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., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1865. VOL. I—NO. 157

THE PHŒNIX,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY,

BY JULIAN A. SELBY

TERMS—IN ADVANCE,

SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Paper, six months.....$5 00
Tri-Weekly, " " 3 50
Single copies 10 cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Inserted at $1 per square for the first insertion, and 75 cents for each subsequent.
Special notices 15 cents a line.

A VERY HIGH-HANDED ACT.—There is, in Glasgow, Howard County, a church owned by Southern Methodists. To this church, the Southern Methodist Conference had appointed Rev. Mr. Swinney as preacher. Rev. Mr. Swinney, under his appointment, had taken possession. But it seems a Conference of Northern Methodists had appointed Mr. McCready to the same church. Of course, both could not officiate. Mr. Swinney was in possession; if, therefore, Mr. McCready were to occupy, he must do it by first ridding the pulpit of Mr. Swinney. Mr. Swinney did not choose to retire. What, then, was to be done? Our *executioner* of the laws, Gov. Fletcher, answered this question, and in the way we shall briefly state. About two weeks ago, he sent an order to Gen. Pratt, commanding North of the Missouri, to take possession and hold that church for the use of Mr. McCready. Gen. Pratt ordered Col. Denny to execute the order, and he did so. Col. Denny demanded the keys of the church of Mr. Swinney, and had them turned over to Mr. McCready, who is now the incumbent! We understand and are informed that the building in question belongs to the Methodist Church, South, and is lawfully at their disposal. At any rate, they were in possession. Yet the Governor, with a sublime audacity, (which, however, he does not show in St. Louis,) proceeds to oust the lawful owners or possessors at the point of the bayonet.—*St. Louis Republican.*

A Texas editor bows thus gracefully: "We are equally indebted to two lady friends, who shall be nameless in this—though they have very attractive names—for a magnificent cake, iced and decorated with roses, lilies, crape, myrtle and evergreens, and a goblet of sherbet, such as we read of in the tales of the Arabian Nights. We hope they may fold their wings, and conclude to remain on this earth, and—feed us in this style habitually."

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having associated with him in business his son, EUGENE R. WALTER, the firm will hereafter be known as GEORGE H. WALTER & SON.

The new firm will continue to receive and forward promptly all MERCHANDIZE and PRODUCE confided to their care; and they hope the patronage so liberally extended to the old house will be continued to the new firm. GEORGE H. WALTER.

Orangeburg, September 11, 1865.
Sept 14 ‡12

The Rear House!

CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, &c.

CRACKERS and CHEESE at 11 a. m.

"DROP IN," as you are on your way down town.

T. M. POLLOCK,
Near Main street,
Sept 23 Directly opposite City Hall.

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

RESTAURANT.

MRS. EMMA ROE has opened an EATING HOUSE, on Lincoln street, one door from Lady, where gentlemen can procure their REGULAR MEALS, LUNCHES, etc., at all hours. The very best of everything in the market will be furnished. Sept 14 11*

To the Voters of Orangeburg, Edgefield, Abbeville, Newberry, Lexington, Richland and Fairfield.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: After much hesitation, I have consented to be put in nomination for your Representative in the Congress of the United States. I publish this card, because the District is so large and the time before the election so short that I could not, if I desired, canvass the District. If a canvass were possible, however, I do not think it becoming or desirable. In my judgment, this is no time for a scramble for office. It seems to me that no one properly impressed with the solemnity of the crisis, and the delicacy and importance of the duties to be discharged, could seek the position merely for the gratification of personal ambition. For myself, I declare that I have no wish but to serve the State.

