THE DAILY PHŒNIX.

DAILY PAPER $10 A YEAR. "LET OUR JUST CENSURE ATTEND THE TRUE EVENT." TRI-WEEKLY $7 A YEAR.

BY J. A. SELBY. COLUMBIA, S. C., MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1865. VOL. I.—NO. 116.

THE PHŒNIX

IS PUBLISHED

DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY.

AND THE

WEEKLY GLEANER

EVERY WEDNESDAY.

BY JULIAN A. SELBY.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Paper, six months.....$5 00
Tri-Weekly, " " 3 50
Weekly, " " 2 00

Single copies of the Daily and Tri-Weekly, 10 cents; of the Weekly, 15 cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Inserted in either the Daily or Tri-Weekly at $1 per square for the first insertion, and 75 cents for each subsequent insertion. In the Weekly, $1 a square.

☞Special notices 15 cents a line.

Why Gen. Lee Asked for Pardon.

We extract the following from a Virginia letter, which gives the conversation between a planter and the writer:

He went on to say that for a time his high admiration for the character of Gen. Lee had sensibly declined. He had been told that the General had made application to the Washington authorities for pardon. He had supposed that rather than do that the General would undergo exile or death. Not long afterward an opportunity had presented itself for speaking to Gen. Lee on the subject. The report proved to be correct and not a slander. A voluminous application had been sent in, to which, however, no answer has yet been made. Since the time of his visit a reply may have been received. Having learned the motives which had actuated Gen. Lee in asking for a pardon, his admiration, his veneration, for the man and the patriot, was profounder than ever. Had the General considered his own feelings alone, he would have died sooner than humble himself and a just cause by a seeming admission that it was wrong. His application was one more proof of his love for his country. There were thousands of high-toned young men in the South who meditated expatriating themselves, and who, when asked why they did not seek for a pardon, replied, that until Gen. Lee had done so they would not. After a long struggle with his inclinations, believing that those young men ought to be saved to the country whose future they were so well qualified to adorn, and, by participating in the rights of citizenship, to guide and shape, the General had done violence to his own feelings, and made the request. Still he had made no abject submission, but had accompanied the petition for pardon with a full statement of those things which made his past conduct seem to him right and proper, and had avowed his unchanging devotion to his former principles.

I asked Mr. K. if he supposed the Government would send Gen. Lee a favorable answer.

"O, yes," he replied, "undoubtedly."

"And does he expect to be restored to full enjoyment of all the rights of citizenship?"

"Yes, sir; he has asked for that. And if it is refused him, he will at any rate have done all that he intended to do. The class of men whom he intended to benefit have, many of them, applied to be pardoned, and probably all will do so. Thus Gen. Lee's sacrifice will have saved many of our first young men from exile, and opened to them a public career from which they would otherwise have shut themselves out."

General Gillmore's Department of South Carolina is gradually stripped of troops. The 165th New York (Zouaves) take their departure next week. They will be sent home, it is said without arms a punishment for the conduct of a few men of the regiment in the late disturbances. The 47th regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, the 3d Rhode Island Artillery, and 54th and 55th Massachusetts (colored) will soon follow. Superior and criminal provost courts, as organized by order of Generals Gillmore and Hatch, are now in full operation, and have much business before them.

[Army and Navy Journal.

General Santa Anna.

On one of the lofty peaks of the little island of St. Thomas, West India Islands, resides the most remarkable man whom Mexico has produced—General Santa Anna. He occupies an elegant villa, with extensive grounds, and luxuriant shrubbery, and all the appurtenances which wealth and taste can collect around a private gentleman's establishment. Here, in retired comfort and philosophic resignation, lives the hero of Tampico, who, thirty years ago, destroyed the last army of old Spain; who, ten years afterwards, lost a leg in resisting the landing of the French in Mexico, and who led with consummate skill and energy the resistance of his degenerate countrymen to our own conquering armies.

A United States naval officer, who has lately visited the exiled Mexican chief, says that his carriage is still military and erect, and that he has the appearance of excellent health and condition. He walks so easily without the aid of a cane that it would be impossible to tell which is his natural and which his artificial leg. He is rather over than under six feet in height, and does not stoop at all. His complexion is rather dark, his eyes piercing, but kindly, and his mouth firmly compressed, but not stern. "I am a poor exile," he said, "but from my little watch-tower of St. Thomas I look all around."

