

Antique Newspapers and Old Blazes.

We are indebted to our fellow-citizen, J. Glass, Esq., for a copy of the Charleston City Gazette, of July 11, 1807—nearly sixty years ago. It is curious to look over this ancient sheet, and trace out the old landmarks, whose marks are growing less distinct before our eyes. The old events, famously exciting in their day—the old names of persons of imposing stature then—"wheel horses" in the community—loom up once more on the horizon, dim shadows—mythical names and forms, which we only half recognize. Méré, in the editorial department, is an appeal to the ladies of Charleston to wear crapes for a certain space of time on the right shoulder, expressive of their sorrow and regret for the inhuman murder of their countrymen, on board the Chesapeake, by the British ship-of-war Leopard. In significant connection with this, we find the Charleston Ancient Battalion and the Second Battalion volunteering, through their Colonel, Daniel Stevens, their services to the Government of the United States, to repel any indignity offered to our nation by the British. We are told, in the same sheet, of other patriotic demonstrations of the same sort. The advertisements comprise many of newly arrived Africans for the market, brought in by New England and New York traders, who did not suspect, in that day, that they were selling their own or the souls of anybody else to the devil. They are described as "Prime windward coast slaves"—"Prime Angola slaves"—"Congo slaves—very prime," &c. The names of the vessels are "Heroine," "Marion," "Africa," "Ann and Harriott," "Friendship," &c. The advertisers are John S. Adams, Francis Depau, Wm. Boyd, and Phillips & Gardner. Vaux Hall Garden, which then and for long afterwards occupied the site of the late noble cathedral of the Catholic Church in Charleston, was doing an attractive business. The performances began with martial music, followed by select pieces of harmony. Mr. Hatton first sang a comic song, "When I was a yonker." He was followed by Miss Sully, with a song, "Indeed, says I, I shan't." Mr. Sully then sang a new Irish song, "A girl, a bumper and a friend." Mr. Hatton then followed with another comic song, a sort of dog-melody, we suppose, for it was entitled "Bow-wow-wow," to which succeeded Miss Sully, with the "Day of marriage." A musical tale succeeded this, by Mr. Hatton, entitled "Lodgings for single gentlemen." "Hail liberty!" a patriotic song by Mr. Sully, concluded the singing, and a grand march wound up the entertainment, at the modest hour of half-past 10. The several pieces were all timed to begin at a certain hour—intervals being allowed for refreshments and wandering about the garden, as is the case now at Niblo's and other places at the North. The Mr. Sully here mentioned was the father of that admirable painter, Thomas Sully, of Philadelphia, who, by birth an Englishman, was for a long time a Charleston boy, and grew up in intimate communion with two other famous painters of South Carolina, Washington Alston and Charles Fraser—the one renowned for the historical, the latter in the miniature department of painting. The charge for entry to Vaux Hall, at these entertainments, was fifty cents. We may advert to this venerable sheet again.

"Podometrics," or the new science of judging of a man's character by his feet, is the present fashionable rage at Paris. We have tried in all ways—by the head, (craniology,) by the face, (physiognomy,) by the abdomen, (gastrometry,) and now the process is by the feet. Whether, in this region, we are to find soul and understanding, which we have failed to find in head, face, brains and abdomen, is the question. The vulgar world is quite content to decide one's excellencies by his purse. How much money has he got? demands the belle in the market. The highest bidder is, par excellence, the most virtuous character in all the markets. So—hurrah for Mammon!

"The Owl" and "The Bat" are now the two fashionable papers of the clubs of London, giving the rarest accounts of society. "Hawk and Buzzard" would be no bad title for a large number of our American papers.

