

COLUMBIA.

Friday Morning, July 14, 1865.

Provisional Governor.

Taking for granted that Mr. Perry will accept, or has accepted, the appointment of Provisional Governor of the State, we may reasonably assume, from his known habits of business and energetic industry, that he will proceed at an early day to the re-organization of the State. This implies, in addition to a call for a convention, the adjustment of the popular vote and the appointment of a general magistracy; the reconstruction of our educational system, which includes the common school, the Military Academies and the South Carolina College. For the due establishment of these, and on the best footing, much preparatory inquiry, much philosophical thought, are required; and we take for granted that our common school system must take in the children of the newly made freedmen. Of course, the freedmen are subjects of taxation for this purpose, the same as any other; and the sooner we adopt a tax on every poll, black, white and "promiscuous," the better able shall we be to arrive at a solution of the question in ways and means. During the continuance of the Provisional Government, the officers of the State will receive their salaries from the United States Treasury, which is now the general receiver of all taxes. The salary of the Governor is put down at \$3,000 per annum—a sum quite too small, with such duties on his hands, and in a community like ours, where the freight alone nearly reaches the market prices of the article. The population of the State before the war was a fraction above 700,000. Down to a comparatively late period, the amount of our annual expenditure was some \$700,000. How easy to adjust the taxes to the exigency, by making every citizen, of all complexions, pay a single dollar on his head! and Heaven help him! what is his head good for, if he is unwilling to pay a dollar for its credit. The tax is equal—all heads, full or empty, are complimented with the same liberal estimate. Such a tax is honorable and complimentary; it disdains any consideration of your wealth and how you came by it, and only rates the man himself as worthy of the consideration of the assessor and the treasurer, in his own person rather than his mere chattels. It thus puts the man on his dignity. Man, woman and child, black, white and equivocal, can thus walk the streets, able to cry aloud, "There is a price upon this head!" And where a price attaches, a value is supposed to attach also. This is not unfrequently a mistake, but the rule holds good in defiance of the exception. What says Burns in confirmation of this idea?

"The rank is but the guinea stamp,
A man's a man for a' that."

And yet, it might not be a bad idea to make men pay for the degree of their rankness. An inodorous people must be made to commend themselves more considerably to the community, and the process of coercion will be best found in the pocket nerve. But we leave the Provisional Government for future developments.

The Lunatic Asylum.

It surely will not need that we should say anything to our people, or the country at large, in respect to the condition of the inmates of the Lunatic Asylum, after the publication of the simple and unaffected, but impressive, representation of Dr. Parker, its able superintendent. We entreat of the families personally interested; of those citizens who have the means of succor at their hands; of those authorities which possess the necessary power and resources; to be prompt in their efforts to relieve this institution, dedicated to the relief of the most cruel forms of human suffering. We learn that the rations of yesterday, with all the efforts of the superintendent, have partially failed, and unless relief is very soon provided, the rations must altogether fail. There was no meat whatsoever for the inmates yesterday, and if the morrow shall bring forth no succor, the next day and the next will have such painful revelations to make as no good citizens will be quite willing to hear. He who giveth to the poor leanness to the Lord; and these are the poorest of all the poor and miserable of earth. It should be very grateful to be a creditor of the Deity. Let the charitable think of it, and, to use the language of Swift, "if they do not distrust the security, let them down with the dust."

Cotton.

By our last European dates, we see that cotton has considerably advanced, and that it maintains itself firmly in the market. We have also reported sales of uplands in Charleston at 31½. Estimate as you will, there cannot be in the whole of the South more than a million and a half of bales. The crop of the present year will add but little to the number. We doubt, indeed, if the whole stock, including that of the present year, will be found to reach a million and a half. Let holders, especially in first hands, see that they make the most of it. It is a vital consideration with us to secure to first owners and to the community—which needs all the capital it can raise—to hold all the proceeds of this cotton in our own section—to sell not a pound, except at good prices; those prices only falling short of the several standards in Liverpool, New York and Charleston, as to leave a sufficient margin for the expenses of shipping, freight, insurance and agency. Do not suffer any eager desire for money in hand to beguile you into any unnecessary sacrifice.

LETTER.—We have a Charleston Courier, of the 10th, from which we make extracts. We note that gold ranged in the New York markets, on the 1st, at 141 to 139½. The range of the thermometer in Charleston from the 8th to the 10th was from 92 to 93½ degrees in the shade.

