

Morals of Sorrow.

But for the sorrows of the heart, where would the affections find their strength? Our virtues, like the aromatic shrubs of the forest, only give out their sweets when their leaves are bruised and trampled. He who has not felt of sorrow, may be scarcely said to have known love, since the most precious joys of the soul arise from sympathies that are seldom known till they are sought, and never sought till they are necessary to soothe an infirmity or satisfy a need.

Economy of Time.

The best key to success is the providence of time. After all, the most valuable of our human possessions is time, since that is always limited in duration. It follows that he who is the best economist of this possession, has the largest capital for business of any of his competitors. But time, of course, implies health, strength, courage, resolution, temperance—without which, perhaps, there can be no economy in anything.

DOMESTIC MAGNANIMITY.—Magnanimity is, perhaps, more important as a domestic virtue than in any other relation. If the love, supposed to be the permeating essence pervading the domestic circle, has not learned promptly to forgive, it has failed to acquire the very first lesson upon which depends the securities of household happiness.

A despatch to the *New York Herald*, dated Washington, June 11, says: "It is understood that the President has determined to appoint Judge Sharkey as Provisional Governor of Mississippi. Judge Sharkey has been here for several days past with the delegation from Mississippi in consultation with the President in reference to the reconstruction of the State Government, and is understood to have been a Union man throughout the rebellion."

An amateur concert in Charleston brought forth a Miss McNety, who achieved a decided success in singing, but was, according to the *Courier*, "at times a little low." We trust that she will be duly leavened by the criticism, and rise to the proper attitude. Mr. Scott's Lord Lovell and the "Star Spangled Banner" brought down the house. Mr. O'Neale "presided at the piano with his accustomed elegance, while Mrs. B. and Mr. B." (why will excellence still shroud itself in bashfulness?) "lent additional charms to the recherche entertainment."

The American Israelites met in Convention, on the 11th inst., at the Thirty-fourth Street Synagogue. Representatives were present from most of the Congregations of the country. Reports were read and officers elected, but we are not advised as to the special objects of the Convention. The meetings were continued.

Mrs. Sigourney, a well known female author, of Connecticut, died recently at Hartford, Connecticut, in her seventy-fifth year. She had published some fifty volumes, and survived them all.

The *San Francisco Evening Bulletin* is informed that Henry S. Foote, late rebel Senator, is on his way overland to California, accompanied by his son-in-law, Senator Stewart, of Nevada.

ANOTHER BATCH OF BOOTH'S PAPERS FOUND.—The *Quebec Mercury*, of June 6, says: In virtue of a commission of inspection obtained from the Vice Admiralty Court by Mr. Dunbar, on behalf of the United States Consul at Quebec, the Deputy Marshal of that Court, Mr. Parkin, Jr., brought to town to-day, from below Bic, three trunks belonging to J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of Mr. Lincoln. These trunks were shipped at Montreal, last fall, for Nassau, and destined for Richmond; but the schooner on board of which they were, having been wrecked, they were taken to Bic by the salvors. The result of the inspection is, we are told, that the trunks contain a very costly and extensive theatrical wardrobe almost totally destroyed by salt water. There are also some papers, letters, &c., of Booth's; but as to their importance we have no information.

A despatch to the *Boston Advertiser*, dated Washington, June 8, says: General Canby has, by orders from Secretary Stanton, hunted out and arrested the man who offered last winter, in an Alabama paper, to be one of a certain number of persons to pay a million dollars for the murder of Mr. Lincoln, and he is on his way, under guard, to Washington.

Council Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

COLUMBIA, June 20, 1865.

Present—His Honor the Mayor; Aldermen Bates, Glaz, Guignard, Harris, Hope, Leaphart, Stork and Wells.

Alderman Fisher, elect from Ward No. 3, appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The application of Jacob Levin for auctioneer's license, was granted.

