

THE COLUMBIA DAILY PHOENIX.

\$1 a Month, in Advance.

"Let our just Censure attend the true Event."—Shakespeare.

Single Copies Five Cents.

By J. A. SELBY.

COLUMBIA, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1865.

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THE COLUMBIA PHOENIX,

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BY JULIAN A. SELBY.

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ADVERTISING.
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Special notices ten cents per line.

The Richmond *Commercial Bulletin*, of the 22d, publishes several extracts from the *New York Daily News*, which leave but little doubt upon the mind that James Gordon Bennett is not only the implacable foe of the South, but likewise of the United States entire; in fact the enemy of all who do not offer to reward him. He was the first to agitate secession; and at one time absolutely advocated the secession of New York City in 1861, as an "independent city," but the Abolitionists, both of New England and other Northern States, knew his weakness, and he was, therefore, easily converted to their views by the sight of gold.

It has been whispered that in the beginning of the war, this self-same "old man" wrote a letter to Mr. Davis, then the President of the Confederate States, offering to support the policy of his Government for the sum of fifty thousand pounds sterling—this is reported to be a fact by men of influence who are presumed to know; and as Mr. Davis is now a prisoner in the hands of the Government, we most respectfully suggest that he be called upon to acknowledge whether or not our assertion is correct. Mr. Davis refused this disgusting proposition, and hence the malignity of this "poor old man" to the South.

Mr. A. H. Seward, in a collection acting as one of the guards over Stephens, at Fort Warren, says that the late Vice-President of the late Confederate States spends much of his time writing, having already prepared immense rolls of manuscript, enough to give a complete history of the rebellion. He also reads considerably, and each morning spends a season in singing hymns, which he does with a good voice and much spirit. He maintains a haughty air and stands on his dignity—manifests no desire to converse while taking his daily walk upon the ramparts. He, however, does not hesitate to express his dislike for Jeff. Davis, and for that matter so does Postmaster-General Reagan, kept in an adjoining cell.—*Boston Traveller*.

A party who has patiently read the entire forty-six pages of Alexander H. Stephens' labored plea for pardon, assures us that he insists upon the righteousness and necessity of slavery, as persistently as in any of his former letters or speeches. He shows little or no contrition, and seems to consider the rebellion as a dice legitimately thrown, and having lost, the Southern people are entitled to gracefully retire and submit.—*New York Tribune*.

The Toronto, Canada, *Leader* says Mr. Seward instructs the Secretary of the Navy that the customary courtesies are not to be paid by our vessels to those of the British Navy, and thinks that the only effect of this order can be to cause a bad feeling to spring up between the men in the two services, to teach their own to be ready to give offence on any opportunity.

Frau Von Gleichen-Russwurm, the only surviving daughter of Schiller, has presented the Hochstift, at Frankfurt, with a very interesting manuscript from the papers of her mother—a tragedy in five acts, "Dido," written by Frau von Stein.

Nobody is on the track as the Republican candidate for the succession," says the *New York Tribune*; yet, most people believe, a sharp Chase for the next Presidency has already been commenced.

The Pope has sent M. Thiers, in acknowledgment of his services to the Catholic cause, a present of a matchless collection of engraving of all the principal paintings on sacred subjects in the Vatican.

The late editors of the *Anti Slavery Standard* accused Wendell Phillips of falsehood, morbid egotism and diseased vanity. They ought to know his case.

The Parisians are going to have a grand exhibition of insects. The United States can supply a large number of the genus politician.

Notice! Notice!
JUST received and for sale, a fresh supply of COFFEE and SUGAR. At HARDY SOLOMON & CO'S, Assembly street, West, below Plain. July 11

MORGAN BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS

153 Meeting Street, Opposite Charleston Hotel,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

JUST received, a full supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, GLASSWARE, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS and LIQUORS of all kinds for medicinal purposes, &c., which we offer to the trade at lowest rates.