Capt. T. C. Lewis, Harbor Master of the port, died suddenly of congestion of the brain, probably from sun-stroke.

S. G. Courtenay has been appointed chief of the fire department.

GROWTH AND PROGRESS OF THE PHOENIX. We are preparing for expansion. Our limits are cabined, cribbed, confined. The demand upon our columns enlarges daily, and we need to enlarge with it. We expect new supplies of printing material this week, and next week, should this material arrive, the Phoenix will take her flight on a broader wing. The mails are now beginning to be carried with great regularity, the routes are opening to nearly all the divergent points, and, with very little delay the Phoenix can now be made to reach every District in the State. Our country friends, accordingly, will do well to secure themselves, by prompt subscriptions, the benefits and blessings of the only daily paper in the State, the Charleston Courier excepted.

On Saturday, the New York German Schutzen Corps, consisting of sixty men, sailed for Bremen to take part in the international shooting match at Bremen, which will begin on the 16th of this month and end on the 23d. The Schutzen Corps is composed of the best marksmen of this city, nearly all of whom are wealthy Germans. The company is commanded by Capt. Busch, who is a splendid specimen of the Teutonic race, weighing 356 pounds.—New York Post.

Crowded.—Notwithstanding the large additional hotel accommodations given us by the erection of the Sea Island Hotel, both houses are crowded to-day. The hot weather drives the burnt up citizens of the inland cities and towns to the sea-coast, and, as we have said several times before, we are getting to be the "Point Comfort" of this section of the sunny South.

[Port Royal New South, 8th.

A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.—An attempt is making to organize free schools for the children of the poor whites at Richmond. This is a step in the right direction. Every child in the South should have a good education, if possible. In communities where free schools spread their enlightening influences, there is less crime.

All loyal persons in Kentucky whose slaves have enlisted in the army of the United States are entitled, by Act of Congress, approved February 24, 1864, to a just compensation, not exceeding \$300 for each slave enlisted.

It now seems that the Indians committing outrages in the West are the Arapahoe tribe. For some time previous to the outbreak, they were fed by the Government. Three columns are preparing to march against them.

Junius Brutus Booth, brother of the Booth who killed Lincoln, has been acquitted and released from custody—not a tittle of evidence having been found against him.

Western Texas is full of guerillas and robbers. Wagon trains are attacked and plundered daily. Even the property of passengers on the cars in Texas is plundered.

St. Domingo has been evacuated by the Spaniards. Although the families who assisted the Spaniards were protected by treaty, they have been compelled to leave.

The rebellion in Hayti is gaining ground. Geyffard's forces are suffering reverses.

"Doesticka" is editing a paper at Atlanta, Ga.

Local Items.

We are again under obligations to the Southern Express Company for late copies of Charleston, Port Royal and Augusta papers.

See the new advertisement of Henry M. Drane, General Superintendent of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, making a change in the schedule of running time on the road, and indicating the several points of connection which the cars will make, and at what times and days.

TO TRAVELLERS.—Lines of travel are now open from Columbia in nearly all directions. To that of Sumter, the Pee Dee, Charaw, &c., we have Shiver's hacks. At Kingsville, you take the Wilmington and Manchester cars. By this route, also, if you please, you take your way, via the North-eastern Railroad, to Charleston. Another route, including several lines—Bates, Coffin and others—is by way of Orangeburg C. H. At this point there is a line of stages for Augusta, via Johnson's Turn-out. Courtenay's and Olney's line—a light spring wagon being the vehicle—conveys passengers to and fro between Columbia and Alton. This connects with the trains running to Newberry, Greenville, Abbeville, &c. Passage to Winnsboro, Chester and Camden can also be procured at the general agency of Durbee & Walter. We thus indicate all the commanding places, at all the points of the compass, now all attainable from Columbia by comparatively easy, safe and cheap conveyances.

