

Frederick Hasted's Pamphlets.

We have received a volume of pamphlets, or rather sermons, essays and letters, from the pen of one Frederick Hasted, an old man of seventy, an Englishman, who seems to be a sort of peupetatic, for his essays are written from various places. He is a dreamer, an enthusiast, means well, no doubt, and makes of Bible topics his familiar themes. He addresses, first, the professing believers in Christ, and asks them the question, which we may suppose to be one of singular novelty, if it be not necessary for the furtherance of the cause of God that the doctrines of the believers in Christ should be uniform. His simplicity is surely a rare merit nowadays. We doubt if any of the churches will make answer. We find his first paper addressed to Franklin Pierce, when President, in 1854, in which he proposes a subscription for buying up the negroes and setting them free—a suggestion which, duly carried out, would tend greatly to the relief of many a luckless slaveholder of the present day. In December, 1860, he wrote to President Lincoln, telling him that a rumor from Washington informed him that he (the President) and Hamlin, the Vice-President, were both to be assassinated. Very curious, surely, when we consider the final fate of Lincoln. He wrote several letters to Horace Greeley, his head still running on the slavery question. There are several letters to Lincoln. In one of them, he gravely proposes to him that, as England seems to hold Canada with a very slack hand, he should do well and wisely to swap for the Canadas and British possessions in North America the several States of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, the Carolinas, Florida, and that portion of Louisiana lying North-east of the Mississippi. Rather a large and magnificent trading transaction! In April, 1861, he addressed a letter "to the Hon. Jefferson Davis, at Montgomery," in which he tenderly exhorts him to turn from the error of his ways, give up his vanities and false gods, eschew slavery, and he offers to subscribe one hundred dollars as his contribution towards the purchase of the freedom of the negro. He does not seem to have made any impression upon Davis, nor does the money seem to have paid over. The good old man has nevertheless attained the object of his heart, and we declare to him our perfect readiness to receive the money which Mr. Davis declined. This is our day of small things, and the smallest favors will be gladly received. We will promise Mr. Hasted that in the expenditure of his hundred dollars, we shall buy any other than human flesh. And, verily, we need this money for the market. But enough of this amiable enthusiast, who still continues, though at seventy years, to canter about upon his hobby.

The terrible explosion at Mobile is now supposed to be the work of incendiarism. A man named John Jackson Wall has been arrested, charged with the blowing up of the two steamers. He tells the following story:

On the night before the explosion at Mobile, he helped to lay three torpedoes between two buildings, both stored with gunpowder. These three were laid by him, with the assistance of two other men, under the direction of a Confederate major, who, with drawn sword, threatened the men with instant death on the slightest resistance. After the torpedoes were laid, a shell with a long fuse attached was given to him, and he was told where to place it, at the end of the line made by the three torpedoes. He did as he was bid. He ascended a plank; he put down the shell—the fuse uppermost. Then the end of the fuse was lighted by the major, the three men hurriedly getting out of the way. The next morning, the explosion occurred.

The Governor of Texas has called a convention of the people of the State to meet in the city of Austin on the 10th of July. He issues a manly address to the people, expressing the hope that peace will be secured for the State on honorable and indulgent terms, and exhorts them to peace and order.

The Winnsboro News states that the cars on the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad now make daily trips to White Oak, a point eight miles North of Winnsboro—arriving there at about 2 p. m., and leaving half an hour afterwards. Passengers going North lie over at Chester one night

[Communicated.]

"Top o' the Morning to Yé."

The lightning ceases, and that dark day fades in calm loveliness away." We do not wonder that, with Americans, the weather is such a frequent topic of conversation. Its changes are as fickle and as sudden as are those of the different faces with whom we meet in society. Few or no other countries are so continually subject to as great transitions. During a sultry day in midsummer, poor humanity, with us, feels every nerve and fibre; each one seems attached to a separate galvanic battery, and all are electrically charged to their utmost tension. We almost lose our self-control, and petulance is ready to express discomfiture in contact with the slightest opposing elements or objects. We welcome sleep, and, like Sancho Panza, bless its inventor. Perhaps, ere morning breaks, there comes a shower, and then how swiftly do our nerves relax. We become our happier selves again. No longer do our very hairs seem bristled with galvanic wires, but buoyancy and energy dart through the arteries, and we find the mere sense of life a luxury. No longer do electric globules dance around their May pole. Even our brain cloud has met with a surcharged cloud; the positive has given to the negative; and a fitful game of lightning has restored to a happy condition our atmosphere and ourselves. Men of saturnine temperament may not be as much affected by the weather as those more vigorous and active. The nervous and mercurial are especially dependent on the condition of the air. Some men can no more be lively in foul weather than they can control their sick and well days. They are at the mercy of the elements. And so, too, with the sensibilities of the sanguine. Such persons must have their pleasures augmented by clear and genial skies. If lightnings play at sunset and the day departs amid nature's tears, they are drops of comfort, that do us more good that night than would a pillow of poppy leaves. We feel that we might leap over the moon. The morning finds such persons as vigorous as though steam had been driven through their locomotive organs. They would rush against a windmill with greater effect, than would the legs of the world renowned charger, Rosinante.

