

COLUMBIA.

Saturday Morning, September 16, 1865.

Appeal for Jefferson Davis, &c.

A resolution was submitted yesterday in the Convention, appealing to the mercy of President Johnson, in behalf of the late President of the Confederate States, Jefferson Davis. We speak of him as President, and of the Confederate States. That he was such, and that these States were confederated, and in a Government de facto, is one of those fixed facts which cannot be gainsayed. The legitimacy of both may be denied, but it is a mere miserable affectation to employ any periphrasis to describe or define them. The resolution also appeals in behalf of Vice-President Stephens, and Mr. Magrath, late Governor of this State, and Mr. Trenholm, late Secretary of the Treasury of the Confederate States. In the appeal for each and all of these we fully concur; and we entreat for them, not pardon, but mercy. We will leave to others to distinguish between these several objects. Now, we have but one remark to make. These appeals are eminently proper, coming, not merely from the people of South Carolina, but from those of all the several States of the Confederacy. How should any of their people be able to lift their heads if harm should come to any of their leaders? President Johnson must perceive that to save these people from shame, he must shelter these, their representative men, from harm. We have no doubt that he will do so, and we are willing to leave this matter in his hands. He can entertain no base or little revenges. We take for granted that he will dismiss—without impediment or bond—all these eminent persons of State—that he will give to Mr. Davis the freedom of the country, or the use of a frigate to convey him to foreign shores. He can do no less. What can the United States power gain by making him a victim on the scaffold? He will be distinguished all over the world as a martyr to constitutional freedom. Nor will it affect his claims as such, even if you should prove him in error in his faith. It was his faith! But he cannot be proved in error. His defence will be found, and that of the South, in the written Constitutions of every State of New England and the North. But should this avail not, what would Europe say—what the world—what the future—at the sight of this blind old man upon the scaffold—his people subdued—their arms cast to the ground—their homes and hopes ruined—their concession ample, their surrender complete; and they, with hands uplifted and with one voice, appealing for mercy to the conqueror, which that conqueror—everywhere secure, everywhere triumphant—no longer baffled, no longer doubtful of his complete authority—refuses to accord! What a spectacle—what a shape—what a reproach, for the finger of scorn, through successive ages. And his case is that of the Vice-President, of Mr. Magrath and Mr. Trenholm. They have been true to the principles in which they had been trained, and which find their justification in the laws of faith, conscience and country, enunciated by all the colonies and States, amidst the rolling storms and thunders of 1776. We have no reason to doubt that President Johnson is prepared to relieve all these unhappy men from their bonds. We should not be surprised to hear, even while we write, that he has entered the cells of the captives, and said to them: "Go, be free!" This would be noble. This would be magnanimous. It would be worthy of a great man. It would prove him worthy of a great people.

The proceedings of the Convention, on Thursday last, were of considerable interest to the auditor. A sharp skirmishing debate took place, upon the introduction of a variety of resolutions from Mr. Orr and others, for the appointment of the several committees, in which that gentleman, Judge Frost, Mr. Huger, Mr. McGowan and others took part, and the debate was urged with commendable spirit. Mr. Huger made a highly passionate and characteristic speech, showing the old man eloquent still, though bearing the weight of nearly eighty winters. Mr. Orr was, as usual, earnest, vehement and forcible. We had not the good fortune to be present at the moment when the other gentlemen had the floor, but we learn that the speech of Judge Frost was warm and effective. The debate, however, was not a legitimate one, being desultory and rather out of rule, as anticipative of business, yet to be developed through the committees. The members severally seemed to be unpolitically eager at showing their hands. This skirmishing at the out-post argues a much longer campaign, we apprehend, than the members themselves expected, or than the pleasant public will relish. It argues, besides, that members will need to refresh themselves in their books, so as to re-assure

themselves about ancient definitions. It is too late, perhaps, for immediate use, to go back to Plato or Sidney; but a good course of Burke would be eminently beneficial to our law-givers and constitution-tinkers before going into the debate. Were we teaching law to young students, we should prescribe Burke just as certainly as Blackstone. A chapter of Burke before, and one of Blackstone after breakfast, would greatly help the mental digestion for either study, and be fit preparatives for the future politician, or, we should say, statesman, for with some such good reading of good old masters, we might reasonably expect good statesmen to take the place of bad politicians.