FINE ARTS ABOUT TOWN.—We hear of robberies in and about the town, which prove that the *chevaliers d'industrie* have resumed those branches of the fine arts which were in such active operation just before the arrival of the United States forces. Shops have been broken into in this city and plundered to tunes sounding in hundreds and even thousands. We hear of fields and yards stripped of their main corn. The professors of these arts are growing bold. They have long since proved themselves dextrous, in manipulating and appropriating; and there is an ugly fate standing at the elbows of each, which cries, in sepulchral accents, "Root, hog, or die!" Now, these hogs, famous at rooting, are never famous at sowing or working. They think it quite enough to do the harvesting from the fields sown by their neighbors. What is the policy of States, cities and communities with regard to all these rooting animals? What was the secret principle involved in the law against vagrancy, vagabondage, idleness, and the absence, in the case of the individual, of any visible means of earning his own livelihood? A revival of these ancient laws is absolutely essential to the security of those who sow and work. They should be protected. We need a penitentiary, especially now, when the whole population is elevated to the rank of freedmen. Freedmen have their responsibilities, and are to be reached by judicious punishment. The pocket nerve is that of keenest sensibility in present times. Touch that! The white man relishes least the being amerced in the pocket. He finds the *argumentum ad crumenam*, the most impressive of all arguments. Try the freshly freed population by the same nerve. It will be found quite as sensitive as that of the white man. He has just as much money now in his pocket, as any white man among us. Sweat him in that region for larceny and other similar practices in the fine arts. The effect will be to elevate him in a sense of social responsibility. It will make him more scrupulous in his thimble riggings and priggings in other men's diggings. Let fine and forfeiture, as well as hard working, solitary confinement and bread and water, be among his pains and penalties. Let him understand that the money for which he perils his newly created status shall be taken from him, whenever it is shown to be ill-gotten, and you will find him amenable to pious exhortation. He does not like to disgorge his stolen fruits. He will groan and make wry faces but, if the penalty be insisted on, and the punishment adhered to, he will rise to the social dignity of one who feels and can boast that he hath had losses. We throw out these hints for those in power. As stolen fruits are always sweeter to a boy than any other, so, to the grown plunderer, the deprivation of his stolen chattels is felt more seriously than any loss incurred in legitimate progress. String up the offender by his thumbs, if you will; buck him and pillorize; but make him empty his pockets also. So shall he be persuaded to become virtuous-minded in course of time.

Lost.

BETWEEN Columbia and Orangeburg, a LADY'S GOLD WATCH, open face. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office. July 14 2*

Butter, Butter. JUST received from the country, 100 lbs. fresh BUTTER. For sale by July 13 HARDY SOLOMON & CO

To the Patrons of the Lunatic Asylum.

The urgent necessities of this institution require that I should, in the most public and expeditious method, call attention to its condition, and urge upon all having friends within its walls to come forward promptly and cancel their indebtedness; and to the benevolent and the humane throughout the State, to contribute towards the support and comfort of this unfortunate and afflicted class of the community. For the last six months, it has been upon the borders of suffering. None of the luxuries, few of the comforts and scarce the necessities, of life have been within reach. Owing to causes apparent to all, my appeals to the Board of Regents and to the late Governor for aid, have met with no response. My application to the commanding General of the Department was promptly answered by an "order for rations and medicines," but the demand upon the supply at this post has been so great that only five days' rations have been furnished. By my own personal exertions, the Asylum has been so far sustained and actual want averted. But my resources are now exhausted, and I have only to look to those whose duty and interest it is speedily to bring succor and aid. Communication is now complete, or being rapidly opened, to every portion of the State. Crops are now made, and travel by wagon no longer unsafe. Provisions of all kinds will be received in lieu of money, at the market price in this city. Let there be no delay. I appeal to you in behalf of the most afflicted of our race.

J. W. PARKER,
Supt. and Physician Lunatic Asylum, S. C.

Information Wanted

OF JOHN J. DAVIS, Company D, 15th S. C. Regiment. Was a tailor, and lived in Camden, S. C. Was well on the 2d of February. Any one knowing his fate or whereabouts, will confer a favor by communicating the information to his afflicted and destitute wife at Columbia, S. C., or to this office. Exchanges please extend this notice. July 14

Headquarters Military District of Charleston,

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 6, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 69.

ANY officer or soldier having in his possession captured or abandoned property of any description, will, on the demand of T. C. CALLICOTT, Esq., Sup. Sp'l Agent U. S. Treasury Department, deliver the same to him.

Means of Transportation held by the Quartermaster's Department, the necessary Docks, Storehouses and Offices, with the Furniture pertaining to the same, will be retained by the Military Executive Departments. By command of Brevet Maj. Gen. JOHN P. HATCH. LEONARD B. PERRY, Asst Adj't Gen. July 14

NEW GOODS,



Just Received

AND FOR SALE LOW, AT

SHELTON, CALVO & CO'S,

Bull Street, Next to Old Post Office.

