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# PHŒNIX.

Attend the True Event."

Tri-Weekly \$7 a Year

J. Dill Jatt)

BY J. A. SELBY.

COLUMBIA, S. C., SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1865.

VOL. I-NO. 212.

### THE PHŒNIX,

BY JULIAN A. SELBY.

TERMS-IN ADVANCE.

Inserted at \$1 per square for the first insertion, and 75 cents for each subsequent.

Relations Between the United States and Great Britain.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS-MR. CUSHING'S

MISSION. Amid all the excitement which attends the reconstruction of the United States, and the settlement of some of the most difficult questions which have ever pressed upon a people, the Americans still find leisure to talk and write angrily about the ravages of the Alabama and their consequent claims on the British Government. There is no use in concealing that, as far as the utterances of their press and the tone of their private conversation indicate their temper, there is as much determination on their part to uphold these claims as there is on our part to reject them. The Atlantic cities lead opinion, and to foreigners they entirely represent it. These Atlantic cities have been the chief losers by the exploits of the Confederate cruisers. They may have made money in other ways, but their shipping has been wofully crippled. Indeed, the expression commonly used, that the American merchant marine that the American merchant marine was swept from the seas, hardly exaggerates the loss suffered by the shippers of New York and Boston. The actual destruction caused by the Alabama represents but a small part of the real damage. American ships could get no freights, while those of English vessels rose unprecedentedly. Numbers of their vessels were trans-Numbers of their vessels were transferred to foreign owners and sailed under foreign flags. National loss, and in some degree national humilia-tion, have made the American public angry beyond measure, and certainly there is no people in the world which would be inclined to bear such things patiently. This feeling has been so strong that Mr. Seward has been un-able to give us any delay in the mat-ter. While the war lasted the claims might remain in abeyance, but no might remain in abeyance, but no sooner was it over than public opinion forced the Secretary of State to send in his bill. He did so, and Mr. Adams urged the demand with all the energy and ability of which he is master. These gentlemen, however, found equal ability and knowledge of international law arrayed on the side international law arrayed on the side of England, and the result was the late correspondence, which, while it does credit to the political talents of the two nations, cannot be said to have brought the matters in debate between them nearer to a settlement. The publication of the correspondence has, of course, been followed by much

comment in America.

We believe that the American Government is not blind to the loyalty and uprightness displayed by the British ministry, and that when publie feeling cools sufficiently, it will be willing to let these questions drop. Mr. Seward, it is said, originally made the offer of arbitration as a concession to this country, and with the desire to give facilities to our Government to evade an inconvenient de-cision. That offer having been de-clined, he will have no desire to press it, or to make a grievance of refusal of our Government to entertain it. The counter-proposal of Le Russell to refer certain matters to a commission will probably not be acceptable to the Washington Government, since the claims on account of the Alabama and Shenandoah have been expressly excepted. The only issue of the affair, as far as we can see, is that no agreement will become to, and that matters will remain as they are. It is impossible for the American Government to abandon these claims. The people would probably forget all the services of Mr. Seward and demand his dismissal , if he were to confess to England that his countrymen had no right to compensation. But it is quite possible

for a Government to yield nothing, and yet to do nothing. We must be prepared to be told that the United prepared to be told that the United States will abate no jot of their demands, and will reserve for themselves the right of enforcing them. But still, when the temper of the people is calmed, when commerce has had time to renew the links which bind the two nations together, and when the memories of the war fade into the past, there will be no little into the past, there will be no little disposition to dwell on unfortunate but inevitable casualties. The report that Mr. Cushing would shortly leave for England on a mission to assist in the settlement of these claims still continued. Should the United States continued. Should the United States think fit thus to reinforce Mr. Adams, we have no doubt that our own Government will be glad to consider any subject which Mr. Cushing may lay before it, though we cannot see what scope there is for discussion with respect to the principal matters in dispute. The best remover of these difficulties is time, and we trust that the Americans will be brought by time and reflection to resume their by time and reflection to resume their good will for both the great Euro-pean powers, between which and them pean powers, between which and them there is now a temporary coolnss. England has been the innocent means of their losing for a time a large portion of their carrying trade, and France has set up monarchy and established foreign occupation on their very borders. The tendency of both people and Government is to complain of European treatment and complain of European treatment, and companied European treatment, and there are not wanting some who be-lieve that serious events may grow out of their resentment. We cannot share in any such appreheusions. We know that both our neighbors and ourselves are anxious to live on terms of peace and amity with all the States of the New World, and, that being the case, the Amercan people have received, and will receive, no wilful provaction. Such causes of difference as now exist grow weaker with every day of reflection.