In 1788, South Carolina, through a convention of her people, became one of the United States. She remained a member of the Union until December, 1860, when, through another convention of her people, she repealed the Ordinance of 1788, seceded from the United States, and with certain other sister States entered into another government known as the Confederate Government. We believed that we had the right to secede and, that our security required its exercise in co-operation with our Southern sisters. South Carolina, in 1852, proclaimed by solemn ordinance the right of secession. It had long been the settled opinion of the State that she was sovereign and entitled to all the rights of sovereignty. She asserted self-government in order to secure her institutions and principles from great evils, believed to be imminent. Secession was in the nature of a proceeding *quia timet*. It was conceived in the spirit of self-preservation—not to injure others but to save ourselves. It cannot be necessary to say that I am one of those who believe that it was an honest effort for honorable purposes. The United States Government denied the right of secession and waged war upon the Confederate States, which stood upon the defensive. A terrible war of invasion and desolation followed, and finally the Confederate States were overwhelmed by force of numbers and dissolved. At the end of the war the State of South Carolina found the Confederacy broken up, her citizens who survived the terrible ordeal exhausted and impoverished, her institutions destroyed, and the whole country occupied by the military forces of the United States. Under these painful circumstances, the President of the United States invited the States lately composing the Confederacy to re-organize their governments and restore their connection with the Constitution and Government of the United States, upon certain conditions, the principal of which was an acquiescence in the abolition of slavery, which had been accomplished by the military authorities. The State, wisely in my judgment, responded favorably to the invitation. It is true that the mere issue of battle does not prove right any more than did the old "wager of battle;" but it does prove power which cannot be disregarded. A Provisional Governor was appointed, who called another convention of the people, which has lately repealed the Ordinance of Secession, and by an article in the State Constitution, recognized the abolition of slavery and prohibited its re-establishment. By repealing that of Secession, the Ordinance of 1788, through which South Carolina became a member of the Union, was *ipso facto* revived, and we are this day in the Union precisely as we became in 1788 and remained up to 1860.

We are now in a very anomalous position. Relying upon the good faith and patriotic intentions of the President of the United States, we have done all that was required of us to restore our old relations to the Constitution and the Union; but still we have not been received into fellowship at Washington. That important part of the plan of reconstruction remains yet to be accomplished. It is understood that a party will oppose the President's plan of reorganizing the States and giving to them equality of rights, and will insist upon still farther despoiling and crushing the States of the South as conquered provinces. This radical fanatical party opposed our leaving the Union, and now they oppose our returning to it. When we were in the Union, they abused us on account of slavery. They waged war upon us because we tried to separate from them, and now that we propose to return without slavery, they still object. In this emergency, the State needs the assistance of all her true men. Much remains to be done, and not the least is to secure a prudent, faithful and patriotic representation in Congress, to assist and forward the work of restoration which the State has commenced. I arrogate not to myself fitness to form part of such a representation, but friends have urged me forward, and if you are willing to try me, I will give my best efforts.

In some respects, we are at the beginning of our policy, as if we were a new State about to assume new relations with our sister States; but we must never allow ourselves to forget that in other respects we are an old State—a State having antecedents—a name to maintain and a history to preserve. Whatever may betide us in the uncertain future, the past, at least, is secure. South Carolina has never swerved from the path of honor, as she conceived it. We have a record of which none need be ashamed; and when any apostate son of hers disclaims or disparages it, may she cast him out as unworthy of her. The devotion of every true son of the State adheres in adversity as well as in prosperity—is loyal through evil as well as through good report; and in the midst of the greatest misfortunes, "sticketh closer than a brother."

After the delegations from the Southern States shall have been received into Congress, many delicate and important duties will devolve upon them, especially in reference to the freedmen of the South, and the control which Congress, or a party in Congress, may desire still to exercise over them. It may not be improper, in this connection, to say that, whilst I have approved the course of the State in seeking to restore her old relations with the Government of the United States, it has been upon the faith and expectation that the State, as soon as reconstructed, is to have entire control of the whole subject of her domestic affairs. The State, and the State alone, must be left to decide to whom she will give the right of suffrage or other political rights. A new code *noir* must be enacted to protect and govern the population lately made free—to prevent idleness, vagrancy, pauperism and crime. I am not prophet enough to foresee whether we can succeed, but I solemnly believe it will be impossible to live in the country at all unless the State has exclusive control of the whole subject. I have hope that this will be permitted, and I think it is in accordance with our interests and true policy to sustain the President and the Democratic party in their efforts to restore the States to their position of equality and to give them equal rights in the Government.

With these views, if the voters of the District think that I can serve them or the State in this critical emergency, I will do my best for them; but I have too high a sense of my own incompetency and of the difficulties and responsibilities of the position, to solicit it by a personal canvass.

SAMUEL McGOWAN.
ABBEVILLE C. H., Sept. 27, 1865.

FOR CONGRESS.

The friends of GEO. D. TILLMAN, Esq., respectfully announce him a candidate for CONGRESS, at the ensuing election, in the Third District, embracing Orangeburg, Edgefield, Lexington, Abbeville, Newberry, Richland and Fairfield. Sept 28 *

FOR STATE SENATOR.

The many friends of E. J. ARTHUR, in consideration of his past valuable services, beg leave respectfully to nominate him for re-election to the office of SENATOR from Richland District, at the ensuing election.
Sept 27

For the Legislature.

The following gentlemen are suggested as fit persons to represent Richland District in the next General Assembly:

WM. WALLACE, | WM. K. BACHMAN,
WM. H. TALLEY, | JAS. G. GIBBES.
Sept 28

NOTICE.

