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., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1865. VOL. I—NO. 197

THE PHŒNIX,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY,

BY JULIAN A. SELBY

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ADVERTISEMENTS

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Violent Attack upon Stanton.

Gen. Frank P. Blair, in a speech recently delivered at Rolla, Mo., makes a violent attack upon Stanton and Holt in drawing a parallel between the conduct of these functionaries and that of Stephens immediately preceding the war. His remarks are severe and bitter, but nevertheless true.

Now, in the beginning, before the war broke out, while orators like Drake were exciting young men to take up arms, and were "firing the Southern heart" with anger against the North and the Union, the Government of the United States, with Mr. Buchanan at its head and Stanton and Joe Holt in his Cabinet, allowed the rebellion to go on and allowed the forts to be captured. When Stanton went into the Cabinet of Buchanan, he declared he could not coerce the South. Gen. Cass, who was previously a member of Buchanan's Cabinet, offered a resolution which, it was understood, and so claimed by Mr. Cass' friends at the time, declared that it was the duty of the Administration to maintain the law and defend the public property of Fort Sumter and other forts. Buchanan declined to do it, and Cass went out and Stanton went in. [A voice—"That's true."] True as Holy Writ. He went in to uphold and maintain the policy of Mr. Buchanan against the right of the General Government to coerce a State, and defend its property and its citizens.

Well, now, my fellow-citizens, when Mr. Stanton, who is at present a member of this Administration, and a radical—he is a radical that would delight even the heart of Mr. Drake [laughter]—when he was in this Cabinet, he was content to maintain Buchanan's policy. Alexander Stephens is an awful, notorious rebel, but he had not been quite convinced then, and he stood up in his own State of Georgia, and in the convention of that State delivered a speech in favor of the Union, such as has not been delivered before or since the war, for eloquence, point, and sound and substantial argument. But Stanton and Buchanan would not help Stephens against these men down in Georgia, who had been furnished with arms out of the public arsenals by one of Buchanan's Cabinet to coerce them, and the State went out of the Union, and the Union men were left to themselves. The United States Government armed the rebels—because you know very well they had at that time seized almost every one of the arsenals in the Southern States, and armed themselves with guns that had been placed there, at their disposal, by Floyd, of Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet.

Now, just look at it. Our own Government arming rebels to put down the Union men in the South, and the Union men in the State of Georgia, led by this feeble man Stephens—feeble physically—a mere skeleton, an atom—stood there unarmed defending his Government, when his Government had turned against him and armed his enemies to put him down. Shall we take his head off, or take Stanton's? Which would be just retribution before the throne of high Heaven? That Stanton should be permitted the honor, or that Stephens should be incarcerated in Fort Warren, and let Stanton turn the key on him? You can make Stephens the prisoner; you can make Stanton the jailor: but in the eye of Heaven, and before this nation, the traitor was on the outside of the door—[applause]—and the true man was in. He did what he could. Still his Government abandoned him; he did not abandon his Government. Well, I should like to see any court in the world convict him of treason. How could he be convicted of treason? Don't you know that the relation of a Government to its people is reciprocated, and while a citizen owes allegiance, the Government owes protection? If the Government withdraws its protection absolutely, and arms the foe against its citizens, what title have they to the allegiance of that citizen? No title that would authorize them to punish him. There is no court, and no fair-minded jury, under the sun, that could find him guilty. I have cited this individual case as a type of many.

THE DISTRICT COURTS.—Noticing the establisment of District Courts in this State, to facilitate cases in which colored persons are interested, is thus spoken of by the New York *Times:* The idea of establishing such a measure is a good one, and we cannot doubt that, under this system, the blacks will be allowed to give their testimony before the courts of justice. The necessity for such a measure arises from the fact that the present laws of the State relating to negroes are all based on the doctrines of slavery, and still more from the peculiar circumstances and antecedents of the great body of the negroes. For example, the laws made for the whites, in regard to the marriage and family relations, their duties and responsibilities, cannot at once in their entirety, be applied to the blacks, for the reason that the marriage and family relations of the latter have heretofore been, and still are, in the greatest uncertainty and confusion. So with the laws relating to their holding of property and many other laws. We hope to see a code bearing upon all these matters, of such justice and humanity, established in South Carolina, as to be a model for all the other States of the South.