Licenses to retail spirituous liquors for six months were granted to Bryant Bailey, Nathan Macfie and Alexander Riley.

On motion of Alderman Hope, it was ordered that the Mayor be authorized to pay our agent, Mr. Robson, the sum of \$200, for four months services as purchasing agent for the city.

The resignation of Alderman Glass, of Ward No. 3, was accepted, and an election to fill the vacancy ordered to be held at Dr. Geiger's office, on Monday, the 3d day of July next. Managers—A. R. Phillips, A. D. Litt and A. L. Solomon.

The account of R. W. Johnson, for work done for the Hook and Ladder Company, for six dollars, was ordered to be paid.

Council adjourned.
A. G. BASKIN, City Clerk.

Treatment of the South.

The *New York News* writes a well-timed article upon this theme, and closes as follows:

Would to God this question were left to the soldiers of the Federal armies to settle! Would they be willing to avow that they were all these four years not fighting an honorable foe, but exterminating a gang of scoundrel brigands—that they were not a grand army arrayed against another grand army, in the decision of a grand quarrel, but only a sheriff's posse comitatus called out to capture highwaymen? Such a theory of the war debases both sides.

Let no man say we are crying out for mercy to rebels. Call them rebels if you will; but what we demand for them is not mercy, it is justice—justice to ourselves as well as to them. We would save the nation from a foul blot, which, if it stains its escutcheon withal in an excess of passion, our children's children will wish to blot out that page of their history.

And there are in this matter high considerations of policy, as well as of honor and justice. What is the reason, now the war is over, the Government paper falls in virtue? Is it not because the policy which seems now to be settled upon our Administration threatens to render the South for a long while miserable, disaffected and dangerous? If the people of that country, after frankly submitting to the arbitrament of fate, and yielding to the authority of the National Government, are still to be held as outlaws in their own States; if their late head and chief, as representing the whole Confederacy, is to be ignominiously tried like a garroter, so as to make them all feel themselves degraded and branded in his own person; if a high-spirited people are to be goaded and tortured by every most ingenious and intolerable humiliation; then what chance is there that those fertile States will soon resume the peaceful ways of progress, and bring contentedly their full contribution as before to the general national wealth and power? If we are not to have peace and good will after all; if the struggle of arms is to be succeeded by a long agony of political proscriptions and prosecutions, by black lists, and informers, and confiscations as in Poland, and packed juries as in Ireland, why the sooner prudent men get rid of their greenbacks, and quit the country, shaking the dust off their feet, the better for them.

We say nothing about the assassins of President Lincoln. We take no interest in assassins. An assassin, or an accomplice of assassins, or suborner of assassination, if convicted, ought to suffer the penalty due to his crimes. If Mr. Davis himself could be proven guilty of complicity in such a business, we admit that from a political chief and banner bearer of a nation, he sinks into the common cut throat; and in that case, away with him. Show him no mercy. But in the name of common sense, do not seek to put a whole nation in the criminal's dock in the person of its chosen chief.

ANOTHER REBEL "INNOCENT."—To the *Editor of the Montreal Gazette*: I desire through your columns to denounce and will prove the testimony of one Sanford Conover, alias James Watson Wallace, in relation to myself before the military court now sitting at Washington city, as wilful perjurer in every particular. The only distinct recollection I have of this fellow is that a gentleman asked and obtained from me a small amount of money as charity to him and his wife, who were represented as distressed Southerners.

WM. H. CARROLL.
MONTREAL, June 7, 1865.

The bill defining the right of suffrage, which has recently been passed by the Legislature of Tennessee, ignores the negro entirely and limits the franchise to loyal white citizens only. All those who have served in the armies of the Confederacy, or who have given aid and comfort to the enemy, are excluded from voting for a term of six years, after which they may be rehabilitated by petitioning the courts and by giving proofs of loyalty to the United States.

Local Items.

