

Life of President Johnson.

We have already acknowledged the receipt, from Peterson & Brothers, publishers, of Philadelphia, of a neat, well printed and illustrated biography of Andrew Johnson, the seventeenth President of the United States. The work is opened with a portrait of the President, which is said to be a good one. The style and manner of the book are creditable, with out compelling special consideration. The work draws so largely from the speeches made in his long political career by President Johnson, that it may be said to furnish a sufficient key note to his character, and so to his future policy, in the very important role which has been thrust upon him by the casualty in the career of his predecessor. To aspiring politicians, to those who doubt of their securities, and to those others who are dubious about their status in the future, the volume may afford excellent subjects for study, and we commend it to their perusal. As a biographical work, we may sum up its general characteristics by a simple catalogue of its several heads of contents. The book shows the origin of Johnson; his first beginnings as a tailor boy; and gives at full the history of his initiation into political life in the State of Tennessee. The details necessarily become more copious when he passes into the higher grades of office—when he becomes a member of Congress and the Governor of his State. His greatest oratorical effort, according to his biography, is his speech on the 26th July, 1861, on the resolution "approving certain acts of the President for suppressing rebellion." The people of our very disloyal State will read this speech with no little interest. "This," according to his biographer, "was the great effort of his life, down to this period." The rest is to come. *Finis oronem opus!* Certainly, the disposition of the elephant, after purchase, is the problem with his keeper; and President Johnson, if he can grapple successfully with the embarrassments occasioned equally by friends and foes, will have achieved a success to which nothing in his past history can offer any adequate comparison. The volume, besides, contains a large mass of oratorical and argumentative matter, prior to and during the last four years, to say nothing of a copious report upon his administration while acting as Military Governor of Tennessee. Here, too, are all his addresses and proclamations. We have but to remark, at the close, that the career of President Johnson argues him to be a man of sharp intellect, if not shrewd judgment and a strong will. Without these qualities, no man can arise from obscurity into permanent and distinguished station. He may have a thousand faults, vices and deficiencies; but these virtues must be absolutely in his possession. He will need their exercise now in far greater degree than ever. He has a contest before him which will try equally his dexterity and nerve. Party is preparing to take him by the throat, perhaps, as not sufficiently subservient to its exactions. *Nous verrons.*

PARDONS.—We are glad to be able to state that the good work of pardoning is going on briskly. Messrs. Wm. Gregg, James J. Gregg and Wm. Gregg, Jr., of this State, received the Executive pardon on the 29th. Among the petitions filed with President Johnson for pardon are those of Judge Campbell, of Alabama; Alfred Rhett, of South Carolina; S. R. Mallory, of Florida, and W. R. Drinkard, who was Chief Clerk of the War Department under Buchanan's Secretary of War.

CATASTROPHE.—By the loss of the steamer Kentucky, on the Red River, two hundred human beings, mostly Confederate soldiers from Missouri, were hurried into eternity. They were asleep when the boat—an old one—struck a bank, and keeling into deep water, sank before the passengers could escape.

THE RUSSIAN PLAGUE.—This fearful maulady is extending Westward. The disease is said to be the same as that which prevailed in London a century ago. Our Consul at Port Mahone has advised the State Department that all cargoes should be rigidly cleaned before landing.

Gold, in New York, on the 30th, closed at 141 1/2.

Openings of Travel.

Each day now brings us some fresher facilities for the travelling public. New lines of wagons are daily reporting for various routes all around us; and, occasionally, stages or carriages are to be found, on proper application, for the more easy conveyance of the luxurious and the invalid. A letter from H. M. Drane, the General Superintendent of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, tells us:

"I am running, at present, semi weekly trains. We leave Kingsville on Monday and Thursday of each week, at 6 o'clock a. m., and we arrive at Kingsville on Tuesdays and Fridays at 6.27 p. m. After July 10, the North eastern Railroad will run tri weekly by rail all the way from Florence to Charleston. I expect by that time to change, in order to connect. This is the shortest and best route to Charleston from Columbia, being by rail all the way from Kingsville. I should wish to see a line of stages put on the route between Columbia and Kingsville; and such a line I should encourage in every way possible to me. The business of such a route would no doubt prove an admirable one to any enterprising contractor. You shall be fully posted in respect to any change of schedule, so as to enable a contractor to accommodate himself to the change. I am under the impression that, in a few days, a mail contract can be got for Columbia, which will materially add to the profits of the proposed line."

So far so good. The prospect is encouraging. We have already suggested this line of stages or wagons, and we trust to see some enterprising contractor taking advantage of the suggestion. It is the early bird who catches the worm.