The proceedings of the Convention on Friday, were so far important as that they included the rescinding of the ordinance of secession by a nearly unanimous vote. This result is a sad commentary upon the sagacity or the fortunes of the people by whom the original act was passed. It is not for us to comment upon it now. It is susceptible of much useful commenting, and we should be prepared to note it, could this be of any avail for the good of our people. Sundry sets of resolutions have been introduced by members during the business of the day, and the subjects were of frequent debate, in which Messrs. Frost, Dudley, Tillman, Conner and others, engaged. Our minutes will give details in another column. The progress of the Convention is slow—perhaps too much so. The first question is, what is necessary to be done—vitaly necessary and unavoidable? ascertain this, and if to be done at all, let it be done promptly. If otherwise, be equally prompt in challenge of the alternative.

A citizen, just returned home, reports of the riot in Baltimore, that it was a very pretty demonstration on the part of Caffee—rampant and marching like an army with banners—proclaiming his freedom and showing his definition of it, after a fashion which we might reasonably expect him to adopt. Alas! it is not Caffee only who mean license when they cry liberty. His definition is likely to become more general still, for "Appetite, that universal wolf, So doubly seconded by will and power, Must make, perforce, an universal prey, And at last eat up himself." Caffee, we may add, was persuaded, at the touch of the bayonet, to go home quietly to Lady Dinah, and retire from freedom into obscurity, for the rest of that day at least. But that he will long be content with obscurity, is very doubtful. He has a great ambition to climb, and, to facilitate his efforts in this way, the virtuous sages of Fanenil Hall are busied, day and night, in building him ladders out of the ribs and spinal columns of the Caucasian.

CONFEDERATE SOLDIER MISSING.—Information is wanted by George W. Smoke, of Barnwell, in regard to his son, Daniel F. Smoke, who has been for some time missing. He was a member of Company G, 2d S. C. M., and was but seventeen years of age. When last heard of, he was left sick at Kingston, while on his way with his company to North Carolina, in February last. He was of fair complexion and blue eyes. Any information in regard to this poor boy will be precious to his bereaved father, and will be gratefully received at this office.

MARRIED, At the farm residence of the bride's father, near Pendleton, on the 29th ultimo, W. BARNARD WHALEY, Esq., of Edisto Island, to HELEN, second daughter of W. B. Smith, Esq., of Charleston, S. C.

FOR SALE, A NEW HEAVY COPPER STILL, holding about sixty gallons, by H. J. KRAFF, at H. Tozer's Machine Shop, Lady street, Columbia. Sept 16

HAYNESWORTH, REESE & CO., Barbers, WOULD inform their friends and customers that they can be found at their new BARBER SHOP, on Plain street, opposite Mr. McDell's store, where they are prepared to CUT, SHAVE and SHAMPOON in the most fashionable style. Sept 16

French, Music, Painting, German, Italian. MONS. and Madame DOVILLIERS will receive into their family SIX YOUNG LADIES desirous of perfecting themselves in the above branches. The French language is the only one spoken in the family, and is obligatory on the part of the pupils. They will enjoy superior advantages in Vocal Music, both Italian and English. Painting comprises oil and pastel, coloring, photographic portraits, drawing in crayon, pen and pencil, &c. For particulars, apply at the residence of L. DOVILLIERS, Corner of Washington and Ball streets, Columbia, S. C. Sept 16

MADAME SOSNOWSKI'S Female Institute, COLUMBIA, S. C. THE exercises of this SCHOOL will be renewed (D. V.) on the 1st January, 1866. Sept 16

TABLE DAMASK, DIAPERS 2 CASES 8-4 and 10-10 TABLE DAMASK and DIAPERS. 1 case Damask Cloths, Napkins and Doilies. 1 case Big-Eye Diaper. For sale by J. G. GIBBES, Next to Court-House. Sept 16

CROCKERY. 2 CRATES CROCKERY, opened to-day. J. G. GIBBES, Store next to Court House. Sept 16

Local Items.

Mr. J. Meighan, of the old firm of G. M. Thompson & Co., opens a fine stock of shoes and hats, to-day, near the old stand, on Main street. Give him a call and examine his assortment.

Religious Notice.—We are requested to state that the Rev. A. W. Moore will preach in the Marion Street (Methodist) Church, to-morrow, at 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 p. m.

Also, that the Rev. J. P. Boyce, D. D., will preach in the Baptist Church to-morrow, at 10 o'clock a. m., and the Rev. Wm. Martin at 4 o'clock p. m.