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

RETURNED.—General Hartwell returned to this city, on Tuesday, from Orangeburg, and is occupying his former quarters, at Mr. Bauskett's residence.

We are under obligations to Messrs. S. T. Bulkley, correspondent of the *New York Herald*, and R. T. Colburn, of the *New York World*, for late copies of the above papers, from which we will make extracts for our next issue.

An iron-clad on a new principle, discovered by the Emperor of the French, is now being constructed at Toulon. It is called *La Choc*, carries no guns, and only acts by its weight and speed, sinking the ships it attacks by breaking them to pieces.

For any Point.

A GOOD CARRIAGE, carrying four persons, and a **DOUBLE BUGGY**, carrying three, can be had to convey passengers to any point, by applying at this office. June 22 2*

TINWARE.

J. W. SMITH is prepared to furnish **TINWARE** at wholesale or retail. All orders promptly attended to, at his residence, Taylor street, opposite Sidney Park. **REPAIRING** done at shortest notice. June 22 3†

SPELLING BOOKS.

WEBSTER'S Elementary SPELLERS. **NEW YORK PRIMERS.** School SLATES, Soapstone PENCILS. **COPY BOOKS**, (Superior paper.) **INK**, in convenient stands. Just received by **P. B. GLASS**, Bookseller and Stationer, Plain street, bet. Bull and Pickens. June 22 2

General Commission Agency.
ON CONSIGNMENT.

5 GROSS TANDSTICKER—warranted. **5 1 BRETT**, in perfect condition, and has been but little used, with complete set **DOUBLE HARNESS.**

ALSO, 50 lbs. fresh Northern **CHEESE**, just opened at **P. B. GLASS**, Plain street, between Bull and Pickens. June 22 1

For Sale.

REAL ESTATE exchanged for bank stocks or bills. 40 acres of **LAND**, under cultivation—has a House and Kitchen on the premises—half a mile from the city. Titles warranted. Apply at this office. June 21 2*

Just Received

FROM **NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA,**

AND FOR SALE AT **WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,**

A LARGE STOCK OF **DRY GOODS,**

CLOTHING GENT'S AND LADIES'

FURNISHING GOODS!

CONSISTING IN PART OF: **CALICOES, DELAINES, LAWNS,**

Jacobet and Swiss MUSLINS. Bleached and Unbleached **HOMESPUN.** Hoop and Basmoral **SKIRTS.**

GLOVES, HOSE, LACE. MANTILLAS, FANS and Hair **NETS.** Shaker **HOODS, CLOTHING.**

LINEN, Calico and Traveling SHIRTS. **UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS.** **HATS, SOCKS, NECKTIES.**

Butterfly **SCARFS, GLOVES.** Fancy and White Paper **COLLARS.** Linen **HANDKERCHIEFS.**

SUSPENDERS, Shoe BLACKING. Table Cloths, Napkins, **Toweling.** Long and Fine Combs.

Pencils, Knives and Forks. Cotton Cards, Needles, **Flax Thread.** Also, a large and fine stock of **IMPORTED and DOMESTIC SEGARS,** for sale by **FOOT & SULZBACHER,** Agents, Assembly street between Plain and Washington. June 22 6

P. B. GLASS, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, (Plain Street, between Bull and Pickens.)

HAS for sale **LETTER, CAP and NOTE PAPER, ENVELOPES, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Sealing Wax, Mucilage, Red Tape, Lead Pencils, India Rubber, Writing Ink, Memorandum and Pass Books.** June 20 46*

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber has commenced baking **PIES and CAKES** daily, at the corner of Gates and Plain streets, next door to the Phoenix Office. In a short time there will be a variety of **CONFECTIONERY, CAKES, BREAD and ROLLS,** to suit all tastes. **J. MCKENZIE.** June 21 3

Variety Sale.