AGENTS FOR
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS,
STERLING'S AMBROSIA,
PURE KEROSENE OIL,
AND KEROSENE LAMPS.
July 11

Everybody Should Read It!
WE MEAN

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY,

NOW READY, containing two charming, exciting, startling, thrilling Romances. The first, entitled

OWEN THE CONVICT, OR THE HEART'S DEVOTION,

is perhaps the GREATEST ROMANCE of modern times, not excepting the most popular of Dumas' works. It is the story of a youth pushed into crime by the force of circumstances, and of a pure, devoted, whole-souled woman, who refused to believe in his guilt, and nobly stood by him till the last. While it has all the touching pathos of the "Ticket-of-leave Man," it at the same time is brim-full of the most extraordinary and soul-stirring adventures by land and sea. The hero gets out of one difficulty into another with a rapidity which is wonderful, and which shows the most unexampled ingenuity on the part of the highly-gifted author, who holds his readers as if spell bound from the opening to the close. Old romancers who have read the manuscript—men who have been familiar with story reading and story writing throughout their lives, have been so entranced with this truly wonderful story that they have found it impossible to lay it down till they had read to the very last line.

THE NEXT STORY IS ENTITLED

This is from the pen of our highly gifted contributor, _____, and is, beyond question, the finest thing she has thus far written. It is full of love and mystery, and possesses a charm which cannot fail to fascinate all who may read it.

OUR TERMS.

The NEW YORK WEEKLY is sold by all News Agents in the United States. The price is six cents; but where agents have to pay extra freight, a higher price is charged. When there is a News Agent in the town, we desire our friends to get the NEW YORK WEEKLY through him. When sent by mail, single copies, \$3 per annum; four copies, 10; eight copies, 20. The party who send us \$20 for a club (of eight copies, all sent at one time,) will be entitled to a copy free. Postmasters and others who get up clubs, in their respective towns, can afterwards add single copies at \$2.50. Canada subscribers must send twenty cents, in addition to the subscription, to pay the American postage. July 11

Do not Buy,
Of Wet or Dry,
Until you Try

The Stock of ZEALY, SCOTT & BRUNS.

WHO be modestly, but earnestly, to inform our few friends and many customers that we have bought, and are daily receiving, new stocks of

DRY GOODS GROCERIES

AND Other Articles,

A few of which we announce as follows: Longcloths and Pavilion Gauzes, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Kerchiefs, Of the finest Linen and Muslin; Pongee Handkerchiefs and Corsets, Tapes of Linen, Tapes of Cotton, Barges of all the colors; Veils of glorious Grenadine, Calicoes of rainbow patterns; Cotton Spools and Sewing Needles, Figured Spencers, finest Muslins, And the loveliest of all Hoop Skirts. For the misses, maidens and mothers—All who cherish pleasant fancies Of cool walking in the hot weather.

In the above, the reader will see that we have copied directly from "Fine as a Field" a new poem by Longfellow. Written with a whole one yardstick, Over a bottle, in a cellar, Where he grew both mum and mellow! Why should you buy, You ask, "Oh why?" Because you can't help it—only try! Come and see!

Look at, try, and feel and fit, These Hats of Straw! These lovely Ladies' Hats of Straw, Ladies' lovely Hats of Straw; Misses' lovely Hats of Straw, Lovely Misses' Hats of Straw, White and black, And black and white, The best to fit, the best for sight, And, gentlemen, don't you hang back, For here you see, in shapes and fits, We've got the finest fitting Hats— Hats of Brown, when and Hats of Straw, Hats of Black, and Brown, and White, Felt as soft as a squirrel's paw. That yield at the very touch delight; An ounce, a very feather in weight, Because of their very smallness, great "Nons verrons." Sayeth Zealy, Scott & Bruns! Come and view, With your own eyes, Our cheap and new Varieties! "In the name of the Prophet"

Figs.

Sugar Crushed and Sugar Brown; Candles Tallow, Candles Sperm; Soap of Turpentine for Oron, Toilet Soap for Valentine; Raisins, Almonds, Nutmegs, Tea Cakes, Crackers, Cheeses, Tea and Coffee, Pepper Black, and English Mustard, And, to make the mass consistent, Add we starch unto the schedule! "Starch!" "March!"