Dr. Jordon, editor of the Indianapolis *Gazette*, who was one of the most successful physicians in Cincinnati, in 1849, in the treatment of cholera, speaks as follows, in his journal, in reference to that terrible plague:

"In all probability it (the cholera) will be here next year, and it may be early in the spring or summer. We have had some experience in the treatment of this dreadful disease, in 1849, in Cincinnati, as some of our readers will probably recollect, and we found one article of very great importance—that of prickly ash berries. We, therefore, advise druggists everywhere to secure as many of these berries as they can, or at least a reasonable quantity. This can be done by letting the country people know about it, and they will gather them. Should the cholera come we shall certainly want some of these berries.—As to the manner of using them, it will be time enough to speak of that hereafter."

Some of the features of the Paris exhibition of 1867 is thus noticed: The park which will surround the exhibition is to be laid out in the English style, and will contain an international theatre, and a lawn where the games of all nations will be played. There will also be a lecture room, with a laboratory, for the use of any foreign savant who may have a new theory to propose. The exterior *enciente* of the park will contain the agricultural exhibition, with model farms, domestic animals, and exhibition of horticulture and pisciculture. There are to be twenty entrances, and it is proposed to establish a communication by railway.

A correspondent at Washington writes as follows:

"From an old politician here I have the following make-up of the next Congress, which of course is based on the supposition that the Southern Representatives are admitted, which there is daily less and less doubt will be the case; House—opponents of the President, 127; supporters of his policy, 121; opposition majority, 6. Senate—opponents of the President, 38; supporters of his policy, 34; opposition majority, 4.

George Thompson, the English amalgamationist, is lecturing through the West on what the United States owes to the negro.

EXIT OF PAYMASTERS—SINGULAR ALTERNATIVE.—The Richmond correspondent of the New York *Herald* says:

In the case of Colonel Amos Binney, paymaster of the United States volunteers, against whom serious charges were instituted some weeks since, has been granted the alternative, by Paymaster-General Brice, of restoring to the Government the funds now alleged to be unlawfully in his possession, and being honorably discharged from the service, or to appear before a court-martial and take the chances of a trial and dishonorable dismissal. It is understood that Colonel Binney has not decided which course to pursue, while the Paymaster-General insists upon one or the other. The seventeen paymasters implicated with him are all out of the service.

MORE CHANGES.—We learn that Gen. Beal is to be relieved by Brevet Brig. Gen. Richardson, of the 25th Ohio Veteran Vols. We regret parting with an officer who has been so long connected with the military management of our District, and hoped, so long as we were to have a garrison, he might remain with us. He has, however, our best wishes in whatever sphere of action he may be called.

In a private letter from a most creditable source, we read that Gen. Grant has ordered all the voluneteer troops to be removed from the Southern States.

[*Darlington Southerner.*

Brig. Gen. Beverly H. Robertson who commanded a brigade of cavalry during the late war and participated in the campaigns of Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, has been appointed agent of the National Express and Transportation Company for the city of Petersburg, and has accepted the appointment. Gen. R. is now in the city making the necessary arrangements for the discharge of his duties.

[*Petersburg Express.*

The Buffalo *Courier*, the mouthpiece, in Western New York, of the Van Buren Democracy, goes for the assumption and payment of the rebel debt, quietly trusting its party to slaughter the Federal debt. It says: "We vote for the Union and the payment of the war debt of both the South and the North."

Queen Emma, of the Sandwich Islands, has not only been ingratiating herself with the religious, but also with the literary critics of London, and has paid a visit to Tennyson, the poet-laureate, the first honor of the kind conferred by a royal personage upon that poet.