P. S.—We had scarcely written the above, when we find that an enterprising citizen, R. C. Shiver, had taken time by the forelock, and had already put forth his programme. See advertisement.

A WORD FROM THE LADIES.—A word from the ladies, though less grateful than their smile, is always welcome to the ears of taste and wisdom. We have some appealing words from some of the ladies of this city, who have long been blending the sweetness and gentleness of the sex with the tender love and the nursing care of the good Samaritan. Mrs. Snowden, representing the ladies having charge of the hospital in this place, entreats succor from the humane, in behalf of the more feeble and suffering patients under her charge. To the bounty of Col. Haughton, Commandant of the Post, she is indebted for the more solid and substantial articles of food; but such articles as eggs, chickens, vegetables, fruits, milk, butter and fresh meat, are held to be essential to the comfort and health of those who are feeble and exhausted. Such articles as these, if sent to Mrs. Snowden's residence, (Gervais street, between Marion and Bull,) will afford great succor to many sufferers. Some of the patients are invalids for life; others convalesce slowly, and need nursing and nutritious rather than stimulating food. To all, the articles asked for will prove grateful and beneficial.

B. F. Perry, of Greenville, and W. W. Boyce, of Charleston, S. C., are the most prominent candidates for Provisional Governor of that State. The former will probably, it is said, be appointed.

STEAMSHIP ALHAMBRA.—The steamship Alhambra, of the Leary line, left Brown's Wharf for New York at 8 o'clock precisely Saturday evening, with a full list of passengers, large freight and the mails. She is the first steamship cleared by Collector Mackey. A sailing vessel was also cleared by the Collector Saturday for Philadelphia. The following is the list of passengers by the Alhambra:

H. W. Kingdom, T. F. Capers and lady, W. H. Capers, G. H. Hoppock, wife, child and servant, S. Cahill, Mrs. Randall, Mrs. Gregg, James Lafitte, J. J. Gregg, T. M. Bristol, B. B. McCreery, N. Levin, Jr., Mrs. Col. Carmichael, A. S. Johnson, M. Strauss, Charles Sylva, F. Jacobson, W. S. Coates, W. E. Haviland, J. A. Armstrong, C. H. Voorhees, Miss Woodhill, C. H. Olby, Miss Sprout, Miss P. Scott, Miss Brett, W. M. Sheppard, N. B. Baidacci, O. F. Whiton, D. Jacobs and son, Miss H. Hart and servant, J. R. M. Coffin, H. H. Tucker, G. B. Manning, Geo. Cooper, J. McDonald, W. Rainey, A. B. Clarke and wife, J. D. Martin, D. L. Willy, C. F. Panekuin, Miss A. Wood, Mrs. Coates, Miss McKenzie, C. Wulbern, N. Hunt, J. M. Coddington, A. Wallace, J. Guterrer, J. L. Parks, T. Wildes, A. Hatfold, J. R. Maobeth, Miss Langley, C. Shaci no, J. V. Shackelford, B. Colgate, W. W. Ledyard, J. R. Peterson, M. Duffie, E. T. King.

Trinity Church.

PEW-HOLDERS of Trinity Church will please call at South-west corner of Pickens and Gervais streets for their bills for PEW-RENT, for the six months ending June 30 ult. C. BRUCE WALKER, July 7 1 Treasurer.

Local Items.

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

We are indebted to Mr. L. T. Levin for a copy of the New York *Herald*, of the 28th ult., and to Mr. F. H. Lafon for the *Herald*, of July 1. Also, to the Express Company for late Augusta and Charleston papers.

HEAT OF THE WEATHER.—It still continues intensely hot. The day burns with concentrated fires, and the night is like an oven heated throughout the day to seven-fold fierceness. No rain; and unless we have some soon, the gardens will perish, and there will be great loss in the corn crop. This drowth, continued a week longer, at this particular season, will probably cut off fully one-half. Talk of comfort, if you will; but, in the meantime, drink freely of acids, lemons, if you can find them, but, lacking these, find a substitute in lemon syrups, lemon powders, citric acid, sulphuric acid even, and cream of tartar. Keep the blood cool and the head quiet.

ANOMALOUS CORN.—We have, from the gardens of Monsieur Durbee, not so well known as a gardener as an auctioneer and amateur musician, a couple of ears of corn, which exhibit some peculiar characteristics. The sheaves or shuck of the ears are a purple brown, as if dyed in an autumnal sun; the grain is white, though small, and the silk is perfectly black. Whether this argues the emancipation of the negro or not, must be left to the imagination of those who deal and believe in auguries and omens. We found but little embarrassment in this sample, but could have wished that it had been large enough for a mess, when we should have been better prepared to decide whether the seed should be preserved for perpetuation in other years and generations.