SUNDAY'S PROMISE.—At the suggestion of friends, we have resolved hereafter to issue a Phœnix on Sunday, and forego the publication of our Monday paper. This will give to our hands the freedom of the Sabbath day, and this will probably mitigate our offence in according to our subscribers the privilege of a newspaper on the Sabbath. We trust that nothing in our columns will militate against the piety and purity of their moods and meditations on that sacred day.

Our country friends will do well, while in town, to bestow their regards and attentions upon the spacious structure of Mr. James G. Gibbs, with the large variety which it contains, ample for half the country, of dry goods and groceries, articles which will especially be needed during the coming winter, calculated for all sections and both sexes—for all seasons and climates—for every possible need and all probable tastes, however various. For details, see the various advertisements of Mr. Gibbs, in this day's Phœnix. He has been to the North, and established such connections there and in Charleston that he will be continuously able to supply all demands, let him be drawn upon to whatever extent you will. We repeat our counsel to all country friends to make themselves acquainted with his establishment. The citizens will find him out readily enough, whenever they find him in.

THE BELLS OF ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH.—Many inquiries, of late, having been made of the fate of this beautiful chime of bells, whose sound attracted the attention of all strangers who ever heard them on the Sabbath, and whose notes upon the ears of those who were raised within the hearing of them never can be forgotten, we have to reply, that after being taken down from the steeple, they were removed to Columbia, and there placed upon the railroad platform, where they remained until Gen. Sherman's entry into that city, last February, when they were broken up and destroyed by his troops.

These bells had been taken down before the evacuation of Charleston by the British, in 1781, and sent to England by Major Traylor, of the Royal Artillery, who claimed them as a military perquisite. They were there sold at auction to a Mr. Hybnew, who shipped them back to this city as a commercial adventure; but when they were landed on the wharf, the overjoyed citizens took possession of them, and replaced them in their former positions in the steeple. This gentleman shortly after became bankrupt, and nothing further was ever heard of the transaction.

[We clip the above from the Charleston News, and beg to draw the attention of our Episcopal friends to its contents. They might here, very easily, under appointment of the Episcopal pastor in this place, the excellent Mr. Shand, be constituted a committee for the examination of these bells, and their report might be suggestive to the members of St. Michael's, as to what disposition should be made of them. There they lie exposed, on Capitol Square, and whether utterly ruined or not, we cannot say. We have already endeavored to draw attention to their exposed condition. It is possible that they may be restored; but, even if requiring to be recast, the metal is of superior value—perhaps very far better for the desired purpose than any original metal. We remember the glorious and sweet chiming of these bells as among the most pleasant associations of our youth, and it occasions a pang, whenever we pass them by, to think of those dumb voices that were once so grateful. It was a sad mistake that they were ever taken down from their appointed tower—sadder still to think that they were so taken down for a great purpose, under a great necessity, and in the name of business, which characterized so much of our conduct in the late war, were never appropriated to the designed or any other useful purpose. Let them be seen after as soon as possible, before time, exposure, the grass, the weed, the damp, the rain, and, possibly, the ruthless violence of wanton hands, shall have done the work of complete destruction upon them.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Attention is called to the following advertisements, which are published for the first time this morning:

J. G. Gibbs—Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, &c. J. G. Gibbs—Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. E. E. Jackson—Drugs, Perfumeries, &c. J. Meighan—Shoes and Hats. M. and Mad. Dovilliers—French, Music, &c. Haynesworth, Reese & Co.—Hair Cutting, &c. H. P. Kraft—Still for Sale. Jacob Levin—Furniture, Glassware, &c. Mad. Sosnowski's Female Institute. H. L. Jeffers & Co.—Com. Merchants, &c.

Call at Melvin M. Collier's Assembly Street, West side.

A CHOICE STOCK OF SOAPS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES AND KEROSENE LAMPS! AT Sept 16 J. E. JACKSON'S, Bedell's Row.

WHITE & RED FLANNELS 1 BALE WHITE FLANNELS. 1 RED. 1 bale White and Brown GANTON FLANNELS. Opened this day and for sale by J. G. GIBBES, Store next to Court House. Sept 16

Shoes and Hats. THE subscriber is now opening a fine assortment of LADIES' SHOES and CHILDREN'S SHOES, of the latest styles. Also, GENTLEMEN'S HATS. J. MEIGHAN, At the old stand of G. M. Thompson & Co., Sept 16 First store above Court House.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, &c. Orders will be promptly executed at lowest market prices. HARRAL, RIBLEY & TOMPKINS, No. 141 Chambers and No. 1 Hudson sts. Sept 9 & 13 New York. JAMES HARRAL, formerly of Charleston, S. C. H. W. RIBLEY, formerly of Augusta, Ga.

