# THE DAILY 

Daily Paper \$10 a Year
"Let our Just Censure
COLUMBIA
FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1,1865

## THE PHCENIX,

## BY JULIAN A. SELBY

TERMS-IN ADVANCE.


The Comptroller of the Currency
offers the following suggestions relaofive to the redemption of mutilated currency notes of National Banks:
"First. The notes are to be reare respectively issued, and sliould
not be returned to this office in sums less than five humdeed dollars,
ceven in multiples of that amount. "Second. Mutiliated notes which
have been torn or defaced will be
received when presented by the bank that issued them, provided all the
fragments are returned and the graving or signatures are not so far
obliterated that it cannot be deter-
mined by winat bank the notes

## issued.

deemed by byank, in full, when ac-
companied by an affidavit stating the canse and manner of mutilation, and
thant the missing part of the note is totally destroyed. The good charac-
ter of the affiant should also be fully vouched for by the officer before
whom the affinat is taken. This office with the fragments to which they relate, in order that banks obtain credit for the same.
"Exceptional cases may oceur in
which no affidavit can be obtained,
and where no reasonable doubts can exist in regard to the entire destruc tion or irreparable damage to missing portions of notes-as by fire, acids,
\&e. Where evidence of identity is
ample by the signature of one or both officers, or title or locality of the
bank, and the denomination of the

| frandulent or improper use of missin |
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$ record being preserved of the fact, to
be sent to this office with the muti-
lated note when returned for redemp tion by the bank, in which case ffill
credit will be allowed in this depart
ment. "Fourth. Wher no satisfaction can be obtained in regard to missing
parts, and a possibility exists that any mproper use can be made of the same, it is recommended that a pro-
portionate value only be allowed estimating this by comparison of th portion returned to the missing part.
A amount allowed in all such instances,
and a voncher of same rendered to and a vonerer of same rendered to

Thek Ketch a=n Leginiator
The Chicago Ti:mes, an able con-
servative journal, severely rebukes the Robespieres and Marats of Tennessee and Indiana for their bloudy
proscriptions of Jefferson Davis, in proscriptions of Jefferson Davis, in
the following extracts, which we copy from that journal
The action of the Indiana and Ten-
nessee Legislatures, in asking President Johnson to hang Jefferson Davis, is one of the most extriordinary ex hibitions of legislation that ever oc-
curred. Neither of these bodies seem to have taken the trouble to request that he should first be tried, and that
his execution shonld follow in case he his execution shonld follow in case he
was found guilty; but both wish him hung at once, without the vexatious
delay of a trial, or its possible uncer tainties as to $a$ verdict of guilty
 President Johnson is not prepared, at the suggestion of any one, to enact
the role of the hangman. It is a severe necessity which obliges him to
endorse the conclusion of a tribunal which adjudges death to any offender. Even in this indirect use of the mighty
power of life and death, the nation power of life and death, the nation
has seen that he has used it on the side of humanity and mercy. In signing a limited number of death-warrants
he has done so only when the crime involved was not of a political char-
acter.
At the present moment there is no
party, respectable in numbers and influence, that would urge the enpolitical offences.
It is infinitely better that this merciful spirit should prevail. Our own
existence as a nation grew from a re-
bellion; and we, the descendants of
rebels, can afford to deal leniently
with those of the alism in Errope, speaking throngh racy of the old world do not wish to ple to the merciless policy which suppresses rebellion with the axe and
rope. Shonld this Government hang Davis, the precedent would be fol in its dealings with the leaders of
rebellions. Therefore. for the sake of liberalism in the old world, and
orer because, in our strength and victory,
we can afford to be magnanimous, should we spare Davis from the extreme penalty of the law
These Legislatures who are clamoring for blood only disgrace themselves and humiliate the nation by their
action. The effect such action will have upon considerate men will be to convince them that legislative honors
in this country are not inaccessible to ruffianism. Such action is simply vidence that some penitentiary has Indianapolis and Nashville of its ocThe Pope and time Freemasons.
The recent attack upon Freemasonry by the Pope has stirred up the Free-
masons of Antwerp. who have ad-
dressed a letter to his Holiness in de-
$\square$

 may who bears the name of man can
view it with aversion. We desire to make inen greater in dignity and in
happiness. Is not this an ideal which must be inviting to all, whatphilosophy? Freemasonry is above all religions and all systems of philo-
sophy, because it nccepts them all, in so far as they are willing to concur
in rendering men better and more worthy. But whenever a religion,
departing from this social mission departing from this social mission, humanity, and pretends to be any perfectible by the hand of sovereign man, it is oar caty to declare that pale of hamanit

The Release of John Mrrchel-
The London Morning Star makes
these remarks on the release of John these remarks on the release of John
Mitehell by President Johnson:
We feel it to be an act of unlind ness to this country an of unkindment to the Fenian disturbers of the peace, and a proceeding calculated to
make us less confident in the inter ference of the United States Govern ment with the fitting out of privateers, or any warlike expedition upon which these foolish people may embark to gratify their hostility or
their vanity. As the openly avowed object of the organization of Trishmen which solicited Mitchel's release wa land, the proper course for the chie either to refuse to recognize them at all, or to show his entire disapproba The exigencies of the political situathe support of the Irish element to the Administration; the industriousl circulated story that Mr. Se ward had given the information to the British Government which led to the arrest
of the Fenian pioneers may require of the Fenian pioneers may require
to be put down by an executive act of a different tendency; but no tho roughly friendly Government would,
for objects such as these, run the risk of offending a great nation by consorting on terms of amity with its

The Girdle Around the World. arrival of the expedition of the West arrival of the expedition of the West
ernion Telegraph Company a
Petropolowski, Russian Siberin the 16th of October. From the time the expedition left this port, every-
thing has worke like a charm. Thorongh and extensive soundings far North as Behring's Straits, and
there are no difficulties in the way. there are no difficulties in the way who, it was feared, might thro
assist us in everything, and expres
themselves much gratified at the pros
pect of employment.
NegroStrfragn.-The mdical doc
trine of negro suffirage finds no favo with the people, even where the Re publican party has received the most
positive support. Only the other day in New England, Connectient pro nownewn most decidedy against it Statr, giving to the Republican ticke gives, at the same time, its verdict against negro suffirage. Thus we find sense in four States-Connecticut
Carolina.-N. I. IHercill.

the Marranis de Chanselomp Lnubant
Minister of Marinc.
$\square$




## To Builders.

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## E'or Sale