By **A. R. PHILLIPS.**

THIS (Thursday) MORNING, 22d, at 10 o'clock, I will sell, at Bedell's Store-room, near headquarters,

A variety of articles, consisting in part of: Axes, Pad Locks, Hand and Cross Cut Saws, Augers, Black Pepper, Cap and Letter Paper, Tape Line, set Gauging Rods, pieces English Longcloth, Quilts Window Cord, 25 pair Women's Shoes, 3,000 lbs. Horse Shoe Iron, 300 Buggy Axles, Lard, Nails, in Eggs, Coffee, &c. June 22 1*

At Private Sale.

A WELL BUILT HOUSE, 16 by 24. Will be sold at private sale. To be removed from the lot where it now stands. Apply to **A. R. PHILLIPS.** June 22 1*

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

THE subscribers give notice that they have opened a shop in the rear of the old Post Office, next door to Jas. G. Gibbes, for the **MANUFACTURE and REPAIR of SADDLES, HARNESS, &c.** Country produce or provisions taken in exchange. June 21 2* **HOPSON & SUTPHEN.**

JUST RECEIVED.

50 SACKS superfine FLOUR. 1 chest best **BLACK TEA.** 1 chest extra fine **HYSON TEA.** 2 bags **CAPE COFFEE.** A few pieces of **COLORED CAMBRICS** and **SWISS MUSLIN.** For sale by **J. G. GIBBES.** June 21 2

EATING HOUSE.

MR. J. Q. ADAMS would inform the citizens of Columbia that he has opened an **EATING HOUSE**, on the corner of Washington and Gates streets, where **MEALS** will be served up at all hours of the day. **LUNCH** from 11 to 2 o'clock. June 20

THADDEUS STREET,

AGENT of the New York and Charleston **WEEKLY LINE of STEAMERS,** and **GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,** Charleston, S. C., will give attention to any business entrusted to his care. June 17 46

NEW STOCK!

Just Arrived.

M. A. SHELTON & CO.,

Bull Street, one door from the Post Office.

ARE now offering a **NEW STOCK OF GOODS,** which they have lately purchased at low rates, and are disposed to sell **At a Slight Advance for Cash,** CONSISTING IN PART OF:

LADIES' SHOES, of all patterns—fine Gent's " of superior quality. Misses " of all numbers. Boy's " cheap and good. Gent's fine **FELT HATS.**

Ladies' fine **HATS, Ladies' VEILS.** " **HOSIERY, PINS.**

TOOTH BRUSHES, PLAYING CARDS. Butter **CRACKERS, Fancy do.** **CHEESE, GREEN TEA, RAISINS.** **WHITE SUGAR, BROWN SUGAR.**

JAVA COFFEE—1 pound packages. **BROOMS, MATCHES, SIEVES.** **MUSTARD, STARCH, TINWARE.** **MACKEREL, HERRING, CODFISH.**

CANDLES, Colgate's PALE SOAP. **BOURBON WHISKEY, ALE.** **PORTER, CLARET, St. Julien.** **CUMBERLAND SAUCE.** **MOSS TOBACCO, SMOKING do.** **CHEWING TOBACCO, LEMONS.**

Country merchants and others visiting the city with the intention of purchasing goods, will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are enabled, from an extensive purchase, to sell at a very **LOW ADVANCE ON CHARLESTON PRICES.** June 20

LOST.

A PAIR of **GOLD SPECTACLES.** They were dropped at the back door of the Ration House, on the corner of Mr. C. A. Bedell's Lot. A reward will be paid to the finder, if required, with the thanks of the owner, who cannot well afford to lose them. Inquire of **JOHN MCKENZIE,** or leave them at this office. June 16.

City Taxes.

I WILL attend daily, from 9 a. m. to 12 m., at the Council Room, (formerly Odd Fellows' School-room,) for the purpose of collecting **CITY TAXES.** In view of the urgent necessities of the City Council, it is hoped that all tax-payers will be prompt. **A. G. BASKIN,** City Clerk. June 8

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 office 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. 1865, 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