

THE DAILY PHOENIX.

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., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1865.

VOL. I.—NO. 113

THE PHOENIX IS PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY AND THE WEEKLY CLEANER 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.

The Mass Meeting of Saturday.

Agreeable to the suggestions of sundry citizens, and in accordance with the views of Gen. Van Wyck, a mass meeting of freedmen, to which planter-owners were invited, was held on Saturday, at Academy Grove. The purpose was to give a good plain sensible talk, to correct erroneous ideas and false notions, growing out of the new relation of affairs, and, if possible, by this big talk, this general explanation, to obviate the necessity of the thousand daily and hourly little explanations and settlements, arising from the false notions which have crept into the heads of the negro, and the misconception, in a few cases, by the planter, as to his present relations. We are pleased to say that the General's talk was all, and perhaps more, than was expected. He is a good speaker, clear, forcible, and is perfectly at home on the stump. Although a difficult matter to bring himself down to, and touch the dull understandings of the mass around him, yet he happily succeeded in doing so, and in fixing their attention, while in the plainest manner, yet positive and emphatic, all was explained and dwelt upon until the dullest mind must have been impressed. The speaker grew eloquent in expatiating upon the great boon which had been conferred upon them, who, without effort of their own, in a moment as it were, stood in the broad sunlight of freedom; but he warned them not to abuse it, and to be worthy of the boon, for otherwise better had it not come. Each of the common abuses and errors were touched upon and explained, and the proper course pointed out. Idling, vagrancy, going off from the plantation without permission, laying down the hoe, refusals to spin by the women, and to drive the carriage by the men, impudent language or jaw, neglect in showing proper and customary respect to former masters, in fact to all persons, thieving, lying, drinking, and many other offences, were shown to be wrong, and all of which must be corrected. Many, he said, had the false idea that land and stock were to be divided among them, but they must get that out of their heads at once; that by labor, industry and economy, they can they ever hope to become possessors of property; they must work, economize, save, and buy these things as the poor white man does. By working faithfully now, by obedience, kind and respectful deportment, they would have the love and confidence of former masters, and be able to get work when their contracts were out, and those too must be sacredly observed. They are ignorant, but have minds and hearts capable of cultivation, and must study and learn, not only the whole alphabet of freedom, but the A, B, C of everything else. Those who were dissatisfied with their present homes and employers, must be patient and enduring, and wait till January, and if then they could better themselves to do so, but now to remain close at home and work; freedom did not mean idleness. Their old masters still loved them, and would keep them employed if faithful, otherwise there would be nothing to prevent their being turned out homeless wanderers. The planter was shown a few errors likely to be committed, and which he trusted time and good sense would soften down—that in the end good feeling and kindness would be the sentiments of both

classes. It is impossible to go over the whole ground covered by the General's able talk—suffice it, it was good, to the point, and we may be happy in its results.

Other editions, as designated in published order, will be visited by the General, and the same explanations made.—Newberry Herald.

The Drama in China.

Dramatic representations are popular in China; but players in general occupy a low social position, and are excluded from any of the four grades into which respectable society is divided—the sage, the agriculturist, the soldier, and the mechanic. In the large cities, theatres are built for the accommodation of the public, with a pit for the community, who stand; boxes for the quality, who sit; and a stage, with its appliances of scenery and mechanism, for the actors. The entrance for the less privileged orders is gratuitous, but something is paid for the more elevated places. Straggling players circulate over the country, and when by public subscription a sum is raised to defray the expenses of their visit, and allow them adequate recompense for their trouble, an *ex tempore* theatre is erected—if no permanent edifice exists—with incredible rapidity and marvelous ingenuity. Bamboo pillars, bamboo rafters, bamboo floors, are put together with singular art, and without the employment of a hammer or a nail, suddenly a light but not inelegant structure rises, as if by magic, from the ground. Huge boxes of garments, weapons, musical instruments, conveyed by boats through the rivers and canals, or borne on the shoulders of coolies, swung on bamboo poles, and the performances once begun, are scarcely interrupted for many days and happy nights. The Buddhist and Taoist priests are often the principal movers in the invitations given to the strollers. They collect, by their dependents, money to pay for the recreations, and inscribe the names of the contributors on bright vermilion papers, which are posted at the entrances of the temples in their neighborhood, and for whose benefit the performances are to take place.

