Baily Paper \$10 a Year.

"Let our Just Censure



PHENIX.

Attend the True Event."

Tri-Weekly \$7 a Year.

BY J. A. SELBY.

COLUMBIA, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1865.

VOL. I-NO. 167

THE PHŒNIX,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WHEELY,

BY JULIAN A. SELBY

TFRMS-IN ADVANCE,

Insertéd at \$1 per square for the first in-sertion, and 75 conts for each subsequent.

The Freedmen's Bureau.

The feelings of apprehension, a week ago, that still farther difficulty would be interposed to the repossession of property by this organization, we are pleased to say, have not been interposed by the say, have not been interposed by the say, have not been interposed by the say of the justified by our experience. Gen. Saxton, lately vested with the power to restore lands not abandoned, and londs whose owners have been par-

od, has been acting with great incy and consideration, and many ca have been presented; and all, or almost all, within the categories mentioned, have been restored, where the formalities he requires have been complied with; and we are pleased, also, to say, that he has not seemed studious to make the formalities more onerous than would seem necessary to protect the Government against

imposition.

From those who have been before him, we have learned, and we state for the benefit of those yet to take proceedings, that he seems to consider the two questions: 1st. Was the property "abandoned?" that is, was the "owner thereof volunter." 'owner thereof voluntarily absent therefrom, aiding and encouraging the rebellion?" If not—if not voluntarily absent, or absent voluntarily, not "aiding and encouraging the rebellion," it would seem to be the rule to restore the property with the rule to restore the property without further showing; but if "abandoned," then he would seem to require: 1st. Evidence of ownership; 2d, oath or evidence that the applicant is not worth \$20,000, or rather, is not within any one of the excep-tions; and, 3d, that he has taken the oath of amnesty mentioned and set forth in the proclamation of Presi-dent Johnson, of the 29th May, 1865. The oath commonly called the oath of allegiancei under the proclamation of President Lincoln, is, of course, of no efficacy, unless it shall appear to have been taken at the time of that proclamation, and it shall be shown that it has since been faithfully kept. These conclusions, deduced from the action of the commissioner, are not necessarily correct; but they seem to

result naturally com his action, and we give them, therefore, for such ad-vantage as they may be to our readers.

This movement in this Bureau, it

were but fair to say, has had a cheering effect upon the spirits of our people. There was always, perhaps, the confidence that they would succeed in the end, and the property be ultimately restored; but they were conscious of contesting the question with the Bureau at great disadvantage. It was often of vital importance to our people to get pos-session of this property, while it was not at all vital to the Bareau to surrender it, but, on the contrary, they were all the better the longer they retained it. To be sure, the negroes, for whom they assumed to act, if the property could not be permanently retained, would be better off having it restored at once, as the owners, in that case, would the sooner be able to give the employment to the blacks, which they must necessarily require very much; but it was not certain this would be a motive sufficiently strong to influence the conduct of this organization. Experience has shown the ability in public bodies to endure a vast amount of the impatience, pain and sufferings of people to whom they are not responsible, and our assurance as to the conduct of this, under the circumstances, was not perfect; but we have heard from all who have gone before the Commission in charge here, that the business is conducted with courtesy and despatch; and the movement resulting has, as we have said, had quite a cheering effect upon our people-an

effect as cheering, we might almost say, as that resulting from the Connecticut elections.

* [Charleston News, 9th.

A Western paper gives the follow-

ing notice:
All notices of marriage, where no bridecake is sent, will be set up in small type, and poked into some outlandish corner of the paper. Where a handsome piece of cake is s + it will be put conspicuously in irge letters; when gloves or other bride favors are added, a piece of illustrative poetry will be given in addition. When, however, the editor attends the ceremony in propria persona, and kisses the bride, it will have especial notice—very large type, and the most appropriate poetry that can be beg-ged, borrowed, stolen, or coined from ged, borrowed, stolen the brain editorial.

Governor Allison, of Florida, has been released from Fort Delaware, and is now at his home in Quincey.

For the Legislature. Dr. J. H. BOATWRIGHT, DR. WM. P. GEIGER. WM. WALLACE.

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

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. TALLET, | JAS. G. GIBBES.

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.

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 Edgefield, Lexington, Abbeville, Newberry, Wairfield. Sept 28 *

To the Voters of Orangeburg, Edge-field, Abbeville, Newberry, Lexing-ton, Richland and Fairfield.

FELLOW-CITTERNS: After much hesitation, I have consented to be put in nomination for your Representative in the Congress of the United States. I publish this eard, 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 impor 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, secoded 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 secode 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 time 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 sine confederace States, which so and way on the confederace States, which so was a construction of the war to 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. Under connection with the Confederacy to re-organize their government of the United States, upon certain condition, the United States, which has lately the theory to the theory, which has lately experienced to the second of the propies. The State, wisely in my judgment, responded favorably to the invitation. It is true that the mere issue of battle does not prover light any more than did, the old "wager of battle," but it does provepower which cannot be disregarded. A Provisional Governor was appointed, who called another convention of the Propies, which has lately an article in the State, Cassion, and by an article in the State, Cassion, and the cassion of the Propies, which has lately the Cassion of the Propies, and the lately and the Cassion, and the Cassion of the Propies of the William of States of the State Advisory of the William of the Propies of the William of

tion, to solicit it by a personal canvass.
SAMUEL McGOWAN.

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

Auction and Commis'n 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 PRI-

VATE 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 RARH FACILITIES to all possons desirous of disposing of MERCHANDIZE, etc., at auction.

Oct 1 imo

JAMES G. GIBBES.

Dry Goods, DRY GOODS.

BLUE, Brown and White BLANKETS.
Brown HOMESPUN.
Brown Sea Island HOMESPUN.
Bleached LONGCLOTH.

