

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., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1865.

VOL. I.—NO. 140

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.

**Bishop Cox, of New-York, on Re-
union of the Episcopal Church.**

Having given the Bishop of Georgia's views, we give the following extract from Bishop Cox's Diocesan Address:

The question arises as to the restoration of legislative unity with our brethren of the South. Essential unity has never been for a minute suspended; and now, it seems to me, that nearly all questions between us and them will be settled by the calling of the roll of the Convention, and by their appearing and answering to their names. The case of the Bishop of Alabama, elected and consecrated during the war, admits of no doubt and presents no great difficulty. The validity of his consecration is acknowledged; but certain measures will be necessary, as in the case of Bishop Seabury, who was consecrated in Scotland, to give the new Bishop a canonical position. In due time, we cannot doubt our Southern brethren will all be found again in their places, and how shall they be received? Can there be any question? How was it in the day when all Israel was restored to David? "Shall there be any man put to death this day in Israel?" If our brethren have erred, surely they have suffered; if any punishment is to be meted out to them, let us rejoice that the State, and not the Church, is the minister of wrath. It is our blessed privilege to forgive, and as Christians, at least, to remember no more what we committed to God's arbitration, and what, in his Providence, is settled and gone by. On the great national questions that divided us, no man felt more deeply, nobody acted more conscientiously, than myself. I felt that there could be but one issue to the war, consistent with truth and justice, the cause of humanity and of our holy religion. But, I trust such convictions were not polluted by resentful impulses, nor by worse instincts of revenge, hatred and malice. And now, when all is over, what can a Christian find within him but a warm revival of old affections and friendships, and a longing for the old fraternal counsels and communing. Let the power of our religion be seen and felt by all our countrymen. Let us address ourselves to the new and trying emergencies created by the new condition of things in the Southern States. Let us feel that such is the highest service we can now render to our country, and that it is in our power, as a Church, to do more, perhaps, than others in this way. And as nature has begun already to cover over the red fields of war with her peaceful harvests and her refreshing verdure, so let grace mantle the past with charity, and make the infirmities of men give place to the fruits of the Spirit.

Carl Shurz, whilst traveling through the South upon a special mission from the Government, is writing letters to a Northern paper, the tone of which letters, it is believed, is calculated to do more injury than the Shurz mission is likely to do good. The intention of the Government when Shurz was sent to the South was to have him quietly perform his mission and make an official report to the War Department.

What town in Ireland would an Irishman name to a fellow-countryman when in the act of "flooring" him? Down, Patrick! (Downpatrick.)

Progress of the Cholera.

The London News, of the 18th ult., has the following relative to the progress of the cholera:

The cholera is at Marseilles. Already ten deaths are reported in one day from the disease. It would be idle to pretend that this intelligence has not an alarming significance for us who dwell within thirty-six hours distance from that city. There has been a very steady Westward progress of this terrible disorder since it broke out in a very fatal form, in 1861, among the North-western Provinces of India. The little cloud, no bigger than a man's hand, observed by the prophet's servant, was followed by the heavens becoming black with cloud, and wind, and a great rain. So the disease, at first described in the distance, has gathered at last over Southern Europe, and its most Westward Provinces are threatened with the pestilence which is even now raging on the shores of the Mediterranean.

Since its outbreak at Alexandria in May, the cholera has spread with a rapidity which is almost unusual to a large number of places. Cairo, Rosetta, Zagazig, and Mecca, have been in turn invaded. In less than a month Cairo lost no less than five thousand two hundred and forty-nine of its inhabitants. Damietta suffered still more severely, one thousand four hundred and eighty-five persons having been reported as victims out of a population of about forty thousand. Smyrna and Constantinople then received the infection, and, as far as known, are still suffering extensively from the disorder. Many of the islands in the Aegean have been attacked. Malta has suffered, though not as yet very severely, if the published accounts can be relied upon. Cholera has appeared also in Sicily, and Italy has not escaped.