ALL persons holding claims for HORSES purchased for Gen. Hampton's cavalry, in February last, will present their vouchers on or before the 25th October next. Vouchers may be left with THEO. STARK, Esq. JOHN T. SLOAN,
Sept 29 4 Quartermaster-Gen'l, S. C.

Special Notice.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
COLUMBIA, September 28, 1865.

ALL persons running wagons, drays, hacks and other vehicles for hire within the limits of the city, are hereby informed that the City Clerk is now prepared to supply the BADGES prescribed by Council. All such persons described failing to appear, pay taxes and procure badges without further delay, will be arrested and dealt with according to law.
Sept 29 4 F. H. ELMORE, City Clerk.

South Carolina--Lexington District.

LOST or stolen, on the 15th February, 1865, when Sherman's army invaded our territory, sundry papers and receipts, including a BOND or SEALED NOTE, given by Henry J. Seibels, jr., to Henry Seibels, sr.—year 1864—payable 1st January, 1866, for $2,300 or $2,400 in gold or silver coin, drawing interest when due. I do hereby forewarn all persons from trading the said bond or note to any person or persons whosoever, as they were legally executed by my son to me by Esquire Black, and have not received any payment, directly or by transfer.
Sept 29 * HENRY SEIBELS, Sr.

J. M. Blakely and G. P. Copeland

HAVE this day entered into copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a general COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the style and name of BLAKELY & COPELAND. They will give their best attention to the sale and purchase of COTTON, as well as other things consigned to their care. They have ample store-room and will take charge of cotton, and sell here, Charleston or New York, as may be desired. Store and office on Main street, corner of Boundary, near Cotton Town, Columbia, S. C. BLAKELY & COPELAND.

Charleston *Courier* copy six times and forward bill to this office. Sept 24

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR!

BY SPECK & POLOCK.
Sept 26

CALNAN & KREUDER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WHOLESALE dealers in GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS and SEGARS. Especial attention paid to the purchase and sale of COTTON, MERCHANDIZE and PRODUCE. Gervais street, between Main and Assembly, opposite State House.
Sept 28 1mo

Four-Horse Wagon.

AT private sale, a good FOUR-HORSE WAGON, iron axle. Will be sold cheap if early application be made to
HUTSON LEE & CO.,
Sept 29 2 Assembly street.

LOT AND BRICK FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale his LOT, containing three-quarters of an acre, and about 120,000 first quality BRICKS. Sold cheap, if applied for immediately. Apply to JOHN McCULLY or E. J. ARTHUR.
Sept 28

Mrs. E. McCartha

WILL open SCHOOL on the first MONDAY in October, at her former residence, at the corner of Lumber and Henderson streets. Sept 28 3*

Notice.

THE DUE BILLS for 50 cents, $1 and $2, issued by us, will be redeemed in Richmond, Va., by Messrs. LANCASTER & CO., and at Columbia, S. C., by Messrs. ZEALY, SCOTT & BRUNS, at the rate fixed by the Court of Conciliation, viz: sixty per one. All parties holding these due bills are requested to present them for redemption within sixty days from the date of this notice. KEATINGE & BALL.
Sept 28

J. F. EISENMANN,

Merchant Tailor,

CORNER LADY AND GATES STREETS,

One Square in Rear of Hitchcock's Stables,

BEGS to inform the citizens of Columbia that he has received, by late arrival from the North, a large and selected assortment of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., expressly for the Southern market, and will be pleased to see his old customers and friends. He hopes by strict attention to merit the continuation of their former patronage. All orders promptly attended to. Sept 28 4*

At Home Again!

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS.

I WILL PATCH, ALTER and REPAIR STEAM BOILERS, within fifty miles of this place; also, do any heavy or particular MILL FORGING. I may be found by applying at this office. S. J. PERRY.
Sept 24

The Southern Presbyterian,

THE publication of the SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIAN will be resumed immediately after the re-establishment of the mails throughout the country.

TERMS.—Four Dollars per annum in advance. Presbyterian Ministers and Elders are requested to act as our agents.