These remarks do not bear upon every individual. Some are so plegmatic that neither storm nor calm disturbs their equability; and only the sight of food, or a hard stroke upon the cranium, will incline them to rouse from the routine of vegetating daily, which is to them the *summum bonum* of all happiness. In fine, the pleasures and miseries of a changeable climate are diverse in the case of each individual, and it is in proportion to their antipathies or susceptibilities that they will endure or enjoy their share of nature, in its atmospheric surroundings or through its various kaleidoscope.

WIGWAM. DAISY DALE.

GREENVILLE AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD.—We have had a conversation with Mr. LaSalle, the worthy superintendent of this railroad, who tells us that the surveyors have gone over the new route of the road, which is to supply the gap between Columbia and Alston. He speaks encouragingly of the work, and says that it will be pressed forward with all the energy possible to the circumstances of the company and the country. This very important track is too essential to the prosperity of Columbia and the country to make us indifferent to this promise, which we hope to see realized by the fall.

European emigration to the Southern States is largely promised in the British papers. We trust to see large colonies arrive from the thrifty German race. They are an industrious and good farming people.

In Tennessee, the Act to limit the election franchise excludes the leaders of the rebels from suffrage for fifteen years, and for five years denies the right to the smaller fry. How to determine the status of each will be the question. While the struggle lasted, every small tacky fancied himself a wheel horse.

We believe that two and not three cents per pound is the amount of the internal revenue tax to be levied on cotton. Let the seller look to it. Short cottons obtain twenty cents in the Columbia market at this moment.

The Winnsboro News learns from Superintendent Wiley, of the Southern Express Company, that, commencing with Thursday, (to-day,) there will be a semi-weekly mail, (to-day,) there will be a semi-weekly mail, via Orangeburg, from Charleston to Columbia, and that it is probable that a semi-weekly line will also be run from White Oak, connecting with the other lines at Columbia.

The Situation.

The New York Herald, of the 17th, under the above heading, publishes the following items:

The steamships George Cromwell and Evening Star, which arrived here yesterday from New Orleans on the 10th inst., brought us important despatches from our correspondents in the Gulf Department. They furnish interesting accounts of the incidents preceding, attending and following the occupation of Brownsville, Texas, on the 31st ult., by the national troops, under Gen. Brown. The rebel troops, previous to evacuating the place, mutilated, pillaged the town and made prisoners some of their officers until their demands for the payment of their back dues were complied with. The rebels left the day previous to Gen. Brown's arrival, not waiting to be paroled or to comply in any manner with the terms of General Kirby Smith's surrender. Large numbers of them moved across the Rio Grande into Mexico, taking with them their arms. Their artillery they sold to the Mexican imperialists at Matamoros. It is said that the last of the rebels were driven from Brownsville by Mexican residents, who organized a home guard for the preservation of order soon after the evacuation commenced. After taking possession of Brownsville, Gen. Brown wrote a letter to Gen. Mejia, the imperialists commander at Matamoros, assuring him that neutrality would be observed by the American forces in regard to the contest in Mexico between the republicans and imperialists. It is said that the rebel Gen. Magruder, as well as Kirby Smith, has gone to Mexico. The latter carried with him a considerable amount of money.

On the 2d inst., the rebel Generals Magruder and Kirby Smith were received on board the United States steamer Fort Jackson, Capt. Sands, off Galveston, when the articles of surrender of all the rebel Trans-Mississippi forces were signed by Gen. Smith. The next morning the rebel officers were conveyed back to Galveston, and on the 5th inst. Capt. Sands and other officers proceeded up to the town, landed, received its surrender from the Mayor and once more unfurled the national flag over the public buildings, in the presence of a large but undemonstrative and orderly assemblage of the people.

The rebel Governor of Texas has issued a call for the Legislature to meet in August, and also for an election to choose delegates to a State convention.

The President's amnesty proclamation created much excitement in New Orleans. The classes excepted from pardon were more numerous than had been expected. Large numbers of paroled rebels, officers as well as soldiers, have recently arrived in New Orleans and settled down to the quiet routine of private life. Generals Beauregard and Dick Taylor have been for some time residing in the vicinity of the city, awaiting the proceedings of Government in their cases. The business of the city was rapidly reviving.