The number and the reputation of the performers, and the duration of the performances, depend on the amounts collected. The fame of a favorite idol, especially where he is believed to have worked recent miracles, will sometimes bring considerable money offerings for the theatre to be erected in the vicinity of his shrine. Funds being raised, in four-and-twenty hours a building capable of conveniently accommodating two thousand persons is completed, and while the performances are going on business is neglected, shops are deserted, sedan-bearers abandon their posts, and everything is sacrificed throughout the neighborhood to the theatrical display, which generally lasts from three to four days. There are only short periods of rest between the representations to allow time for repairs and for repose. The theatre is scarcely cleared of the spectators that have witnessed one exhibition, before shoals of candidates present themselves to occupy the vacant places. The clearings out and the fillings in are repeated several times a day. The amusements are not confined to dramatic pieces. Interludes of prestidigitator tricks, tumblings, and gymnastic exploits, often vary the diversions. All around the theatre are temporary gambling stands, fruit stalls, and frequently houses of reception of the worst character. Worship within the temple is held to be quite compatible with profanity without, and there is nothing in the example of the bonzes to encourage what is good, or to deter from what is evil. They levy a rental from all who sell these wares to the visitors.

Mill and Hand-Saw Files, Cast Steel.

I have on hand, and will sell low, a few dozen English MILL and HAND-SAW FILES.
A small lot English half-inch Cast Steel.
A few bars of Round Sweet Iron.
A handsome Carriage, suitable for one or two horses.
A Leather Top Buggy and Harness in good order.
One large size Letter Press.
Aug 8 65
JOS. MARSH.

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 attainments. 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:
CHANCE LLOB CARROLL.
HON. WM. F. DESAUSSURE,
COL. WM. WALLACE,
COL. J. W. McMASTER. Aug 8

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

War Department.

BUREAU OF REFUGES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS.
WASHINGTON, July 6, 1865.
CIRCULAR NO. 9.
WHEREAS it is reported officially that a large number of destitute refugees, taking advantage of Circular No. 5, from this Bureau, have been transported South against their interests, to places where it is extremely difficult to procure food, and in most cases, impossible to do so except when provided by military authorities, it is ordered that hereafter no transportation be granted to refugees, except where humanity, evident demands it, and that only by the requisition of the Commissioner of this Bureau.
O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General, Commissioner.

Original: S. W. SAMPSON, Brevet Major and A. D. C. Aug 15

Headq's Freedmen's Bureau.

CITY OF COLUMBIA, S. C.,
August 9, 1865.
SPECIAL ORDER NO. 1.
IT having come to the knowledge of this office that in several cases planters have discharged and driven the freedmen from their plantations without sufficient cause: Therefore, as the present crops are nearly matured and laid by, it is hereby ordered, that in no case will the freedmen be discharged or driven from the plantations, without permission from this office, or some officer or agent connected with the Freedmen's Bureau.
Brevet Brig. Gen. RALPH ELY,
Act. Ass't Com. Freedmen's Bureau.
Aug 10

LIMESTONE SPRINGS FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL, SPARTANBURG, S. C.

TERMS.
For 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), 15
Use of Piano, 15
French, German or Italian, each, 15
Drawing and Printing, 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 reopened 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. CULFIS, LL.D., Principal.
Aug 10

South Carolina—Richland District.

In Jacob Bell, Ordinary of said District.

WHEREAS Edward Hunt hath applied to me for letters of administration on all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of Henry Hunt, late of the District aforesaid, deceased:
I do hereby, therefore, cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be held at Columbia on Monday, the twenty-first day of August instant, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.
Given under my hand and seal of the Court, this fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the nineteenth year of American independence.
JACOB BELL,
Aug 12 65. Ordinary Richland District.

Brass Foundry.

THE subscriber, thankful for past patronage, would inform his friends and pupils that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of BRASS CASTING in a workmanlike manner and with dispatch.
ROBERT McDOUGAL,
July 31 m 65, Camden, near Washington st.

Headq's Ass't Com'r of Freedmen, FOR S. C., GA., AND FLA., BEAUFORT, S. C., June 20, 1865. GENERAL ORDER NO. 1.

THE following Circular from Headquarters Bureau of Freedmen, Refugees and Abandoned Lands, is published for the information of all whom it may concern, WAR DEPARTMENT.

BUREAU OF FREEDMEN, REFUGEES AND ABANDONED LANDS.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1865.
Circular No. 3.

Whereas a large amount of land in the State of Virginia, and in other States that have been in insurrection, has been abandoned by disloyal owners and is now being cultivated by freedmen; and whereas the owners of such lands are attempting to obtain possession of them, and thus deprive the freedmen of the fruits of their industry: It is ordered that all abandoned lands in said States be under cultivation by the freedmen, be retained in their possession until the crops now growing shall be secured for their benefit, unless full and just compensation be made for their labor and its products and for expenditures.

The above order will not be so construed as to relieve disloyal persons from the consequences of their disloyalty, and the application for the restoration of their lands, by this class of persons, will in no case be entertained by any military authority.

O. O. HOWARD, Maj. Gen.
Commissioner of Bureau of Freedmen, Refugees and Abandoned Land.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, May 22, 1865.

All military authorities will sustain the Commissioner of the Bureau of Freedmen, Refugees and Abandoned Lands, and aid him in the execution of the above order.