And then he returned to Mexico, discoursing with mingled sadness and humorous irony upon the condition of affairs there. He looked upon the Austro-French Empire as a very temporary affair. He described his ejection most amusingly. "Those French are a very polite people," said he; "very polite indeed. We talk, you know, of everything *a su disposicion* to our friends, but we don't mean that literally. They do. That Bazaine told me that a steam voyage would conduce to my health, and he furnished me with a steamer. He told me to go where I pleased, but not to come back to Mexico. That was the only condition the pleasant fellow made." "Look here," he added, his voice, face, manner, everything changing him to another man, "perhaps I may yet have an opportunity of reciprocating such attentions."

[Richmond Republican.

LAND AT THE SOUTH.—While our speculators are on the watch for what they consider good investments for their money, they would do well to keep an eye upon the Southern papers. Land at the South is now very cheap, and no one will deny that a large portion of it can be worked with great profit in the future, if not immediately. It has always been claimed by a large number of people at the North, that one result of slavery was to impoverish the South; and were the land in that section of the country worked as it is in the Northern States, it would be many fold more productive, and hence more profitable. Now is the time for these persons to put their theory to the test. Land in the late rebellious States is now offered for sale in large quantities, and can be purchased at extremely reasonable rates.—*New York World.*

DESTRUCTION BY FIRE OF AN OIL WELL.—Well No. 10, United States Farm, on the Pit Hole Creek, was destroyed by fire, on the evening of the 3d. The well was finished, and was flowing about 200 barrels, and no tanks being up the oil, was allowed to flow on the ground. Some twenty persons were standing in and around the derricks, some of whom, it is feared, were unable to escape, for the ground for forty feet around was one sheet of flame in a moment. Three men are known to be seriously burned, and only saved their lives by jumping into the creek. The well is still flowing and burning.

The negroes employed on the railroad at Game Point (near Fredericksburg, Va.,) became unruly and threatened insurrection. The military were called out, and after one of the rioters had been shot, order was restored.

The army worm threatens entire destruction to the cotton crop in Louisiana.

SANTA ANNA'S PROCLAMATION.—That political chameleon and irrepressible revolutionist, Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, from his retreat at St. Thomas, has addressed a proclamation to the people of Mexico. We are not quite sure that the document is genuine, as there appears to be, just now, an effort to force upon the public a variety of sensational fables in regard to Mexican affairs. The proclamation in question is sufficiently grandiloquent, absurd, Mexican and Santa Annaish, to have emanated from the source to which it is credited; and possibly the superannuated hero of a thousand cock-pits and of a less number of military defeats may have uttered that amount of sublime nonsense. This reflection occurs to us: If Santa Anna is about to support in person the cause of Juarez, Mexican republicanism needs the interposition of some power as mighty as that of the United States.

The question of Mexican republicanism occupies a great deal of popular attention at this moment; but we confess that we are more concerned about the republicanism of our own country. While civil war was raging upon our own territory, we urged upon the public the consideration of Mexican affairs, in the hope that the sections might be united by a common desire to free this continent from imperialism. But the close of the war has left this republic in a very unrepublican condition, and, in our opinion, it is our first duty to save ourselves from usurpation, and afterward to assist our neighbors. The reign of Maximilian has thus far brought no great hardship upon the Mexican people. They are more free under his imperialism than we are under our professed republicanism. Our country needs rest, recuperation, and restoration to its natural political condition; and this is not a propitious time for provoking a quarrel with foreign powers. Let us first put our own household in order, and then, when we have secured the benefits of self-government for ourselves, we shall be better qualified to confront imperialism elsewhere.—*New York News.*