Jacob Levin, Auction and Commission Agent,

Corner of Plain and Assembly Streets. WILL give particular attention to the disposal of Real Estate, Cotton, Provisions and General Merchandise. Will attend to the sale of Furniture, &c., at any part of the city that owners may require. July 7 1/2

Columbia to Charleston.

A LINE OF COMFORTABLE HACKS is now established between Columbia and Kingsville, there connecting with the trains on Mondays and Thursdays for Florence and Charleston, via Florence. For schedule, see notice of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company. For passage, apply at the July 6 5 SHIVER HOUSE.

Brass and Copper Wanted.

H. SOLOMON & CO. still continue to purchase BRASS and COPPER. The highest market price will be paid. H. SOLOMON & CO., West side of Assembly street, July 6 1mo Below Plain.

Very Desirable Residence to Rent.

A HANDSOME FURNISHED RESIDENCE, well located in the city. The mansion has seven rooms, with basements; a fine lot, with flower and vegetable garden under cultivation. For further particulars, apply at this office. July 3 1/3

Buildings for Sale.

I WILL sell two or three NEW BUILDINGS cheap, 24 by 30 feet—to be removed. Also, eight or nine hundred feet of PLANK—sold with each house, if required. Apply to C. P. REMSEN, Corner Gates and Lady streets. July 6 1*

DRUGS

AND **MEDICINES.** A FINE stock of DRUGS and MEDICINES just received by H. SOLOMON & CO., Assembly street, West, below Plain. July 6

ORANGEBURG

AND **COLUMBIA.**

A TRI-WEEKLY EXPRESS LINE of covered spring wagons will run between the above-mentioned points on and after FRIDAY, July 7, running regularly on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 p. m., from Columbia, (connecting with the next morning's train for Charleston,) and on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 3 p. m., from Orangeburg, arriving in Columbia early the following morning. Relays of horses have been established at points on the road. Baggage for the passenger will be limited to one valise to each passenger. Seats can be engaged beforehand by application to E. Coffin or J. H. Fowles, at the store of R. M. Stokes, in Columbia, or John W. Ward, at Treadwell's Hotel, Orangeburg. July 6 1/3

Speech of the Hon. W. W. Boyce, Delivered at the Court House in Winnsboro, S. C., on Wednesday, 21st June, 1865, at the meeting held for the restoration of the civil Government of South Carolina.

During the absence of the committee to prepare resolutions for the action of the meeting, Mr. Boyce being called upon, rose and addressed the people assembled:

MR. PRESIDENT: I approve of the object of the meeting. It is greatly to our interest to have civil government established in the State. By the theory of our institutions, while a few great interests are exclusively confided to the Federal authority, a large mass of legislation is reserved to the States individually. The sooner we have a State Government in operation, the sooner we will have control over our local legislation, and the sooner we may look for the withdrawal of military authority. The military, it is true, are acting, so far as I have learned, both in this State and adjoining States, with great propriety. But still it is preferable to live under a civil Government. I am satisfied from what I learned at Washington that President Johnson will extend to this State the same privilege of establishing the State Government that he has and is extending to the States of North Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, &c. No discrimination will be made against this State. I am satisfied that the President is ready to establish our State Government as soon as he thinks public opinion is ripe for it. The object of this meeting is to make known the sense of the people of this District on the subject. From all I can learn upon this point, and I have taken every opportunity of informing myself of the wishes of the people of the State, I am satisfied the great mass of the people, by an overwhelming majority, amounting almost to unanimity, earnestly desire the establishment of State authority in entire harmony with the Government of the United States. I apprehend that in this large meeting, there will be but one opinion on the subject.

I might stop here, but I presume you desire to hear something of my late visit to Washington. At the instance of some of our most influential citizens, I went on to see the President of the United States. I had been well acquainted with him as a member of the Senate of the United States. I had heard so much of him, his talents, the obstacles he had overcome, and the controlling influence he had acquired in his State, that I took pains to form his acquaintance, and observed him with deep interest. I knew that a man who had accomplished what he had, who from the most adverse position had risen to be successively, a member of the Legislature, member of Congress, Governor, and Senator, was no ordinary man. I respected in him the man who had erected his own statue, and found Mr. Johnson to be a man of remarkable talents, immense energy, great good sense, a strong will, with perfect self-reliance, a man who belonged to himself and not to another.

