



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., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1865.

VOL. I—NO. 161

THE PHOENIX,

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.

INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that butchers who pay a license tax of \$10 may retail other merchandise than meat at the same store, but may not peddle meat without paying a pedlar's license. Butchers who pay a license tax of \$5 may peddle meat or fish without a pedlar's license, but cannot sell other articles.

A Richmond paper says there are some curious sights to be seen in the South these election times. A certain candidate was seen recently with a basket slung to his arm, full of copies of his address and tickets, which he was distributing out as a tract distributor scatters religious works.

Corron.—Upward of 17,000 bales of cotton now find their way to the Mobile market every week.

TO RENT.
TWO ROOMS and PANTBY. Apply at the corner of Lumber and Assembly streets. Oct 4 3*

To Rent,
TWO large and comfortable ROOMS, with Kitchen and use of Parlor. Apply to Mrs. G. H. CATHCART, corner of Bull and Lumber streets, near the Asylum. Oct 4

THE SUBSCRIBER
THANKFUL for past patronage would inform his friends and the public that he has enlarged his shop, and is prepared to do any kind of work as Blacksmith, Horse-shoer and Locksmith.
HENRY SKIPPER,
Assembly street, near Camden st.,
Oct 4 6* Opposite Catholic Church.

Receiving and Forwarding Notice.
C. N. AVERILL & SON,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
NO. 20 HAYNE ST., CHARLESTON, S. C.
Reference—G. W. WILLIAMS & Co.
C. N. AVERILL. J. H. AVERILL.
Oct 4 3

FOR SALE,
TWO first-rate BUGGIES, with HARNESS, nearly new. Apply at this office. Oct 4 3*

Valuable Small Farm for Sale,
CONTAINING 100 acres, about 2 1/2 miles from Columbia. On this farm is a Dwelling, new Kitchen, Stable and other out-buildings, a fine Orchard of the choicest Apple, Peach, Pear and Plum Trees, just commenced to bear fruit. The land is nearly all bottom land, well watered and peculiarly adapted for a market garden or nursery. For particulars, apply to
Oct 4 3 A. B. PHILLIPS.

Wanted,
\$100,000 OF THE One Hundred Million Confederate Loan Eight Per Cent. Bonds.
ALSO,
Non-Taxable Six Per Cent. Bonds.
Highest market price will be paid on immediate application to
A. L. SOLOMON,
Third door above Shiver House,
Oct 3 43 On Plain street.

Wagon for Sale.
AN excellent Iron-axle FOUR-HORSE WAGON, with body, all in good order. Apply at TOWNSEND & NORTH'S Bookstore. Sept 30 43

Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions, Richland District.
COLUMBIA, S. C., SEPTEMBER 29, 1865.
THE Jurors summoned for October Term are excused from attendance.
By order: D. B. MILLER,
Sept 30 6 Clerk of Court.

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

At Home Again!
IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS.
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

For the Legislature.
JOHN H. BOATWRIGHT,
F. W. McMASTER,
WM. WALLACE,
A. G. BASKIN. Oct 4

For the Legislature.
Dr. J. H. BOATWRIGHT,
COL. F. W. McMASTER,
Dr. WM. P. GEIGER,
J. H. KINSLER. Oct 3

A Card.
BEING now about to return home to my own city and District, after an absence of some years, at the solicitation of my friends, I have consented to become again a candidate for the Legislature in Richland, and hope to get home at least in time to see my friends before the election. W. SHIVER.
Spartanburg, S. C., Sept. 21, 1865.
Oct 3 6

For the Legislature.
J. H. BOATWRIGHT,
WM. WALLACE,
JOHN H. KINSLER,
W. H. TALLEY. Oct 1 1

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

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 6

For Congress.
We are authorized to announce JAMES FARROW, Esq., of Spartanburg, as a candidate to represent in the Congress of the United States, the Fourth Congressional District, comprising the Districts of Anderson, Pickens, Greenville, Laurens, Spartanburg, Union, York and Chester.
Sept 30

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 3

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 not 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 preceding *quid pro quo*. 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 *quid pro quo* 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.

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

AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS!