Ancona is very seriously affected. On the 7th inst., two hundred and seven new cases were reported, of which one hundred and two proved fatal. A panic is described as existing in the city, and about eight thousand of the inhabitants are said to have quitted the place. In such a crisis it is satisfactory to read that the Italian medical men remain true to their vocation. Upon being appealed to by the Government authorities at Florence to furnish assistance to the sick at Ancona, there was a cordial and unanimous response. "All were ready to go," was the answer.

It is a fact of no little importance in reference to the probability of an outbreak of cholera in England, that during the present year diarrhoea has been more than usually prevalent. The same circumstance was observed before the epidemics of 1831 and 1848. It is usual, too, for such visitations to be preceded by disorder among the lower animals. The cattle plague existing at the present hour will have its importance terribly increased if it prove the precursor of cholera. Moreover, in the last report but one of the Registrar-General, 23 deaths were registered as occurring from cholera. Last week this number was reduced to nineteen. Of these latter, six were those of adults. It would appear, then, that the disease is already among us.

There is no doubt, indeed, that since the great epidemic of 1831 cholera has become more or less indigenous to this country. Not a summer passes without the occurrence of some cases of the disease. They are, however, scattered—"sporadic" is the technical term—and it is only at certain times that the malady becomes epidemic. It would seem, indeed, that the seeds of cholera are always present, but that some peculiar atmospheric condition is necessary to develop the disorder. Such a condition, there is no reason to doubt, is now present in Europe. It remains to be seen whether its force will be exerted in England.

THE TOOTH OF TIME.—"When Ninevah has departed, and Palmyra is in ruins; when imperial Rome has fallen, and the Pyramids themselves are sinking into decay, it is no wonder," sighed a French humorist, "that my old black coat should be getting seedy at the elbows."

The Assault on Ex-General Wheeler.

The recent attack upon Mr. Wheeler, late a General in the Confederate army, by two Federal officers, at Nashville, has elicited the following severe order from Gen. Thomas:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIV. TENN.,
NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 26, 1865.
Brevet Brigadier-General E. C. Mason,
Commanding Post of Nashville.

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your report of the investigation ordered by the Major-General commanding, into the causes for the assault upon Mr. Joseph Wheeler, late Major-General in the so-called Confederate States, at the City Hotel, in this city. Your report has been carefully and impartially considered by the Major-General commanding, and the facts therein elicited and brought out, with other facts in the same connection which have been brought to his notice, show the attack on Mr. Wheeler by Lieutenant-Colonel Blackburn and Captain Quinn, Fourth Tennessee Cavalry, wholly unprovoked and unjustifiable, and unbecoming an officer in the service of the United States.

Mr. Wheeler, as a paroled prisoner, is justly entitled to protection, instead of being exposed to assaults, his position, by virtue of his parole, an unarmed man, and hence without means of defence, should have been, and must in future be, respected, and not only in his case, but in the case of all other persons occupying a similar position.

You will convey to Lieutenant-Colonel Blackburn and Captain Quinn, of the Fourth Tennessee Cavalry, the notification of the displeasure and reprimand of Major-General Thomas for their unofficer-like and highly reprehensible conduct, and say to them that the muster out of the service of their regiment has been the only reason for their not being subjected to arrest and trial by court-martial. Their conduct at the time of the assault, as well as subsequently, has been an insult and disgrace to the uniform they wore, and it is justly discontinued and frowned down upon by every honorable and high-minded officer and enlisted man in the service.

The Major-General commanding directs that you will further require of Lieutenant-Colonel Blackburn and Captain Quinn positive and satisfactory assurance for their future good conduct, and the strict compliance with all orders and regulations for the preservation and maintenance of public peace, and at the same time advise them that they will be held to a strict accountability for any future breach of the same. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ROBERT H. RAMSEY,
Col. and A. A. General.

By command of Brevet Brig. Gen. E. C. Mason.

LOUIS J. LAMBERT,
Brevet Lt. Col. and A. A. General.