To Editor of the Phoenix—Sir. Numerous communications having been addressed to me, proposing to form a colony to emigrate, I take this method of answering them, not only on account of their number, but because of the want of all mail facilities. The desire to leave a country which has been reduced to such a deplorable condition as ours, and whose future has so little of hope, is doubtless as wide spread as it is natural. But I doubt the propriety of this expatriation of so many of our best men. The very fact that our State is passing through so terrible an ordeal as the present, should cause her sons to cling the more closely to her. My advice to all of my fellow-citizens is, that they should devote their whole energies to the restoration of law and order, the re-establishment of agriculture and commerce, the promotion of education and the rebuilding of our cities and dwellings which have been laid in ashes. To accomplish these objects—the highest that patriotism can conceive—I recommend that all who can do so should take the oath of allegiance to the United States Government, so that they may participate in the restoration of civil government to our State. War, after four years of heroic but unsuccessful struggle, has failed to secure to us the rights for which we engaged in it. To save any of our rights—to rescue anything more from the general ruin—will require all the statesmanship and all the patriotism of our citizens. If the best men of our country—those who for years past have risked their lives in her defence—refuse to take the oath, they will be excluded from the councils of the State, and its destiny will be committed of necessity to those who forsake her in her hour of need, or to those who would gladly pull her down to irretrievable ruin. To guard against such a calamity, let all true patriots devote themselves, with zeal and honesty of purpose, to the restoration of law, the blessings of peace and to the rescue of whatever of liberty may be saved from the general wreck. If, after an honest effort to effect these objects, we fail, we can then seek a home in another country. A distinguished citizen of our State—an honest man and a true patriot—has been appointed Governor. He will soon call a convention of the people, which will be charged with the most vital interests of our State. Choose for this convention your best and wisest men; not those who have skulked in the hour of danger—nor those who have worshipped Mammon, while their country was bleeding at every pore—nor the politician, who, after urging war, dared not encounter its hardships—but those who laid their all upon the altar of their country. Select such men, and make them serve as your representatives. You will then be sure that your rights will not be wantonly sacrificed, nor your liberty bartered for a mess of pottage. My intention is to pursue the course I recommend to others. Besides the obligations I owe to my State, there are others of a personal character which will not permit me to leave the country at present. I shall devote myself earnestly, if allowed to do so, to the discharge of these obligations, public and private. In the meantime, I shall obtain all information which would be desirable in the establishment of a colony, in case we should ultimately be forced to leave the country. I invoke my fellow-citizens—especially those who have shared with me the perils and the glories of the last four years—to stand by our State manfully and truly. The Roman Senate voted thanks to one of their generals, because, in the darkest hour of the Republic, he did not despair. Let us emulate the example of the Roman, and thus entitle ourselves to the gratitude of our country. Respectfully, yours, WADE HAMPTON.

THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS.—This is the title of a new daily newspaper to be soon established in Charleston, conducted by Cathcart, McMillan & Morton, who, in a brief prospectus, announce themselves as native Carolinians, naturally looking to the interests of their own State and to those of the South, nor wanting in the proper devotion to the United States Government. Their rates are \$10 per annum. Their agents in Columbia are Messrs. Zealy, Scott & Bruns.

SHOOTING.—A lamentable case of shooting took place on the farm of Mr. Jack Hair, on Sunday morning, the particulars of which we are not correctly informed, except that the man shot was a member of the 56th New York Volunteers, and that he now lies in a critical condition. Mr. Hair, and his overseer, the latter of whom it is said committed the deed, are in confinement awaiting examination. We regret to add that subsequent to this and in the afternoon, Mr. Hair's dwelling-house was burned to the ground. [Newberry Herald.]

The sugar and cotton crops of Texas will be short, on account of the disorder occasioned by the employment of free labor.

Yellow fever is raging at Vera Cruz.

Local Items.

ADVANCE IN PRICE.—In consequence of the high prices demanded for provisions, etc., we are compelled to advance our rates of advertising to \$1 a square for the first and 75 cents each subsequent insertion.

We invite the attention of our readers to the sound views of Gen. Hampton, as embodied in his letter in to-day's Phoenix, on the subject of colonization from the Southern States. Though our homes are in ruins, we need not abandon them. Let us try and repair them.

The amateur musical club of Columbia had a rehearsal in Sidney Park yesterday morning. There were eight voices, with accompanying instruments, and they discoursed most admirable harmonies. The club, we are told, meditates a concert in this city and in Camden very shortly. Their scheme advances apace, and it is the hope of the club to be able, ere long, to erect for themselves a concert room.

The Spanish Government has unconditionally placed the war steamer Stonewall in the hands of the United States Government.

The venerable John H. Gibbon, Esq., has been appointed by President Johnson Assayer of the Branch Mint at Charlotte, N. C.

School Books.

SPELTING BOOKS, Arithmetics and Geographies. Also, Copy Books, Writing Paper and Envelopes. For sale by HARDY SOLOMON & CO.