The undersigned, having just completed his large and commodious AUCTION AND COMMISSION SALES-ROOMS, situated above his NEW STORE, on Main street, adjoining the Court House, is prepared to sell all kinds of MERCHANDIZE, REAL ESTATE, FURNITURE, HORSES, VEHICLES, etc., etc., either at AUCTION or PRIVATE SALE.
Having secured the services of Mr. C. F. HARRISON, so long and favorably known for his qualifications in this line of business, he thinks he can guarantee perfect satisfaction in all transactions entrusted to his care.
As soon as the necessary arrangements can be made, he designs inaugurating a system of REGULAR WEEKLY SALES, which will present BARE FACILITIES to all persons desirous of disposing of MERCHANDIZE, etc., at auction.
Oct 1

JAMES G. GIBBES.

C. S. Jenkins New Store
HAS AND JUST RECEIVED,
FINE FRENCH BRANDY,
MADEIRA WINE,
PALE SHERRY WINE,
CHAMPAGNE,
MACCARONI,
VERMICELLI,
RAISINS,
HERRINGS,
BROWN WINDSOR SOAP,
EXTRACTS, etc.
Gent's FINE FELT HATS.
ASSEMBLY STREET, WEST SIDE,
One door North of Market street.
Oct 4 2

New Goods.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND FANCY ARTICLES.

CALICOES, Crush, and Pale SUGARS,
DELAINES, COFFEE SUGARS,
Mergones, FANCY and Soda Crackers,
Love Veils, HERRINGS, Mackerel,
Ribbons, Eng. Dairy Cheese,
Hair Nets, Lard, Pickles,
Belt Buckles, Spices and Pepper,
Buttons, all V's, Table Salt,
Handkerchiefs, English Mustard,
Gent's Felt Hats, French
Syrups, Brown and Fancy Soaps,
White Wine Vinegar,
Imperial Arrack Punch,
Brandies, Wines, Segars, &c.
For sale low for cash by
Oct 4 SPECK & POLOCK.

Something THAT THE COUNTRY NEEDS!

A large and direct importation of **BOLTING CLOTH!**

OF all numbers and grades, from the best manufacturers, which will be sold at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, by
HARDY SOLOMON & CO.,
West side Assembly street,
Columbia, S. C.
Oct 3 65 Greenville, Spartanburg, Union, Newberry and Winnsboro papers insert three times and send bills to this office.

STOLEN,

FROM my stable, on Wednesday night, the 27th September, a small BAY MARE, in fair order; had halter on; just broke to ride; four years old; handsome; trots rough. I hope some kind friend will take her up, and take the thief. I will pay well for trouble, &c.
D. D. FENLEY,
Cedar Creek, Richland District, S. C.
52 Winnsboro News publish three times and send bill to this office. Sept 30

Fifty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from me a fine BAY HORSE, supposed to be between 14 and 15 hands high, large dish face, star on 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.

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

NEW STORE

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 mo P. LYONS & 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 Sewing, LOVE VEILS,
LINEN SETS, 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 Woollen Shirts and Drawers,
Corsets, China Dolls of all sizes,
Hoop Skirts, Perfumery,
Castile Soap, Suspenders,
Head Handkerchiefs,
Fancy Dress Buttons,
Belts of every variety, Beating Ribbons,
Scissors, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.
Sept 20

GROCERIES,
White and Brown SUGAR,
Green and Black TEA, COFFEE,
Starch, Soap, Candles,
Mollasses, Brooms, HERRINGS,
Sardines, Matches, Blacking,
Ruta Baga Turnip Seed, &c.

SPECK & POLOCK,

General Commission Merchants,
Plain street, 2d door from Assembly,
Sept 7 COLUMBIA, S. C.

NICKERSON'S HOTEL

COLUMBIA, S. C.
THE undersigned, having leased the large and commodious building known as the "Columbia Methodist Female College," has opened it as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. T. S. NICKERSON,
Sept 11 Proprietor.

Mounce & Calhoun, COMMIS. MERCHANTS,

CORNER Gervais and Gates streets, (near S. C. and G. & C. R. Depots,) Columbia, S. C., receive and forward all kinds of Merchandize, Tobacco, Cotton and all Produce, or store the same. Parties consigning to us will find their freight shipped with despatch from Orangeburg, Alston, Winnsboro or other points, by wagon, during the breakage on said roads. We keep two two-horse wagons for city hauling.
T. H. MOUNCE. J. W. CALHOUN.
REFERENCERS.—J. G. Gibbes, Edwin J. Sott, Columbia; Johnston, Crews & Co., Charleston; Linton & Dowty, Augusta, Ga.; Wm. Taylor & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; Cox, Braynard & Co., Mobile, Ala.; W. A. J. Finney, Danville, Va.; Robert Lumpkin, Richmond, Va.
Sept 14 mo*