT COTTAGE, of 5 rooms, at Barhamville. Apply at this office. June 15

A. L. SOLOMON,

Second door above Shiver House, Plain St.

General Commission Merchant and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Merchandise and Country Produce.

CONSIGNMENTS from manufacturers and planters will receive my usual prompt attention.

Just received and now in store: 2,000 lbs. clear BACON SIDES. 800 HAMS and SHOULDERS. 10 bbls. FLOUR. 100 bushels SALT. CRUSHED SUGAR. BROWN " Chewing and Smoking TOBACCO. BAGGING TWINE. ENGLISH AXES. Bales HICKORY STRIPES. " FANCY PANT STUFF. " Colored DOMESTIC.

A. L. SOLOMON, Commission Merchant, June 15 6

FRESH AND NEW SUPPLIES.

GROCERIES

DRY GOODS, & C.

ZEALY, SCOTT & BRUNS

BEG to announce to the citizens of Columbia the receipt of a large stock of GOODS from Charleston, of all descriptions, consisting in part of:

No. 1 Mackerel, Scaled Herring, Salmon, Soused Tripe, Pickled Herrings, English Dairy Cheese, English Breakfast Tea, Brown Sugar, Soda Biscuits, Boston Raisins, Sardines, Pickles, Jellies. Mustard, Ale, Soaps, Sperm Candles, Tallow Candles, Mason's Blacking, Yeast Powders, Sieves, Pipes.

Black and Purple Calicoes. Colored Calicoes. Longcloths, Pants Stuff, Musquito Netting, Col'd Bord'd Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Colored Glove.

Ladies' Black Lace Veils. " White Cot. Hose. " Brown " " Straw Hats. Misses do. do. Hoop Skirts, Scissors, Thimbles, Tuck Combs.

Gent's Col'd Felt Hats. " Black " " " Shirt Collars. Military White Berlin Glove, Gent's Suspenders, Toilet Combs and Brushes, Pocket Books, Slates and Pencils.

MATCHES!!!

FOR SALE.

Wholesale and Retail,

AT THE

MATCH MANUFACTORY Richardson Street, between Laurel and Richland June 14 3

SPECIAL NOTICE.

COUNTRY PRODUCE of all kinds will find READY SALE at the corner of Assembly and Plain streets. Full prices paid to those bringing in produce. Citizens will find on hand, at all times, a FULL SUPPLY of COUNTRY PRODUCE, at REASONABLE RATES.

HARDY SOLOMON,

June 14 6\* At Lewis Levy's Corner.

FOR SALE, BY HARDY SOLOMON.

ENGLISH LONGCLOTH. GRANITEVILLE SHIRTING. ENGLISH CALICOES. BLACK ALPACA. Gent's MERINO UNDERSHIRTS. Call soon, in basement of Lewis Levy's residence, corner of Assembly and Plain streets.

June 14 2\*

AMNESTY.

THE TERMS OF PARDON Proclamation by the President of the United States of America.

Whereas the President of the United States, on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1863, and on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1864, with the object to suppress the existing rebellion, to induce all persons to return to their loyalty and to restore the authority of the United States, issue proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to certain persons who had, directly or by implication, participated in the said rebellion; and whereas many persons, who had

so engaged in said rebellion, have, since the issuance of said proclamation, failed or neglected to take the benefits offered thereby; and whereas many persons, who have been justly deprived of all claim to amnesty and pardon thereunder by reason of their participation, directly or by implication, in said rebellion and continued hostility to the Government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, now desire to apply for and obtain amnesty and pardon:

To the end, therefore, that the authority of the Government of the United States may be restored, and that peace, order and freedom may be established, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do proclaim and declare that I hereby grant to all persons who have directly or indirectly participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereinafter excepted, amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except in cases where legal proceedings, under the laws of the United States providing for the confiscation of property of persons engaged in rebellion, have been instituted, but on the condition, nevertheless, that every such person shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, and thenceforward keep and maintain said oath inviolate, and which oath shall be registered for permanent preservation, and shall be of the tenor and effect following, to wit:

I, \_\_\_\_\_, do solemnly swear or affirm, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God.

\* The following class of persons are exempted from the benefits of this proclamation:

- 1st. All who are, or shall have been, pretended civil or diplomatic officers, or otherwise, domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Confederate Government.
- 2d. All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid in the rebellion.
- 3d. All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate Government above the rank of colonel in the army or lieutenant in the navy.
- 4th. All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.
- 5th. All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the United States to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.
- 6th. All who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the United States service, as officers, soldiers, seamen or in other capacities.
- 7th. All persons who have been or are absentees from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.
- 8th. All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the Government in the Military Academy at West Point or the United States Naval Academy.
- 9th. All persons who held the pretended offices of Governor of States in insurrection against the United States.
- 10th. All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States, and passed beyond the Federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.
- 11th. All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

12th. All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military or naval authorities of agents of the United States, as prisoners of war or persons detained for offences of any kind, either before or after conviction.

13th. All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

14th. All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December 8, A. D. 1863, or an oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, and who have not thenceforward kept and maintained the same inviolate.

Provided, that special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

The Secretary of State will establish rules and regulations for administering and recording the said amnesty oath, so as to insure its benefit to the people and guard the Government against fraud. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, the 29th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President: Wm. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State. June 9