CORN, BACON, FLOUR, AND

Irish Potatoes.

PURCHASERS can be accommodated with the above articles by calling at the residence of JAS. CATHCART.

NEW GOODS!

GLASS JARS, with metal tops, for preserving Fruit, Vegetables, etc. Also, ENGLISH SOAPS, TOOTH BRUSHES, &c. For sale at

MICOT'S DRUG STORE, Corner Pickens and Lady streets.

Acacia Lodge.

A REGULAR communication of this Lodge will be held THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, 27th inst., at 4 o'clock, in the Hall in the College Campus. By order of the W. M. July 27, E. O. WILKINGTON, Sec.

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.

White Lead and Window Glass, SPIRITS TURPENTINE and COLORS in oil, on hand and for sale in rear of the old stand. To arrive this week: COACH and FURNITURE VARNISHES; also, KEROSENE and LAMP OILS and an assortment of KEROSENE LAMPS.

JOHN A. KAY, Architect and Civil Engineer.

PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS attended to in North and South Carolina. Office at Mrs. H. Lyons' Garden, Columbia, S. C.

FURNITURE, STONEWARE, &c. I AM now prepared to REPAIR, CLEAN and REVARNISH all kinds of FURNITURE. I have some fine and plain FURNITURE, a variety of STONEWARE, (at pottery prices,) with a small lot of GROCERIES and TINWARE, which I will sell or barter at reasonable rates. Store and shop at my burnt dwelling, first street East of Main street, near Nickerson's and Congaree Hotel ruins. A portion of the trade of my friends and of the citizens generally is solicited. A. C. SQUIER.

Dwelling House for Sale. THE three-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, situated on the North-east corner of Laurel and Marion streets is offered for sale for cash. The lot is large, and has on it all necessary out-buildings. For particulars apply at this office.

By Telegraph.

News from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, July 14.—Mexican advices of the 28th ult. have been received. Generals Lopez and Ojiver had returned from their pursuit of the remnants of Gen. Negrete's troops, which had generally disbanded and gone to Texas to hide. Cortinas had recently captured two steamers. The Commerce says Cortinas has positively and in a manner officially established his headquarters on the Texan side of the Rio Grande, and that the American authorities have been constrained by the protest of the Imperial Government to order Cortinas to keep within his house.

The Monitor says the commander of the French fleet had an interview with Gen. Steele on the subject of the steamboat captures, but cannot give the result.

European Intelligence

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

In the House of Lords, on the 4th inst., Earl Russell having laid on the table further correspondence with respect to the war in America, took occasion to read the following extract from a letter from Mr. Seward to Mr. Bruce, dated June 19, 1865: "Notwithstanding, however, the exceptions and reservations which have been made by her Majesty's Government, and which have been herein considered, the undesignated accepts, with pleasure, the declaration by which her Majesty's Government has withdrawn its former concession of a belligerent character to the insurgents, and this Government further freely admits that the normal relation between the two countries being practically restored to the condition in which they stood before the civil war, the right to search British vessels has come to an arrangement satisfactory, in every material respect, between the two nations."

Satterthwaite's circular, on the evening of the 6th, says business in American securities has been active, though in amount scarcely up to the average of the past few weeks. Five-twentieths have ranged between 71 and 71½, any further advance being checked by the fact that they are relatively about 6 per cent. higher here than in New York.

BACON, LARD, BUTTER, TOBACCO!

JUST received and for sale: 3,000 lbs. prime BACON, 500 lbs. prime LARD, 250 lbs. FRESH BUTTER.

A fine assortment of choice SMOKING and CHEWING TOBACCO. ZEALY, SCOTT & BRUNS.

To CHARLESTON, via FLORENCE

The Quickest and Cheapest Route! BEING all the way by rail, except 25 miles, from Columbia to Kingsville or Golden—between which points a LINE of COMFORTABLE VEHICLES connect closely with all trains, viz: Leave Columbia Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 P. M., and connect with the train next morning, which reaches Charleston early the same evening. Travellers over this line can be accommodated with any style vehicle they prefer—Open Buggy, Top Buggy, Close Covered Ambulance, Covered Wagon, Carriage, Picnic or Pleasure Coach, or Saddle Horses. For passage or chartering vehicles, apply at SHIVER HOUSE.

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.

W. H. EASTERBY,

Com. Merchant Receiving and Forwarding Agent, CHARLESTON, S. C.