THE CONVENTION.

Thursday, September 14, 1865.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Convention met at 11 A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Mr. Wisnith introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That each day's proceedings of this Convention be opened with prayer. That the Rev. Mr. Boyce be requested to officiate this morning, and that the President of the Convention be requested to invite some clergyman to perform that duty for each succeeding day.

Rev. Mr. Boyce then offered a prayer, after which the President announced that he had, under the resolution of the day previous, appointed J. T. Sloan Clerk of the Convention, and Mr. Wm. C. McGregor, Messenger, and James Windsor, Door-keeper.

Mr. Andrews offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the representatives of the press be permitted seats on the floor, subject to the direction of the chair.

Mr. Frost, from the committee appointed to prepare rules for the government of the Convention, made the following report, which was agreed to:

"That they recommend the adoption of the Rules of the Senate of this State, as adopted November, 1848, and amended December, 1866, and printed in 1857, by order of the House of Representatives, except Rules 14, 15, 16, 26, 27, 28, 33 and 34, with the addition of the following, to be inserted in order:

"The President and sixty-two members shall be a quorum to transact business."

And the Committee further recommend that 200 copies of these Rules be printed for the use of the members.

Mr. Inglis introduced an Ordinance to declare in present force the Constitution and Laws heretofore in force in this State, and the Acts, official, public and private, done, and the appointments and elections made under authority of the same. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Message No. 1 of his Excellency the Governor, was then read by Mr. W. H. Perry, Private Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Boyce, one thousand copies were ordered to be printed.

The Message was then made the Special Order for to-morrow, at 1 P. M.

The Temporary Secretary read the proceedings of the first day.

Mr. Melton, on part of the Special Committee appointed on matter of election of delegate from the Parish of St. Luke, made a report, and recommended the adoption of the following resolutions, to wit:

Resolved, That this Convention recognize Mr. LeRoy F. Youmans as the only elected delegate from the Parish of St. Luke, and that he is permitted to sign the roll and take his seat in the Convention.

Resolved, That a pay bill shall issue to Mr. David McGregor for such allowance, including two days' attendance on the Convention, as may be due him according to the rule of compensation fixed by the Convention.

Mr. Inglis introduced an Ordinance to abolish slavery in this State, which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. Rion introduced a clause to the Constitution, which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Orr, the resolutions proposing the appointment of certain Standing Committees, was taken up.

Mr. Inglis asked permission to withdraw the resolutions on this subject, proposed by him the day previous. Leave granted and the resolutions withdrawn.

Mr. Rion moved the appointment of Standing Committees.

Mr. Sullivan introduced the following resolutions; which were ordered to be referred to the appropriate Standing Committees, when appointed, and ordered to be printed:

1. Resolved, That the State of South Carolina will restore her political relations with the Government of the United States by returning to the Union, and that this Convention will adopt such measures as, in their judgment, will accomplish that object.

2. Resolved, That the Constitution of this State shall be so altered and amended as to require the election of Governor of the State to be made by the people of the State entitled to exercise the right of suffrage.

3. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that the election of Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States should be made by the people of the State entitled to exercise the right of suffrage, and that the Provisional Governor be respectfully requested to communicate this resolution to the next Legislature, with an earnest request that they pass the necessary enactment to carry into effect the object of this resolution.

4. Resolved, That hereafter there should be but one Treasurer of the State, who shall hold his office at the seat of Government; that the office of Comptroller-General be abolished; and that the offices of Secretary of State and Surveyor-General shall also be held at the seat of Government.

5. Resolved, That the sittings of the Courts of Appeal and for the Correction of Errors shall be held only at the seat of Government, unless the Legislature should otherwise provide for their temporary sittings, in case of war or the prevalence of contagious disorders.

Mr. Orr introduced the following resolutions, which were ordered to be referred to the appropriate Standing Committees, when appointed:

1. The election of Governor shall be made by the people.

2. That he shall be re-eligible.

3. That he shall be invested with a qualified veto upon the legislation of the General Assembly.

4. That the basis of representation in the House of Representatives shall be the white population of the State.

5. That the number of members composing the House shall be fixed at one hundred.

6. That the basis of representation in the Senate shall be based equally upon white population and taxation, provided that each

judicial district shall be entitled to at least one Senator.