Right through the ruins, fearless as martyrs, Money in pocket, down to headquarters— Assembly street! Ladies' Boots, Misses' Boots, Ladies' Gaiters and Children's Shoes. We shall show To all we know, That, with Kerosene Oil and Lamps, We have

The very best Liquors in town! Champagne in quarts and pints, Champagne Cider, first quality; Claret and Port and Sherry fine, And the best Madeira Wine; Old Bourbon, too, With John Barleycorn, the boy in blue.

Read on below, And you shall know, How cheap and good our goods shall go! Toilet Powder, Combs and Brushes, Strings for Violin and Guitar, Collars full and fancy Neckties, Brushes British, Brushes Yankee, For the teeth as for the cranium.

By the way, Let us say, Never tell us, "No, you won't," Try the article so nice, Vulgarly, the Dentifrice, Known to all the world as Lazzolent! Having adjusted your hair and purified your teeth and gums, We will and can, Sell you the choicest Palmetto Fan. But

Before you buy, Of wet or dry, Come and try The stock of Zealy, Scott and Bruns, Assembly street. July 11

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 +13

Gen. Sup'ts Office C. & S. C. R. R.,

UNTIL further notice, trains will be run daily on this road, as follows: Leave Charlotte at 8 a. m.; arrive at Adger's about 4 p. m. Leave Adger's at 7 a. m.; arrive in Charlotte about 3 p. m. July 6 12 JAS. ANDERSON, Sup't.

Headquarters Military District of Charleston,

CHARLESTON, S. C., JULY 5, 1865.

CIRCULAR.
NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, that all claims for the possession of property, whether real or personal, in temporary use of the military authorities of the United States within this District, will be adjudicated by the Courts to be established under General Orders No. 102, Headquarters Department of the South, with a final appeal to the Commander of the Department. Special attention will be paid to claims for personal property, such as carriages, harness, horses, etc. The Government does not desire to retain possession of the property of loyal citizens. By command of Brevet Maj. Gen. JOHN P. HATCH, LEONARD B. PERRY, Ass't Adj't Gen'l. Official: E. HARRIS JEWETT, 1st Lieut. 5th Mass. Vols., A. A. A. G. July 11

Headq's 1st Provisional Brigade,

COLUMBIA, S. C., JULY 7, 1865.

CIRCULAR.
WHEREAS in many cases colored people are declining to make the best contracts for labor that can be offered them, and many, after making such contracts, are not keeping them, or are leaving their places whenever they like. It is hereby ordered that those refusing to make fair contracts, or leaving their places without consent of military commanders or their employers, to the detriment of the crops, shall be put to hard labor by the military authorities. All desiring to visit the troops, or to visit Columbia, Orangeburg or Fort Motte, will obtain a written pass from their employers, without which pass they will be at once arrested; if they come to enter complaints, they will be set right, if such complaints prove true; or punished for making groundless complaints. A. S. BARTWELL, Brevet Brig. Gen. Comm'dg. Official: N. HAUGHTON, Lieut. Col. Comm'dg. Post. JOHN WALTON, Lt. and Post Adj't. July 10

Headq's Northern District Department 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 dispatches, both in receiving and transmitting 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 commander. By command of Brevet Maj. Gen. J. P. HATCH, (Signed) LEONARD B. PERRY, June 28 15 Ass't Adjutant General.

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 thereupon keep and maintain said oath inviolate, and which oath shall be registered for permanent reservation, and shall be of the tenor and effect following, to-wit:

I, _____, do solemnly swear to adhere, in presence of Almighty God, that I will benevolently 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 excepted from the benefits of this proclamation:

- 1st. All who are, or shall have been, pretended civil or diplomatic officers, or other false, 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 serving, 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 on 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 offenses of any kind, either before or after conviction.
- 13th. All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose tangible 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 thereupon 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 22th 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 2