Bleached LONGCLOTH.
English
All-Wool and Shaker FLANNEL.
Silk and Wool
Opera, Figured and Red FLANNELS.
SCOTCH TWEEDS.
FRENCH CASSIMERES.
AMERICAN SATTINETS.
UNION FLAIDS and STRIPES.
Brown and Bleached DAMASK.

BLUE HONGE

CLOTHS.

BLUE HOMESPUN.

"CHECKS and STRIPES.
PLAID LINSEYS.
BROWN and WHITE LINEMS.
SILESIAS, Brown and Drab.
Brown and Colored DRILLS.
Checked and Jaconet Muslin.
White Brilliants.

Checked and Jaconet Muslin.
White Brilliante.
"India Twills.
Damask Towelling and Napkins.
Bird-Eye Diaper.
Scotch Linen Diaper.
"Wool Shawls.
Plaid and Fancy Cashmere Shawla.
French Broadcloths, Black.
"Cassimeres,
Alpacas and Bombazines, Black.
English and French Merimoss.

Alpacas and Bombazines, Black.
English and French Merinoss.
Silk Lustres, Paris Poplius.
All-Wool and Figured DeLaines.
Black and Colored Silks.
English and French Prints.
Parasols and Umbrellas.
Ladies' and Misses' Hose.
Men's and Boys' Haif Hese.
Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves.
Men's Kid and Silk Gloves.
Men's Kid and Silk Gloves.
Men's Wool, Cloth, Leather and Buck do:
Ladies' Undervests.
Men's Undervests and Drawers.
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs.
Hem-stitched and Emb'd Handkerchiefs.
Embroidered Bands and Setts.
Lace Setts, Linen Cambric.

Embroidered Bands and Setts.
Lace Setts, Linen Cambrie.
Jaconet and Swiss Edging.
Buttons, Thread, Needles.
Coate's Cotton, Velvet Ribbon.
Belt Ribbon, Hooks and Eyes.
Shoe Laces, Silk Thread, Coat Binding.
Pins, Hair Nets, Worsted Braid Cravats.
Suspenders, Gent's Collars.
Toilet Soap, Lubin's Extracts.

Boots and Shoes.

Boys' SHOES and BOOTS. Misses' SHOES and BALMORAL BOOTS.

" CONGRESS GAITERS.
Gent's SHOES, GAITERS and BOOTS HATS AND CAPS!

Men's and Boys', from \$1.50 to \$7.

SHIVER &

NEXT DOOR TO SHIVER HOUSE.

State South Carolina --- Richland Dist. COLUMBIA, October 4, 1855.

PURSUANT to an Ordinance of the State
Convention, polls will be opened at the
several election precincts of this District,
on WEDNESDAY, October 18, 1865, for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of the
State, and one Senator and four Represenstrives to the State Legislature. tatives to the State Legislature.

J. C. JANNEY,
Oct 5 Chairman Board of Managers.

CALNAN & KREUDER.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
VINCES, 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

J. M. Blaxely and G. P. Copeland 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 zale 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.

BY Charleston Courier copy six times and ferward bill to this office.

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

New Store

new goods.

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

GENT'S WEAR—Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Undershirts, &c.

A good assortment of CROCKERY and GLASS-WARE.

Citizens and persons generally would dewell to give us a call before purchasing claswhere.

Sept 13 lme P. LYONS & CO., Corner Assembly and Washington sig.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

L. C. CLARKE.

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

Dress GOODS, Colored and Mourning, consisting of:
Plain, Plaid and Striped ALPACAS.
LUSTRES and DELAINES.
Also, CALICOES. TWEEDS, &c.
BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERRS.
UMBRELLAS, BALMORAL SKIETS.
CRASH, for Towelling, LOVE VEHS.
LINEN SETTS, with and without Leec, and with Mourning Edges.
Black Silk and Colored Silk Cravase.
Elastic Garters, Men's Buck Gloves.
Ladies' Gauntlets and Gloves.
Ladies' Gauntlets and Gloves.
Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Linen Cambric Handkershiefs, for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Fancy Hair Nets, for Waterfalls, and plain Silk Nets.
Hair Brushes and Combs.
Gent's Linen Collars. Scent Papers.
Irish Lines, of all qualities.
Longcloths, Ladies' Undervests.
Rubber, Cost and Vest Buttons.
Gent's Half Hose, of excellent quality.
Men's fine Feit Hats, black and colored.
Colored Woolen Shirts and Drawers.
Corsets, China Dolle of all sisce.
Hoop Skirts, Perfumery.
Castile Soap, Suspenders.
Head Handkerchiefs.
Fancy Dress Buttons.

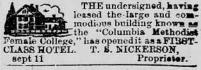
Fancy Dress Buttons.
Belts of every variety, Belting Ribbes.
Scissors, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.

GROCERIES.

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

NICKERSON'S HOTEL MINTERSON D HOLDE COLUMBIA, S. C.

THE undersigned, having



Mounce & Calhoun. COMMIS. MERCHANTS.

CORNER Gervais and Gates streets.
(near S. C. and G. & C. R. R. Depots.)
Columbia, S. C., receive and forward and kinds of Merchandize, Tobacco, Cotton and kinds of Merchandize, Tobleco, Cotton and all Produce or store the anne, 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 twe-horse wagons for city hauling.

We keep two twe-horse wagons for city hauling.
R. H. MOUNCE. J. W. CALHOUN.
REFERENCES.—J. G. Gibbes, Edwin J. Scott, Columbia; Johnston, Crews & Co., Charlesson; Linton & Dowty, Augusta, Ga., Wm. Taylor & Co., Mobile, Ala.; W. A. J. Finney, Danville, Ya.; Robert Lumpkin, Richmond, Va. Sept 14 Imo⁵