7. That the number of Senators shall be fixed at forty.

8. That the Lieutenant-Governor shall be ex-officio President of the Senate.

9. That the Judges and Chancellors shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to the confirmation of the Senate.

10. That the Secretary of State, Comptroller-General and Treasurer shall be elected by the people.

11. That the District Officers, to wit: Clerk, Sheriff, Ordinary, Commissioner in Equity and Tax Collector, shall be elected by the people in their respective Districts.

12. That slavery, except as a punishment for crime, after due conviction, is forever prohibited in this State.

13. That all elections by the Legislature shall be made *in vacuo*, and the name of the member and the person voted for recorded.

On motion of Mr. Pickens, the Convention proceeded to the consideration of the Ordinance introduced by him yesterday, which, on motion of Mr. Pickens, was referred to a Special Committee of three.

Mr. Lesesne introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the action of this Convention should be restricted to those measures which are necessary for the re-instatement of the State in the Union and the restoration to her of a civil Government.

On motion of Mr. Black, it was laid on the table.

Mr. Inglis introduced the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That a committee of seven members, to be styled "the Committee on Ordinances and Resolutions," be appointed by the President, to which shall be referred all propositions of matters to be ordained or resolved by this Convention, not properly or exclusively referred to any one of the other Committees already provided for.

Mr. Farrow introduced the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Clerk be authorized to have printed for the use of the Convention one hundred and fifty copies of the Constitution of this State, adopted in 1861.

On motion of Mr. Orr, the Convention adjourned ten minutes past 3 o'clock P. M.

Auction Sales.

Furniture, Glassware, &c. By Jacob Levin. ON MONDAY MORNING next, at 10 o'clock, I will sell, at my store, A variety of Furniture, Glassware, Crockery and China. A lot of Jewelry, Watches, &c. ALSO, 50 bags Salt, in good order. Boxes Soap, Toilet Soap, Starch. A good Two-horse Wagon. Sept 16 Unlimited articles received until hour of sale.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES! E. E. JACKSON'S, Bedell's Row. Sept 16 2

Groceries!

1 BBL. PICKLED SALMON. 5 kegs DUTCH HERRINGS. 5 bbls. CRUSHED SUGAR. 5 " BROWN SUGAR. 10 boxes LONDON PORTER. 10 boxes PALE ALE. Boxes CLARET, Port Wine, Castilian Bitters. 10 doz. Very fine Peach Brandy. 20 boxes Adamantine Candles. 400 lbs. Mixed Candy. 1 case Segars. 30 lbs. No. 1 Mackerel. 5 bbls. New Syrup. Raisins, Currants, Citron. Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, Chocolate. Soda, Lemon Syrup. Together with a variety of other articles in the grocery line, which will be sold LOW by J. G. GIBBES, Store next to Court House. Sept 16 2

HOOP SKIRTS AND BALMORALS.

1 CASE AMES' PATENT HOOP SKIRTS. 1 case Bruner's BALMORAL SKIRTS. 1 case Scotch Stripe. OPENED THIS DAY. J. G. GIBBES, New store, next to Court House. Sept 16 2

IRISH LINENS I

2 CASES 4-4 IRISH LINENS DOWLS. 10 pieces CRASH. 10 " BROWN HOLLANDS. 10 " HUCKABACK, for Towelling. Just opened and for sale by J. G. GIBBES, Next to Court House. Sept 16 2

JACONETS, CAMBRICS,

HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSE, &c. 1 CASE JACONET CAMBRIC. 1 case Swiss MUSLIN. 25 doz. Ladies' Cambric Handkerchiefs. 20 " Men's. 10 gross Gent's Silk. 50 doz. Gent's and Ladies' Gloves, assorted. 50 " Ladies' White Cotton Hose. 50 " Gent's Brown and White Cotton Hose. 20 " Misses and Children's Balmoral Hose. Opened to-day and for sale by J. G. GIBBES, Store next to Court House. Sept 16 2

DR. ZIMMERMAN'S INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

RESUMPTION OF EXERCISES on October 2. BOARDERS received as heretofore. Sept 9 2

H. L. JEFFERS & CO.,

CHARLESTON, S. C. OFFICE North Atlantic Wharf, long known as the firm of Colahan, Jeffers & Co., offer their services to receive and sell COTTON and other MERCHANDISE, receive and forward goods, and buy supplies for farmers and merchants. Sept 16