Dr. Roscoe, who dressed the wounds of Gen. Wheeler, furnishes the following statement as given him by Gen. Wheeler: "I went to Gen. Wheeler's room after the difficulty, and found him lying on a bed, bleeding profusely. I asked him how it occurred, to which he replied, 'I was lying on my bed and heard a rap on the door. I got up and opened the door, and was confronted by Colonel Blackburn and a captain whom I did not know. I asked them to come in and be seated, after which I extended my hand to Colonel Blackburn, when it was taken by the captain, who immediately grasped my arms, and Colonel Blackburn struck me with his cane about ten or twelve times. I struggled and escaped, running to the other side of the house, followed by Colonel Blackburn, who struck me a number of licks after I got on the other side of the gallery. The crowd who had rushed up stairs stopped the attack, and I returned to my room." Dr. Roscoe, in examining the wounds of Gen. Wheeler, found one cut on his forehead one inch a half in length, several contusive wounds on his head and on the right ear, and several on his right arm, which he received while warding off the blows.

The richest child in Europe—Roth's-child.

BOARDING

CAN BE HAD AT

MRS. C. E. LOOMIS',
ON Pendleton street, opposite the College.
It is convenient to those attending the Convention. The rooms are airy, pleasantly located, and rates reasonable. Sept 9

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, &C.



WHITE SUGAR,
BROWN " "
GREEN TEA,
BLACK " "
CHEESE,

Biscuits, Black Pepper,
Mustard, Blacking, Brooms,
Coffee, Goshen Butter,
Candles, Soap, Mackerel,
Herrings, Starch, Matches,
Iron Spoons, Tinware,
Flannels, Cassimeres,
Calicoes, Mourning Muslins,
Balmoral Skirts.

Just received and for sale by
COFFIE & RAVENEL,
West side Assembly street,
Near Washington.
Sept 8 3*

DRY GOODS

200 YDS. CALICOES, assorted patterns.
1,000 yds. superior LONG CLOTH.
20 doz. Ladies' GLOVES, assorted.

ALSO,
A large assortment Gentlemen's BOOTS,
Ladies' SHOES, Men's BROGANS, &c.
For sale by **KENNETH & GIBSON.**
Sept 8 3

Bacon, Lard, Etc.

1,000 LBS. HAMS, SIDES
and SHOULDERS.
500 lbs. superior LARD.
50 bushels SWEET POTATOES.
For sale low by
KENNETH & GIBSON.
Sept 8 3

Wool and Felt HATS, &C.

5 DOZ. assorted WOOL HATS.
10 doz. fine Black FELT HATS.
ALSO,
50,000 PERCUSSION CAPS.
50 lbs. RIFLE POWDER. For sale by
KENNETH & GIBSON.
Sept 8 3

Daniel Crawford, GEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Office Main Street, Cotton Town,
COLUMBIA, S. C.,

WILL give his prompt and personal attention to sale and purchase of COTTON, MERCHANDIZE and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.
He is prepared to receive and store cotton, and also to repack cotton that may be in unmerchantable order. Sept 7 4

MORDECAI & CO., COMMISSION

AND
Shipping Merchants,
North-east Corner of Gay and Lombard
Streets, Opposite Custom House, Baltimore.

THE undersigned have established a house in this city, under the style of MORDECAI & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission and Shipping Business.

DAVID MORDECAI,
J. RANDOLPH MORDECAI.
Advances made on consignments to the house of Mordecai & Co., Charleston, S. C. Baltimore, Aug. 1, 1865. Sept 4 m4*

JUST RECEIVED BY L. C. CLARKE,

AT HIS RESIDENCE,
Corner Blanding and Bull Streets,
FINE CORSETTS, Black SEWING SILK,
Ladies' BUCK GAUNTLETT'S and
GLOVES.

Ladies' White KID GLOVES.
Ladies' Mourning and Emb'd H'DK'FS.
SILVER THIMBLES, SCISSORS.
Key Rings, Crape Collars.
Cologne, (pure and fine.)
Lubin's Extracts, Pomade.
Butterfly Cravats, China Dolls.
Fancy Tuck Combs.
Black Flax Thread, Satinets.
Cassimere, for suits.
Embroidery Cotton, Silk Gloves.
Silk Tissue, for veils.
Bleached Shirting, Leather Belts.
DeBerge, for travelling dresses.
Ladies' Merino Vests.
Low-priced Ladies' Hose.
Fancy Vest and Dress Buttons.
Diaper Pins, Agate Buttons.
Gent's Lincn Collars, Matches.
Black and Colored Silk Belting.
Brooms, Black and Green Tea.
Spool Cotton, all numbers.
Mourning Calico.
Boys' Half Hose, Felt Hats.
Ruta Baga Turnip Seed, &c. Aug 22 4