The style of the firm having been changed, all communications should be addressed to JAMES WOODROW & CO., Columbia, S. C. Office at the Theological Seminary.
Sept 27 wsw3*

STOLEN,

FROM my premises, on the 2d instant, a medium-sized Bay Mare MULE, blind in right eye and both fore hoofs split. She was taken by a black man named Jerry, formerly a slave of Mr. John Beard, of this place. His right arm is artificial, and he wears a glove on the hand. I suppose him to be about Charleston, S. C., or Augusta, Ga. I will give a reward of FIFTY DOLLARS for his arrest and delivery to proper authority, and a liberal reward for the recovery of the mule. W. S. SLOAN,
Sept 23 10* Columbia, S. C.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from me a fine BAY HORSE, supposed to be between 14 and 15 hands high, large dish face, star in the forehead, left eyelash torn off, which keeps his eye-ball fretted and has caused a spot in the eye—yet his sight is good; one hind foot white, a small wind-gall on his withers, a large neck, thin body, very dark mane and tail. Any person knowing of such a horse will please address me at Chick Springs, Greenville District, and I will send for the horse and send the reward.
Sept 27 8* HARRINGTON HAWKINS.

GOLD, GREENBACKS OR COTTON!

WILL be taken in exchange for 50 MULES, young and healthy; for 50 sets HARNESS, in good order; and for 12 WAGONS, almost new, which will be offered at private sale on MONDAY next. Any person buying all the above articles, six months time will be given, approved note, payable to the First National Bank, at Charlotte, N. C.

For further particulars, inquire of
JOHN S. WILEY, Express Office.
Sept 26 6* WM. J. WILEY, Columbia.

DR. ZIMMERMAN'S INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

RESUMPTION of EXERCISES on October 2. BOARDERS received as heretofore.
Sept 9 84*

School Notice.

MISS BELL will open a SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, on MONDAY, October 2. She will also receive boys, if under twelve years of age. Apply at her residence, corner of Lady and Pickens streets. Sept 27 3

SELLING OFF,

SELLING OFF!

H. VAN PELT

OFFERS to the citizens of Columbia the following articles at greatly reduced prices:

GREEN TEA, BLACK TEA.
BROWN SUGAR, CRUSHED SUGAR.
RIO COFFEE, JAVA COFFEE.
FINE TABLE SALT, FLOUR.
CHEESE and CRACKERS.
BOOTS and SHOES.
BROOMS.
HERRINGS and MACKEREL.
CANDLES, SEGARS.
CHEWING TOBACCO.
SMOKING " "
BLACKING.
CANNED FRUITS, of all kinds.
CONDENSED MILK. SARDINES.
LEMONS. HATS.
SOAP, SODA. STARCH.
WINES and LIQUORS of all descriptions.
And various other articles.

H. VAN PELT,
Sept 24 6* Basement College Chapel.

New Store

AND

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received, direct from New York, a full supply of Ladies' and Gent's FALL and WINTER GOODS, of all kinds, such as CALICOES, DELAINES, MERINOES, FLANNEL, Balmoral Skirts, Ladies' Cloaks, Long cloth, Linen, Handkerchiefs and Fancy Dress Goods, &c.

GENT'S WEAR—Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Under-shirts, &c.

ALSO,

A good assortment of CROCKERY and GLASS-WARE.

Citizens and persons generally would do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Sept 13 1mo P. EYONS & CO.,
Corner Assembly and Washington sts.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

L. C. CLARKE,

At his New Store, Washington Street, just Opposite the Old Jail.

DRESS GOODS, Colored and Mourning, consisting of:

Plain, Plaid and Striped ALPACAS.
LUSTRES and DELAINES.
Also, CALICOES. TWEEDS, &c.
BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES.

ALSO,

UMBRELLAS, BALMORAL SKIRTS.
CRASH, for Towelling.
LOVE VEILS.
LINEN SETTS, with and without Lace, and with Mourning Edges.
Black Silk and Colored Silk Cravats.
Elastic Garters, Men's Buck Gloves.
Ladies' Gauntlets and Gloves.
Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Fancy Hair Nets, for Waterfalls, and plain Silk Nets.
Hair Brushes and Combs.
Gent's Linen Collars. Scent Papers.
Irish Linen, of all qualities.
Longcloths, Ladies' Undervests.
Rubber, Coat and Vest Buttons.
Gent's Half Hose, of excellent quality.
Men's fine Felt Hats, black and colored.
Colored Woolen Shirts and Drawers.
Corsets, China Dolls of all sizes.
Hoop Skirts, Perfumery.
Castile Soap, Suspenders.
Head Handkerchiefs.
Fancy Dress Buttons.
Belts of every variety, Belting Ribbon.
Scissors, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.

GROCERIES.

White and Brown SUGAR.
Green and Black TEA, COFFEE.
Starch, Soap, Candles,
Molasses, Brooms, Herrings.
Sardines, Matches, Blacking.
Ruta Baga Turnip Seed, &c. Sept 30