The late rebel Gov. Allen, of Louisiana, has issued a farewell address to the people of that State, acknowledging the inexorable logic of events, the failure of the rebellion, and that he no longer assumes to be their Executive, and counselling them to submit gracefully to the national authorities.

The Alabama State archives, removed by the rebels to Augusta, Ga., on the advance of Gen. Wilson's cavalry, were recently recovered, and arrived at Mobile on the 4th inst., on their way to be returned to the Capitol at Montgomery. The stolen archives of the State of Mississippi had also been secured, and were en route to the State capital. The late rebel Gov. Moore, of Alabama, has been arrested and sent North under guard. Union meetings are being held in different parts of Alabama, and national banks are to be immediately established in Mobile and Montgomery. In Mobile, as well as the other Southern cities, President Johnson's amnesty proclamation excited much interest and discussion.

HON. GEORGE A. TRENHOLM.—It is with great satisfaction that we learn that this gentleman has been released on his parole, and is now at large in the city of Charleston.

SALES OF SOUTHERN PROPERTY.—The Philadelphia Ledger's Washington correspondent says:

The recent order suspending the sale of Southern real estate, in default of the payment of taxes, is merely temporary, and was issued by the President with a view of giving the delinquent parties all the time possible in which to make good the claims of the Government upon them. It is necessary to make this statement, for the reason that some have construed the order into a release from payment, which is not the case.

Acacia Lodge.

A REGULAR communication of this Lodge will be held THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, 29th, at 4 o'clock, in the Hall in the College Campus. By order of the W. M. June 23 E. O. WITHINGTON, Sec.

OFFERED AT PRIVATE SALE!

A SUIT OF SITTING ROOM FURNITURE consisting of a fine 6½-octave Rosewood-framed PIANO, Mahogany Hair Seat SOFA, CHAIRS and ROCKER, pair of CARD TABLES, set of PICTURES, CARPET, RUG, &c. Apply immediately to 275 Richardson street, below the State House. June 23 1*

Local Items.

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

THE FIRE COMPANIES.—A correspondent, in yesterday's paper, informs us that there has been a reorganization of the fire companies, by which three have been resolved into one, and that this consists of but forty members. Such a force is surely unequal to the wants of the city, and surely the resources of the city in men, especially when there is no militia duty to be done, ought to suffice to give us at least three companies, as before. This done, and a proper *esprit du corps* inspired among them, a certain feeling of pride and sentiment of emulation, even apart from considerations of duty, would, no doubt, enable the companies, with some help from the city funds, to put the engines in good order, and in time to procure new ones, with adequate supplies of hose. The citizens themselves, in view of the important uses of these companies, might be persuaded to contribute additional money to eke out the slender resources of the corporation. We trust that these hints will commend themselves to some of the more energetic and patriotic of our young men, and inspire them with the will to be doing some good for their people in their day and generation.

PERSONAL.—All subscribers to the Phoenix whose subscriptions have expired, will please come forward and renew, in specie or Government Treasury notes; 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.

The relatives, friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. C. Gruber are invited to attend the funeral services of their youngest son, CAPERS BACHMAN, at their residence, in Camden street, THIS AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock.

AUCTION SALES.

Carpenter's Tools, Brads, Paint Brushes, &c.
By A. B. Phillips.

THIS (Thursday) MORNING, 29th, at 10 o'clock, I will sell at my Auction Room, (inside.) A lot of Carpenter's Tools, Brads, Paint Brushes, Locks, Note, Letter and Cap Paper, Envelopes, Lead Pencils, Brass Fenders, &c. Also, a valuable collection of Books, amongst them are School Books, now much wanted. Also, a Horse, Buggy and Harness. June 29 1*

Variety Sale.

By Durbec & Walter.
THIS DAY, June 29, we will sell, at our office, at 9½ o'clock, the following articles:

Bedstead, Bureaus, Folding Table, Fine Sofa, Chairs, Cradles, Matings, Harness, Pitchers, Jars, Demijohns, Spittoons, Looking Glass, Wheelbarrow, lot Carpenter's Tools, &c. Also, a lot of Oils, Varnishes, Paints, White Lead. And a good Cow and Calf. June 29 1*

Ginger, Dally, McAlister and Winslow.