The New York Commissioners of Health held a meeting on the 10th, at which sanitary resolutions were adopted. They also resolved to send a circular to the citizens informing them as to the best mode of preserving health.

Colonel Lubbock, of Texas, late of President Davis' staff, and Colonel B. N. Harrison, the latter's Private Secretary, are both still in confinement at Fort Delaware. Colonel Johnston, who was also of the staff, is at liberty on parole.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: A Government detective, who has just returned from a tour of observation in Canada, says John C. Breckinridge is living in elegant seclusion at St. Catharine, Canada West.

Henry S. Foote, of Tennessee, may be seen daily at the Astor Library, in New York, engaged upon his history of the war, in which he proposes to state the anti-Davis side of the war.

It is the general belief that there will not be two thousand bales of cotton gathered on the banks of the Red River, from Shreveport to the South.

The Mayor of Nashville has ordered all saloons, restaurants, etc., frequented by negroes, to be closed at 6 p. m., in order to put a stop to the constant rows that occur in that city.

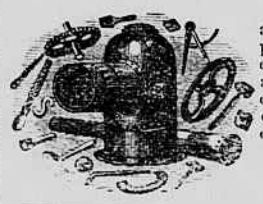
A despatch has been received announcing the death, from accidental gun-shot wound, of William Johnson, only brother of the President, and late Collector at Velasco, Texas.

Phœnix Iron Works,

Situated on the Foot of Richland Street, near Greenville Railroad,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

GOLDSMITH & KIND, PROPRIETORS.



THE above works are now completed, and the undersigned beg to inform the public that they are now prepared to execute all kinds of IRON CASTINGS, such as are needed for agriculturists and machinists, RAILROAD IRON, MILL IRON, IRON FENCING, etc. They are also prepared to furnish BRASS CASTINGS of every description.

Orders are solicited and will be promptly attended to.

M. GOLDSMITH,
P. KIND.

Nov 9

C. DIERCKS,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

BEGS leave respectfully to inform his old friends and customers, and the public generally, that he is now prepared to repair

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

of every description, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Apply at his residence—up-stairs—Assembly street, West side, one door from Pendleton street.

☞ All orders left at the store of MELVIN M. COHEN will receive the promptest attention. Nov 5 1mo

T. W. Radcliffe,

AT THE

SIGN OF THE DRUM,

(Formerly at the Corner of Richardson and Plain Streets; now at the Corner of Pendleton and Assembly streets—his dwelling,)

OFFERS every article in his line, viz: WATCHES, JEWELRY, GUNS, PISTOLS, POWDER, SHOT, CAPS, CARTRIDGES for Smith's and Wesson's Pistols; KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS; Spectacles—to suit all ages; Gold Pens—the best assortment ever brought to this place; Fishing Tackle, new and fresh—selected by myself; Hair and Tooth Brushes, Combs, Walking Canes and everything usually kept in our line of business.

I will also receive from abroad every article of MERCHANDIZE that may be consigned to me, for which I will make monthly or quarterly returns—soliciting a share of patronage.

Watches and Clocks carefully repaired by experienced workmen. Jewelry repaired. Rings made to order. Engraving neatly executed.

The highest rates paid for old Gold and Silver, and all of the above goods named will be sold at the lowest prices. Nov 5

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENCY.

P. B. GLASS has established, in connection with the Book and Stationery business, a general COMMISSION AGENCY for the purchase and sale of Merchandize of every description, Bonds, Stocks, Real Estate, &c.

Careful attention given to all business entrusted to him.

Office, at present, on Plain street, near Nickerson's Hotel. Nov 1

Bank of Hamburg, S. C.

A CONVENTION of the Stockholders of this Bank is called to meet at their Banking House, in this place, on WEDNESDAY, 22d November next.

Attendance either in person or by proxy is earnestly requested, so that the stock may be fully represented.

A. C. DECOTTES, Cashier.
Hamburg, S. C., Oct. 20, 1865. Oct 27 23

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CONFECTIONARY, BAKERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.