Most nations love peace, and cultivate it assiduously. Not so the Mexicans. They appear to be happy only in war. Agitation, anarchy, strife, appear to be their congenial elements. In the last thirty-five years, their revolutions—great and little, general and provincial—may be safely estimated at from forty to fifty. Revolution seems to be the natural, normal condition of that excitable and restless people. How property is preserved, families raised and supported, children educated; how trade is carried on, how the learned professions and mechanic arts are acquired, we cannot understand. There really appears to be no leisure in Mexico for study or for carrying on the regular avocations of life. Revolution absorbs every energy. Half robber, half patriot, the Mexican chiefs are all alike. The pre-eminent and the most generally known representative man of this class is Santa Anna. For the past ten years he has been an exile, and for a Mexican has maintained remarkable reserve and repose. He has, however, not been an inattentive or uninterested observer of events. To the seating of Maximilian upon the Imperial throne he had given his countenance—his sanction. He now, from his retreat, issues a manifesto to the Mexican people in the true "Ercles vein," in which he denounces Maximilian and his Government. He declares that "the hopes of those who sought in monarchy the repose which the Republic denied them, have been disappointed, the national dignity has been contemned, justice derided, our holy rights trodden under foot, thought enslaved, prostitution elevated and virtue vilified, the church afflicted with tribulation and the sanctuary draped in mourning." He raises the cry of "war to the invaders." He says "liberty or death should be the cry of every generous bosom in which honor has her home, independence her altar, and liberty her rites."—*Richmond Times.*

The yellow fever is prevailing to a considerable extent at Havana. The proportion of deaths is greater than usual.

In view of the importance of the approaching Convention, it is of vital consequence to us that we should be represented by men, not only of patriotism and experience, but of legal acquirements. I beg, therefore, to present to the voters of Richland the names of the following gentlemen, who are eminently fitted for the responsible post for which they are nominated:

CHANCELLOR CARROL,
HON. WM. F. DESAUSSURE,
COL. WM. WALLACE,
COL. F. W. McMASTER. Aug 3

THE following gentlemen are respectfully suggested as candidates for the Convention to be held in September next:

WADE HAMPTON,
A. R. TAYLOR,
W. A. HARRIS,
J. G. GIBBES. July 31 *

For the Convention.

The friends of the Union and of their State, desiring to bring into her councils practical knowledge, sound patriotism and devotion to her best interests, respectfully nominate the following gentlemen as delegates to the State Convention from the District of Richland:

JOHN CALDWELL,
WADE HAMPTON,
A. R. TAYLOR,
W. A. HARRIS. August 1*

THE ORANGEBURG AND COLUMBIA Stage Line

SENDS A CARRIAGE OR SPRING WAGON to Orangeburg, at 3 p. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, making connection with Charleston trains the following morning.

On arrival of train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, a vehicle starts for Columbia. For passage, apply to J. H. FOWLES or E. COFFIN, at the store of R. M. Stokes, Plain street. Aug 10 thfm3*

Valuable Family Residence,

With a full supply of Furniture, in fine order, at Private Sale.

THE above is situated on Plain street, in the vicinity of the Female College, located on 1¼ acres of ground. The house contains eight rooms, with servant's house of eight rooms, and all other buildings required, and a fine well of water. Attached to the grounds are a choice variety of fruit trees and shrubbery.

Particulars, with the list of furniture, can be had on application at my office.

JACOB LEVIN,
Auction and Commission Agent,
Corner Plain and Assembly streets.
Aug 9 †10

LIMESTONE SPRINGS

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL,

SPARTANBURG, S. C.

TERMS.

Per Term of Four Months, Payable in Advance.

INSTRUCTION—English Departments.	$20
Board, including Washing and Fuel	40
Music—Piano	20
Guitar	16
Vocal (special lessons)	16
Use of Piano	2
French, German or Italian, each	16
Drawing and Painting	16
Primary Department	12

No charges besides the above will be made in connection with the School, except for books and stationery actually used. The School will be re-opened for a term of four months, on WEDNESDAY, August 16. Payment can be made in money, provisions or cotton, at old prices. Each boarder must bring one pair of sheets, one pair of pillow cases, towels, her drinking cup and lights.

WM. CURTIS, LL.D., Principal.
Aug 10

Notice.—Charitable Appeal.

THE ladies of the URSULINE CONVENT and ACADEMY are anxious to rebuild, as speedily as possible, an edifice suitable for their Monastery and Institute, theirs having been burned in the general conflagration of Columbia by the United States Army, under Gen. Sherman, on the night of February 17th. And while they are far from pressing their necessities on their fellow-sufferers of the South, will gratefully receive any contributions which the friends of education and religion may donate them for this excellent work. Remittances may be made through the Express Company. Please address

THE MOTHER SUPERIOR,
Ursuline Convent and Academy,
Care Dr. John Lynch, Columbia, S. C.
Aug 2 1mo

FENNER, BENNETT & BOWMAN,

(Suc'sors to Hotchkiss, Fenner & Bennett,)

COM. MERCHANTS,

40 *VESSEY STREET, NEW YORK,*

AND

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

THOS. FENNER, H. BENNETT, D. W. BOWMAN.