BROWN'S EXTRACT OF GINGER, DALLY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR, McALISTER'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN. For sale by DR. P. MELVIN COHEN, Druggist, Pickens street, head of Lady. June 29 1*

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

THE undersigned, having again resumed business in the hall of the Phoenix Hook and Ladder Engine House, are now prepared to MANUFACTURE LADIES' and GENTS' BOOTS and SHOES at the shortest notice on reasonable terms. Orders respectfully solicited. Terms cash. THOMAS FLANIGAN & CO. June 28 3

Headqrs United States Forces, CITY OF COLUMBIA, S. C., June 28, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 7.
In accordance with instructions from Brigade Headquarters, the gentlemen formerly composing the Board of Mayor and Council of this city, are hereby appointed a "Relief Committee," for the purpose of continuing the performance of their duties in relieving the poor and supplying the city with fresh water and other necessities. Their actions will be under the superintendence of the military Commandant of the Post. Such taxes as have been assessed by them are hereby ordered to be paid to the Post Commandant, to be disposed of, not for the payment of previous debts, but for the immediate relief of the needy, through the agency of this "Committee." By order of
LIEUT. COL. N. HAUGHTON,
25th O. V. V. L. Comd'g Post.
JOHN WALTON, Lieut. and Post Adj't.
June 29 6

WANTED,
IMMEDIATELY, a GOOD WHEEL-
WRIGHT. Such a one can find steady
employment and good wages by applying
at this office. June 27 4*

**Mr. Davidson's
Select School.**
THE scholastic quarter commences on
MONDAY, the 3d of July. Boys re-
ceived at any time. The course of study
embraces all the English branches usually
taught in schools, Greek, Latin and French.
For other information, apply to or address
-JAS. WOOD DAVIDSON,
June 27 tuftm3* At Dr. John Fisher's.

General Commission Agency.
P. B. GLASS respectfully advertises
to the public that he is prepared to do
a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS,
and invites consignments of all kinds of
Merchandise, Manufactures, Produce, &c.
He will attend to the purchase or sale of
Real Estate, Stocks, &c. Office and sales-
room on Plain street, between Bull and
Pickens. June 20 4*

For Sale,
A DESIRABLE FARM of 60 acres,
under good fencing, about 2½ miles
from town, near Barhamville. On the
place is a neat COTTAGE HOUSE, con-
taining five rooms, with all necessary out-
buildings and a spring of cool water.
Apply to
C. F. HARRISON,
June 23 2d door from Shiver House.

**Headqrs Northern District Depart-
ment of the South,**
COLUMBIA, S. C., June 27, 1865.
GENERAL ORDERS NO. --.
On and after the date of this order, all
telegraph lines in this District are
placed under the control of the military
authority.
Any telegraph operator failing to give
precedence to military over civil de-
spatches, both in receiving and transmit-
ting the same, will be considered guilty of
military misdemeanor, and punished by
sentence of a military court, or at the
discretion of the nearest military com-
mander. By command of
Brevet Maj. Gen. J. P. HATCH.
(Signed,) LEONARD B. PERRY,
June 28 15 Asst. Adjutant General.

**Headquarters United States Forces,
CITY OF COLUMBIA, S. C.,
June 27, 1865.**

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 8.
All permits issued from these head-
quarters, in accordance with General
Orders No. 4, to sell intoxicating liquors
to citizens by the bottle or otherwise, are
hereby revoked, and all sales of such
liquors are strictly prohibited, except upon
certificates of necessity from respectable
surgeons or physicians and special permis-
sion from these headquarters. This measure
has been rendered necessary by the
constant abuse of the privilege here-ofore
granted liquor sellers, many of them hav-
ing repeatedly violated the order forbid-
ding the sale of liquor to enlisted men of
the United States army, as well as to ne-
groes and citizens of a disreputable cha-
racter. By order of
Lieut. Col. N. HAUGHTON,
25th O. V. V. L. Comd'g Post.
JOHN WALTON, Post Adjutant.
June 28 6

**Headqrs 1st Provisional Brigade,
COLUMBIA, S. C., June 22, 1865.**

GENERAL ORDER NO. --.
I. ALL persons having in their posses-
sion any property formerly belonging to
the Confederate or State Government, or
any persons knowing the location of
any such property, will forthwith report
the same, with an exact statement and
inventory, to the commanding officer here;
failing to do which, they will incur the
extreme penalty of the law.

II. No tax of any description is to be
collected by or paid to any officer not
announced by the United States authorities.
Persons having paid such taxes since the
occupation of this place by Government,
will report the same to the commanding
officer.

III. All persons desiring to open trade,
or already having done so, in this city,
will report to the Act. Ass't Provost Mar-
shal, and receive their licenses from the
Provost Marshal here. No intoxicating
beverage of any kind will be sold to any
enlisted men.

IV. A tax of one (1) per cent. will be
paid to the Provost Marshal on all sales of
liquor, to be accounted for by him to the
Ass't Provost Marshal of the Brigade, for
disposal by Post Council of Administra-
tion.

V. Any person refusing to receive
United States money at par value will be
at once arrested and tried for disloyalty.
By order of
A. S. HARTWELL,
Brevet Brigadier-General.
Geo. F. McKay, 1st Lieut. and A. A. G.
June 26 6

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

TINWARE.
J. W. SMITH is prepared to furnish
J. W. SMITH 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†