THE subscriber, thankful to his friends and the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, solicits a continuance of the same. He is manufacturing daily a superior article of ASSORTED CANDY, BREAD and CAKES of every description, such as Pound, Fruit, Sponge, Queen, Rock, Jumbles, Lady Fingers, Shrewsbury, Plain, Jelly, Meringues, Ginger Snaps, Cocoa-nut Drops, Sugar Biscuit, Ginger-bread, Washington, Ginger-nuts, &c. Cakes iced and ornamented to order. Dessert Dishes prepared at short notice. Candies, of my own manufacture, wholesale and retail.

FRESH BREAD and ROLLS every evening, at 5 o'clock; PIES and PUFF PASTE TARTS every morning. J. McKENZIE.

On Plain street, next door to the corner of Gates street, in the immediate vicinity of the Shiver House and the Columbia *Phœnix* Office, Columbia, S. C. Nov 2 3*

HANAHAN & WARLEY,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

Office Washington Street, near Main,
COLUMBIA, S. C.

WE, the undersigned, have formed a copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a general COMMISSION and FORWARDING BUSINESS.

On hand, always, a full stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, HATS, SHOES and FANCY GOODS.

H. D. HANAHAN,
Oct 24 1mo FELIX WARLEY.

FURMAN UNIVERSITY,

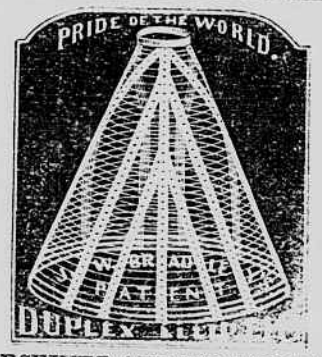
Greenville, S. C.

THE EXERCISES of this Institution will be resumed on the 15th of February next.

For Circular giving further information, application may be made to

PROF. JNO. F. LANNEAU,
Oct 28 67 Secretary of Faculty.

Charleston Courier, Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel, Edgefield Advertiser, Newberry Herald, and Yorkville Enquirer, please copy until the 15th of January, and forward bills to the Secretary of Faculty, Greenville.



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RIBBONS, COLOGNE, TOILET POWDER, VERBENA WATER, TOILET SOAPS, SOZODONT, DIAPER PINS, Toilet Powder Boxes, Silk and Leather Belts, Corsets, Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes, Gloves, Linen Braids, Tape, Shawls, Edgings, Balmoral Skirts, Calicoes, Traveling Bags, Portmonaies, Canton Flannel, Cassimeres and Cloths, for Gent's wear, Blankets, Hats, Whalebone, Zephyr Worsted, Black Bombazine, Black French Merino, Black Alpaca, B E. Diaper, Huck. Diaper, Cloak Ornaments and Trimmings, Serpentine Silks and Worsted Braids, Fancy, Pearl, Agate, Bone, Metal and other Buttons, Shell and Imitation Tuck Combs, Dress Trimmings, Marceline Shawl Pins, Menefour, Ladies' Merino Vests, Drawers and Petticoats, Gilt and Jet Belt Buckles, Gent's Merino Drawers and Undervests, Waterfalls and Pads, Lace Veils, Marceline Silk, &c. Oct 29

CONFEDERATE BAPTIST.

THE publication of this WEEKLY RELIGIOUS PAPER will be resumed in JANUARY NEXT. The names of subscribers may be sent to the proprietor, at Columbia, S. C. Payment will not be required until after the issue of the first number. G. T. MASON.

☞ Papers throughout the State will confer a favor by extending this notice.
Nov 2

Post Coaches—Mail Route.

A LINE OF FOUR HORSE [illegible] COACHES will leave [illegible] daily for Hopkins' Farm—Out, on S. C. R. R., at 3 a. m.; to arrive in time for the Charleston train same day. Seats can be secured at Coffin & Ravenel's store.

Oct 15 26* WARD & HARVEY.

SPECK & POLOCK,

General Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, &C.

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