By direction of the Secretary of War,
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

H. The provisions of the above circular will be strictly enforced throughout the States of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. Complaints have been made at these Headquarters that in many instances former owners of plantations and slaves, who are now allowed to remain on their lands upon condition that they announce to their former slaves that they are free, and make with them fair and equitable agreements, whereby full and just compensation shall be made for their labor and its products, are in defiance of this order, are forcing their former slaves to work for them, and continue to hold them in slavery, even to the extent of shooting them down if they dare to assert their freedom, and fail utterly to admit or announce to them in any way that they are free. Such acts are disloyal to the Government and in plain violation of its policy.

It is hereby ordered that all persons employing the freedmen in agricultural and mechanical pursuits within the States of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, who fail by the 15th of August, to announce to those in their employ the fact that they are free, and fail to recognize them as free men and to make suitable agreements with them whereby a just and equitable compensation will be secured to them for their labor, will be held as disloyal to the United States Government, and their property will be subject to seizure and division among the freedmen, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of an Act to Establish a Bureau for the Relief of Freedmen and Refugees, approved March 3, 1865.

I. As the harvest time is near, and the freedmen have been regarded as free by the United States Government since January, 1862, and as a measure of necessity, to protect them from becoming paupers on its bounty, the freedmen must be paid for their labor on all lands, not abandoned since the commencement of the preparation of the ground for seed up to the harvest time of this year; and unless full compensation is made to the satisfaction of this Bureau, the freedmen will be entitled to and will receive one-half of the crop raised.

IV. Any person who shall whip or otherwise maltreat any freedman because he asserts that freedom, or for other cause, will be held guilty before the law, and punished for assault and battery; and any one who shall take a life of any freedman for like cause, will be held guilty of murder.

V. No person will be permitted to drive the aged, infirm and feeble from their present places of abode; they must be allowed to remain where they are until such time as the Government shall make proper provision for their support.

VI. The Assistant Commissioners in the States of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida are required to enforce this order to the extent of their power, and to report to these Headquarters all violations of it. The aid of every friend of justice and fair dealing between man and man, is also requested to bring to the notice of the Freedmen's Bureau any failure to comply with its provisions.

When the rules of exact justice shall be observed in the relations between all employer and employed, and each shall regard the other's rights, then will be practically demonstrated, so clearly that none can doubt, the advantages of the free labor system.

By order of
Brevet Maj. Gen. R. SAMPSON,
Ass't Com. Freedmen for S. C., Ga. and Fla.
S. W. SAMPSON, Brevet Major and A. D. C.
Aug 15

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 dispatch.
August 1

Theological Seminary,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

THE EXERCISES of this Institution will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, the first day of November next. Students desiring admission to the several classes are requested to communicate with the Faculty at an early day.
Aug 14 3

New Goods!

LATEST STYLES!
Just Received!

THE MILAN CAP.
SWISS HATS.
NEWPORT FALLS.
Black and White Leghorn HATS.
Mises'.
ZEALEY, SCOTT & BRUNS.
Aug 14

Cabinet and Nectar Whiskey.

JUST received from Baltimore, a few cases of CABINET and NECTAR WHISKEY, which, for purity and age, cannot be surpassed.
N. B.—The above will only be sold on the order of Col. Haughton.
JOHN STOKK,
Rear of old stand, below the Market.
Aug 12

CALL AT

C. S. Jenkins'

STORE,
Assembly Street,
THIRD DOOR FROM PENDLETON.
Aug 10

DENTISTRY.

DRS. REYNOLDS & REYNOLDS, being now fully prepared, resume the practice of their profession in all its departments.
Office, for the present, at the Columbia Female Academy.
Aug 12 7

School for Girls.

THE MISSES MARTIN will open a School for Girls on the FIRST MONDAY in October. Besides the usual English studies, lessons will be given in Latin, French and Music. A few boarders will be received into the family. Apply at their residence on Blanding street.
August 17

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 1 1/2 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

Railroad Notice.

FROM this date, the train on the Spartanburg and Union Railroad will leave Spartanburg C. H. Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week, at 6 a. m., and arrive at Shelton at 11 a. m.
Returning, leave Shelton at 12 o'clock m., and arrive at Spartanburg at 5.15 p. m.
THOS. B. JETER, President.
Union C. H., S. C., August 2, 1865.
The Newberry, Chester and Charlotte papers will please copy twice a week for one month, and forward bills to office S. & U. R. C. Co., Union C. H., S. C. Aug 14 7*

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 1865

FENNER, BENNETT & BOWMAN,

(Successors to Hotchkiss, Fenner & Bennett.)
COM. MERCHANTS,
40 VESSEY STREET, NEW YORK,
AND
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

THOS. FENNER, H. BENNETT, D. W. BOWMAN.
M. 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 1865