No one can have greater abhorrence of that ineffably stupid crime, the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, than I have but I do not think that thereby the Southern States have fallen into the hands of a cruel tyrant, as has been imagined by some. Emancipation is conceded to be a fixed fact. President Johnson, I am satisfied, will deal with our people in no ungenerous spirit. All who accept the existing order of things, who, in good faith, desire to be peaceful and loyal citizens, will, as a general rule, in my opinion, experience the clemency of the Government. On the great question of the right of suffrage in these States, President Johnson has taken the conservative position of referring the matter to the State themselves. For this he has incurred the opposition of the extreme wing of the Republican party. We cannot but attend the issue of this difference of opinion with great interest; and I think the progress of events is such as to indicate that these States will give no lukewarm support to the administration of President Johnson.

I consider slavery as gone, and the best thing for us to do is to recognize that fact distinctly and unequivocally,

and accept it in perfect good faith with all its logical consequences. Any other course is only going to protract and intensify the darkness of the night through which we are now passing. Let us recognize the great fact that the negro is no longer a slave, and let us act towards him in a kind spirit. This does not of course imply that we are to sacrifice our selves for him, but it means that we are to give him a fair chance. This is our policy, this our duty. Less than this will not satisfy our sister States. If then, after a fair trial, emancipation proves to be a failure and the negro race is an incubus on the country, it will become necessary to colonize them in another land.

Our greatest statesmanship now consists in pacification with the North. Every man should lend himself to this work. Whoever does a kindness to a Northern man is doing a wise thing for his country. Let us forget the horrible struggle through which we have passed as much as we can. Let us look before us and not behind us. Let us not despair of our country. God is wiser than we are. The history of nations is the judgment of God. Let us acquiesce in that destiny from which there is no appeal. Slavery is gone, but all is not lost. Our fortunes are shattered, we are poor indeed, but the heavens are still above us, and though the way before us is rugged, let us with great hearts move forward to fulfil our mission, whatever it may be.

We will soon be invited to resume our position as one of the United States, on terms of perfect equality. As we have had the greatest war upon record, so I trust we may have the greatest peace. Upon ourselves will depend in a very large degree how advantageous this peace shall be to us. If we are wise there is still hope for us in the future. If we are weak every step will only plunge us deeper into the Serbonian bog. We must act under the influence of new ideas. We must not listen to our passions, but to our reason. And the future may be more auspicious to us than the most sanguine now imagine.

[Winnsboro News.]

AUCTION SALES.

Furniture, Tobacco, Nails, &c.

By A. R. Phillips.

THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, I will sell, at the residence of G. V. Ancke, corner of Senate and Gater streets, A variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture; 20 boxes superior Chewing Tobacco; 10 kegs Nails, assorted sizes; Harness, Salt and many other articles. July 7 1

ZEALY, SCOTT & BRUNS

WILL sell, THIS DAY, 7th inst., at their mart, at 10 o'clock,

- 12 Cotton Sheets.
- 6 Linen "
- 12 Dimity Curtains.
- 4 Marseilles Quilts.
- 6 Damask Table Cloths.
- 5 pair super large White Blankets.
- 2 " " Blue "
- 12 Cotton Pillow Slips.
- 5 Linen " "
- 7 assorted Quilts.
- 6 Huck. Towels.
- Napkins, Doilies, Mantle Ornaments.

CROCKERY.

- Soup and Dinner Plates.
 - Cups and Saucers.
 - Dishes and Pitchers, &c.
- HARDWARE.**
- 5 doz. Angers, 5 doz. Chi-sels.
 - 1 doz. Horse Nails, 10 gross Screws.
 - 1 doz. Brazen Bits.
 - 1 doz. assorted English Files.
 - 1 doz. Axes, &c.
- With articles too numerous to mention. Terms cash. July 7 2

No 1 Mules, Wagons, Harness, &c.

By Jacob Levin, Auctioneer.

ON TUESDAY MORNING next, 11th inst., at 11 o'clock, I will sell, at the Guard House, (or Odd Fellows' School Room, without reserve, 16 fine young MULES, several covered WAGONS and HARNESS, belonging to the Kalmia Mills. Conditions cash, on delivery, in currency. July 7 4

New Goods!

NOW opening at A. R. Phillips' Auction Room, consisting of SHIRTS, COLLARS, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, Half Hose, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Cotton Hose, Pocket Books, Children's Hose, Hoop Skirts, Swiss Muslins, Delains, Prints, Perfumery, &c. The above goods will be sold low for a few days only. July 7 2

MR. HENRY TIMROD

WILL open, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th 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