IN addition to former stock, we have just received the following articles:

- Ladies' Heeled SLIPPERS.
- " Congress GAITERS.
- " Balmoral BOOTIES.
- " Glove Kid GAITERS.
- Misses' SHOES in great variety.
- Men's SHOES of all kinds.
- Children's SHOES of all sizes.
- Men's fine Felt HATS.
- " Wool "
- 20 doz. HOOP SKIRTS of finest quality
- 12 doz. Ladies' COSETS.
- 6 doz. " Silk VELS.
- Toilet COMBS and BRUSHES.
- Tooth BRUSHES.
- Toilet EXTRACTS.
- Ladies' HOSIERY, Men's HOSE.

GROCERIES?

- White Crushed SUGAR.
- " Powdered "
- Light Brown Coffee "
- Cumberland SAUCE.
- Butter and Fancy French CRACKERS.
- Adamantine and Sperm CANDLES.
- Old Java COFFEE.
- RAISINS, STARCH.
- MUSTARD, OLIVES.
- Smoking and Chewing TOBACCO.
- Mason's BLACKING, Shoe BRUSHES.

LIQUORS.

- CHAMPAGNE, quart bottles.
- Old Bourbon WHISKEY.
- Scotch ALE.
- Which will be sold on proper certificate.
- Parties bringing COTTON to market will do well to call upon us before disposing of it, as we are paying the highest market rates.
- GOLD and SILVER bought and sold July 14

AUCTION SALES.

By Jacob Levin.

THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, I will sell, at my Auction Room, Sundry articles of Furniture, Carpenter's Tools, &c.

- 50 bushels Corn.
- 12 Bags Rye.
- Lot Rope.
- 250 Empty Bags, lot Barrels, &c.

A fine young Mule. July 14 1

Change of Schedule on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad.



SUMTER, July 10, 1865.

ON and after July 10, trains will run tri-weekly over this road, as follows: Leave Kingsville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 45 a. m., for Pee Dee and all stations on the Cheraw and Darlington and North-eastern Railroad—passengers reaching Charleston same night. Returning—Arrive at Kingsville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 42 p. m., from any of the points indicated above. HENRY M. DRANE, July 14 12 General Superintendent.

Law Office.

MR. DESAUSURE has rebuilt his barn, office, adjoining the Court House, where he may be consulted during the usual office hours. July 13 2*

BOUGHT OR SOLD.

COIN, SILVERWARE, &c. Highest prices paid by ZEALY, SCOTT, & BRUNS. Brokers, Auctioneers and Com. Merch'ts. July 12 5

Exchange Bank,

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 12, 1865.

A MEETING of Stockholders of this Bank will be held at Mr. C. J. Eolli's dwelling house, on MONDAY next, the 17th inst., at 11 o'clock a. m., for electing a President and Directors of the Bank, and for other purposes. July 13 ALEX. LAUGHLIN, Cashier.

Change of Schedule.

PASSENGERS for Kingsville and Charleston are informed, that in consequence of a change of schedule on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, the CARRYALLS from the Shiver House will leave Columbia hereafter on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 5 p. m. July 14 5*

OPENING TO-DAY!

- 2 BBL'S No. 1 MACKEREL.
 - 4 boxes fine CHEWING TOBACCO.
 - 1 chest extra fine TEA.
 - 20 bags NEW FLOUR.
 - 5 ENGLISH CHEESE, very fine.
 - 20 boxes SMOKED HERRINGS.
 - 1 bbl best VINEGAR.
 - 10 boxes RAISINS.
 - 1 box OLIVE OIL.
 - 5 boxes COLGATE'S PALE SOAP.
 - 20 doz. BLACKING.
 - TOILET and TOOTH BRUSHES.
 - TOILET SOAP, GINGER, SPICES, &c.
- Together with a variety of other goods, which will be sold LOW.

J. G. GIBBES.

July 13 2

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 6*

PIANOS TO RENT.

ONE seven-octave INSTRUMENT, of exquisite tone and finish, and two others of good quality. The rent will be moderate, to approved parties. Apply in Win street, near Charlotte Depot. July 12 w2* W. SHEPHERD.

DRUGS

AND

MEDICINES?

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

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 12*