PROMPT attention given to orders for the sale or purchase of COTTON or PRODUCE of any kind. July 15 +13*

By the Provisional Governor of the State of South Carolina.

A PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS His Excellency President Johnson has issued his proclamation, appointing me (Benjamin F. Perry) Provisional Governor in and for the State of South Carolina, with power to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for convening a Convention of the State, composed of delegates to be chosen by that portion of the people of said State who are loyal to the United States, for the purpose of altering or amending the Constitution thereof; and with authority to exercise within the limits of the State all the powers necessary and proper to enable such loyal people to restore said State to its constitutional relations to the Federal Government, and to present such a Republican form of State Government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protec-

tion by the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence.

Now, therefore, in obedience to the proclamation of his Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, I, BENJAMIN F. PERRY, Provisional Governor of the State of South Carolina, for the purpose of organizing a Provisional Government in South Carolina, reforming the State Constitution and restoring civil authority in said State, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that all civil officers in South Carolina, who were in office when the Civil Government of the State was suspended, in May last, (except those arrested or under prosecution for treason,) shall, on taking the oath of allegiance prescribed in the President's Amnesty Proclamation of the 29th day of May, 1865, resume the duties of their offices and continue to discharge them under the Provisional Government till further appointments are made.

And I do further proclaim, declare and make known, that it is the duty of all loyal citizens of the State of South Carolina to promptly go forward and take the oath of allegiance to the United States, before some magistrate or military officer of the Federal Government, who may be qualified for administering oaths; and such are hereby authorized to give certified copies thereof to the persons respectively by whom they were made. And such magistrates or officers are hereby required to transmit the originals of such oaths, as early a day as may be convenient, to the Department of State, in the city of Washington, D. C.

And I do further proclaim, declare and make known, that the Managers of Elections throughout the State of South Carolina will hold an election for members of a State Convention, at their respective precincts, on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT, according to the laws of South Carolina in force before the secession of the State; and that each Election District in the State shall elect as many members of the Convention as the said District has members of the House of Representatives—the basis of representation being population and taxation. This will give one hundred and twenty-four members to the Convention—a number sufficiently large to represent every portion of the State most fully.

Every loyal citizen who has taken the Amnesty oath and not within the excepted classes in the President's Proclamation, will be entitled to vote, provided he was a legal voter under the Constitution as it stood prior to the secession of South Carolina. And all who are within the excepted classes must take the oath and apply for a pardon, in order to entitle them to vote or become members of the Convention.

The members of the Convention thus elected on the first Monday in September next, are hereby required to convene in the city of Columbia, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September, 1865, for the purpose of altering and amending the present Constitution of South Carolina, or remodeling and making a new one, which will conform to the great changes which have taken place in the State, and be more in accordance with Republican principles and equality of representation.

And I do further proclaim and make known, that the Constitution and all laws of force in South Carolina prior to the secession of the State, are hereby made of force under the Provisional Government, except wherein they may conflict with the provisions of this proclamation. And the Judges and Chancellors of the State are hereby required to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties which appertain to their respective offices, and especially in criminal cases. It will be expected of the Federal military authorities now in South Carolina, to lend their authority to the civil officers of the Provisional Government, for the purpose of enforcing the laws and preserving the peace and good order of the State.

And I do further command and enjoin all good and lawful citizens of the State to unite in enforcing the laws and bringing to justice all disorderly persons, all plunderers, robbers and marauders, all vagrants and idle persons who are wandering about without employment, or any visible means of supporting themselves.

It is also expected that all former owners of freed persons will be kind to them, and not turn off the children or aged to perish; and the freed men and women are earnestly enjoined to make contracts, just and fair, for remaining with their former owners.

In order to facilitate as much as possible the application for pardons under the excepted sections of the President's Amnesty Proclamation, it is stated for information that all applications must be by petition, stating the exception, and accompanied with the oath prescribed. This petition must be first approved by the Provisional Governor, and then forwarded to the President. The headquarters of the Provisional Governor will be at Greenville, where all communications to him must be addressed.

The newspapers of this State will publish this proclamation till the election for members of the Convention.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal. Done at the town of Greenville, this 20th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States the ninetieth.

B. F. PERRY, Provisional Governor; WILLIAM H. PERRY, Private Secretary.