MR. T. A. TOBIN, who was for a length of time connected with the old firm of Hotchkiss, Fenner & Bennett, has an interest in the present firm, and will devote his attention principally to the State of South Carolina. His address will be Clinton, Laurens District. Aug 4 1mo

---

Charleston Advertisements.

STATE BONDS AND R. R. BONDS WANTED.

BONDS OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA.
Bonds of the State of Georgia.
Bonds of the State of South Carolina.
Bonds of the State of North Carolina.
Bonds of the State of Tennessee.
Bonds of the State of Virginia.

ALSO,

Memphis and Charleston Railroad Bonds.
Memphis and Charleston Railroad Coupons.
Memphis and Charleston Railroad Stock.

Apply to WM. B. HERIOT & CO.,
Bankers and General Agents,
No. 262 King street, Charleston, S. C.
Aug 9 6*

J. H. BAGGETT & CO.,
Factors and Commission Merchants,
ADGER'S SOUTH WHARF,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

SELL in this Market, or ship to New York or Liverpool, both Long and Short Staple COTTON. Liberal advances on shipments, and returns made in gold or treasury notes, as instructed.

J. H. BAGGETT. E. M. SPEIGHTS.
Aug 8 26

C. E. Chichester,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

18 *BROAD STREET, CHARLESTON.*

AGENT for the purchase and sale of REAL ESTATE in any of the Southern States.

ALSO,

For the REPAIRING, RENTING, &c., of city property.

Owners of property in Charleston, unavoidably detained in the up country, can have their property taken care of and promptly attended to by sending to above a Power of Attorney, to assume control of the same, until the owner's return. Information as to the condition of property injured by shells, and otherwise, with probable expense of repairing, sent on application.

☞Wanted to purchase, for parties seeking investment of Real Estate, in South Carolina, several PLANTATIONS, in working order, in the upper portion of the State.
Aug 8 26

Willis & Chisolm,

Factors, Commission Merchants,

AND SHIPPING AGENTS.

OFFICE, MILLS HOUSE,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

E. WILLIS. A. R. CHISOLM.

WILL attend to the purchase, sale and shipment (to foreign and domestic ports) of COTTON, RICE, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES; to the collection of Drafts, Purchase and Sale of all Securities. Consignments of Vessels solicited.

REFERS TO:

Messrs. John Fraser & Co., Charleston, S. C.
Messrs. Geo. W. Williams & Co., "
Messrs. George A. Hopley & Co., "
George Schley, Esq., Augusta, Ga.
T. S. Metcalf, Esq., " "
Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Co., New York.
Messrs. Murray & Nephew, " "
Messrs. E. W. Clark & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.
Messrs. Pendergast, Fenwick & Co., Baltimore, Md.
Messrs. Samuel Harris & Sons, Baltimore, Md.
Aug 8 26

THADDEUS STREET,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

74 EAST BAY, CHARLESTON, S. C.,

WILL give attention to the forwarding of COTTON to New York and Europe, and will receive and forward goods from abroad consigned to parties in the interior of this State. Advances made on produce consigned to Arthur Leary, Esq., New York. A full stock of GROCERIES always on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates. Fay Brothers' SURERIOR FAMILY SOAP, in quarter, half and whole boxes, can be shipped in any quantity at factory prices.
July 31 13*

Brass Foundry.

THE subscriber, thankful for past patronage, would inform his friends and the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of BRASS CASTING in a workmanlike manner and with despatch.

ROBERT McDOUGAL,
July 31 m Gadsden, near Washington st.

COTTON AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN in EXCHANGE for GOODS, or BOUGHT at MARKET PRICES, by MELVIN M. COHEN,
Assembly Street, West side,
Aug 7 mw9 One door from Pendleton.

W. B. JOHNSTON,

Magistrate,

Office on Pickens street East end of Lady.

WILL attend to all official business brought before him; will also attend to drawing up Deeds, Conveyances, Mortgages, Contracts, and other ordinary legal instruments of writing. Fair copies of any document executed with neatness and despatch. August 1