WANTED,
A WHITE WOMAN, who can cook and wash for a small family. A good recommendation required. Apply corner of Senate and Bull streets. Sept 9 2*

Coopers Wanted!
ABOUT THIRTY (30) COOPERS wanted at once. High wages paid and steady situation given. For terms apply at my residence—first house in rear Up-town Methodist Church. J. E. MEISTER. Sept 9 6*

Hands Wanted!
WANTED, at once, from 60 to 75 ABLE-BODIED HANDS, to work on my Turpentine Works. Good wages paid, and rations furnished. For terms apply at my residence—first house in rear of Up-town Methodist Church. J. E. MEISTER. Sept 9 6*

THE SUBSCRIBER
WOULD beg leave to inform the citizens of Columbia that he has opened a DRUG STORE, on Gervais street, opposite the new State House, and is now ready, with a small but well-selected stock of MEDICINES, to supply their demands. Physicians will have their PRESCRIPTIONS attended to with promptness and attention at all hours of the day and night.
Sept 6 13. A. J. BERRY, Druggist.

JOHN A. KAY,
Architect and Civil Engineer.
IN the course of this month, my office will be at my former residence, on Lady street, in rear of the Presbyterian Church. Sept 8 1

For Rent,
MY STABLE, with a good lot, and the privilege of water. Apply, for particulars, to JOHN A. KAY. Sept 8 1

For Rent,
FOUR ROOMS, situated on my premises, on Bull street; the party renting to have the privilege of adjusting the building to suit his own business requirements. Apply, for particulars, to JOHN A. KAY. Sept 8 1

Hair Brushes,
TOOTH BRUSHES, SHAVING BRUSHES, Fine Tooth Ivory Combs, English Reading Combs, Tucking Combs, Side Combs, Round Combs for children, Pocket Combs, English Dressing Combs, Shaving Soap, richly-perfumed Toilet Soaps, at 10 cents a cake, at POLLARD'S Variety Store, Sept 3 16*

Violin and Guitar Strings.
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT at POLLARD'S Variety Store. Sept 8 16*

5 Kegs Very Choice Tamarinds,
FOR making cool and inviting drinks for fevers, at E. POLLARD'S. Sept 8 16*

RICHARD WEARN,
Photographic Artist,
TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends and patrons that he has reopened his Gallery, on Assembly street, near Plain street. Sept 7 1

SPECK & POLOCK,
General Commission Merchants,
Plain street, 2d door from Assembly,
COLUMBIA, S. C.

WE respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. All business entrusted to us will receive prompt and personal attention. We have now in store an assortment of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, PERFUMES, &c. Also, Groceries, Provisions, such as Sugar, Coffee, Tea, New Orleans Molasses, Cheese, Crackers, Brandies, Wines and Liquors, Segars, &c., &c., all of which we offer either at wholesale or retail. Sept 7 1

Notice to the Tax-payers of the City of Columbia.

PURSUANT to instructions from the Council of the city of Columbia, I will be found, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., at the Council Chamber, for the purpose of receiving CITY DUES. Sept 8 F. H. ELMORE, City Clerk.

Dr. D. H. Trezevant

HAS removed from the Theological Seminary to the house on the corner of Taylor and Gates streets, opposite to the Park, and immediately back of the Catholic Church-yard. He will attend to all business entrusted to his care, and punctually respond to all calls, whether they be in the day or the night.
Office hours from 12 to 1, and any hour after dark.
P. S.—I wish the public mind to be disabused of the idea that I will not attend to negroes, nor business at night nor in bad weather. Those reports originated in interested motives, and when circulated, were known to be false by those who disseminated them. The continuance of the reports has compelled me thus publicly to notice them, in the hope that they will now be stopped. I have never refused to attend to black or white when called upon; nor has the rain, the sun or the night ever prevented me from the performance of my professional duties. D. H. T. Sept 8 16tu6