KILLED.—Jesse M. Lawson, long unfavorably known to this and other communities, met with a sudden, but none the less just death, on Wednesday, 22d instant, near Chappell's Depot. His criminal courses had long since made him notorious, but as such courses eventually bring their merited reward, he is another example to the many in the past. It appears that while under arrest of a Federal guard, and while at the depot at Chappell's, the cars having just arrived, he sprang from the platform, and succeeded in getting to the cover of the woods near by. His guard, private Murray, immediately gave pursuit, and on approaching near, Lawson begged him not to fire, stating that he would return peaceably, but embracing his opportunity. bly, but embracing his opportunity, sprang forward and grasped the musket of Murray. A desperate struggle then ensued, each determined on the other's destruction, and yet, though Murray was the weakest of the two, he finally succeeded in recovering possession of the gun, and firing it at the other at almost arm's length. We are told by the guard that never had he fought so hard or been endued with such strength.

[London Times, Nov. 14.

The ball entered the breast and caused death immediately. The body was brought to Newberry. Lawson is said to be a native of Georgia, and by those who knew him there, that he bore a character of the worst kind. [Newberry Herald.

CHARGED WITH DISLOYAL LANGUAGE. Officer Campbell, of the Fourth Ward, arrested a bar-tender, named J. R. Henly, on Wednesday night, for drinking to the health of Jeff. Davis, and expressing his Southern sentiments boastingly, while in the restaurant of Mr. Charles Kloman, on Seventh street. The case is held for a hearing.—Washington Chronicle.

For Sale. TWO desirable RESIDENCES—one on Richland, the other on Laurel street. For terms, apply to

F. W. McMaster,

Nov 26 \*7

No. 5 Law Range.



ctate of South Carolina,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, December 1, 1865.

By his Excellency, BENJAMIN F.
PERRY, Provisional Governor in and
over the State of South Carolina.

By his Excellency, BENJAMIN F. PERRY, Provisional Governor in and over the State of South Carolina.

WHEREAS, in pursuance of joint resolutions of the General Assembly of this State, an election has been held, and the votes as cast by the people of this State for four members of the House of Representatives of the Thirty-ninth Congress of the United States, have been counted by commissioners appointed for that purpose, and it appears that JOHN D. KENNEDY, having received a majority of votes, has been duly elected to represent he First Congressional Districts, composed of the Judicial Districts of Lancaster, Chesterfield, Mariborough, Darlington, Marion, Horry, Georgetown, Williamsburg, Sumter, Clarendon and Kershaw; that WILLIAM AIKEN, having received a majority of votes, has been duly elected to represent the Second Congressional District, composed of the Judicial Districts of Charleston, Colleton, Beaufort and Barnwell; that SAMUEL McGOWAN, having received a majority of votes, has been duly elected to represent the Third Congressional District, composed of the Judicial Districts of Orangeburg, Lugefield, Abbeville, Lexington, Newberry, Richland and Fairfield; and that JAMES FARROW, having received a majority of votes, has been duly elected to represent the Fourth Congressional District, composed of the Judicial Districts of Anderson, Pickens, Greenville, Lexington, Newberry, Richland and Fairfield; and that JAMES FARROW, having received a majority of votes, has been duly elected to represent the Fourth Congressional Ostrict, composed of the Judicial Districts of Anderson, Pickens, Greenville, Laurens, Spartanburg, Union, York and Chester:

Now, therefore, I, BENJAMIN F. PERRY, Provisional Governor in and over the State aforesaid, do issue this my proclamation, notifying and declaring, according to the provisions of the said joint resolutions, that John D. Kennedy, William Aiken, Samuel McGowan and James Farrow had a majority of the votes cast in their respective Congressional Districts, and are, therefore, du

# Clothing

R. & W. C. SWAFFIELD

ARE IN RECEIPT OF A

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINE

### READY-MADE CLOTHING!

CONSISTING OF:

OVERCOATS, BLACK FROCK COATS, BUSINESS SUITS, &c.
These goods were made expressly for this market, in the LATEST STYLES, and such as we can recommend to our customer.

tomers.

We pay particular attention to MAKING GARMENTS to order, and have a large and well selected stock of our COATINGS, CLOTHS and CASSIMERES to select from. We try to give a GOOD, TASTY, WELL-FITTING GARMENT, at LESS PRICE THAN THE SAME CAN BE OBTAINED ELSEWHERE.

HATS, FURNISHING GOODS, &c. Dec 1 3\* BEDELL'S ROW.

#### Partnership Notice.

WE, the undersigned, have formed a limited partnership for the transaction of MERCANTILE BUSINESS, in the city of Columbia, for the period of five years from this date, (unless sooner determined by death or by mutual consent.) The name of the firm is A. C. DAVIS. John English, the special partner, furnishes six thousand dollars in cash; A. C. Davis, the general partner, furnishes his time, labor and skill.

JOHN ENGLISH

JOHN ENGLISH. A. C. DAVIS. Nov 26 39

The friends of Dr. A. N. TALLEY nominate him as a candidate for Mayor at the ensuing election in April next. Nov 2 \*

Headq'rs District of Western S. C.,

Headq'rs District of Western S. C.,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE,
COLUMBIA, S. C., December 1, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 34.

BEFORE a Military Commission,
which convened at Headquarters,
District of Western South Carolina, Fourth
Separate Brigade, Columbia, South Carolina,
November 20th, 1865, pursuant to Special Orders No. 37, dated Headquarters,
District of Western South Carolina, November 11th, 1865, and of which Lieut. Col. N.
HATGHTON, 25th Regiment Ohio Veteran
Volunteers, is President, was arraigned
and tried:
James Egon, citizen of Lexington Dis-

James Egon, citizen of Lexington District, South Carolina.

CHARGE.

Murder.

Specification: In this, that the said James Egon, citizen of Lexington District, State of South Carolina, did feloniously, and with malice aforethought, kill and slay, by shooting, one Freedman, named General Egon.

All this on or should be supported to the said state of the said James State of South Carolina, did feloniously, and with malice aforethought, and slay, by shooting, one Freedman, named General Egon.

General Egon.
All this, on or about the 24th day of September, 1865, in the District of Lexington, State of South Carolina.
To which Charge and Specification, the accused James Egon, citizen of Lexington District, South Carolina, pleaded as follows:

District, South Carolina, pleaded as follows:

To the Specification, "Not Guilty."

To the Charge, "Not Guilty."

To the Charge, "Not Guilty."

The Commission having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused James Egon, citizen of Lexington District, South Carolina, as follows:

Of the Specification, "Guilty."

Of the Charge, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Commission do, therefore, sentence him, James Egon, citizen of Lexington District, South Carolina, to solitary confinement for life, at the Albany Penitentiary, State of New York.

II. The proceedings and findings in the foregoing case of James Egon, citizen of Lexington District, South Carolina, are approved. The sentence is confirmed, and will be carried into effect at the Albany Penitentiary, State of New York.

The District Provost Marshal will turn the prisoner over, with a copy of the order, to the Provost Marshal-General of the Department.

The Quartermaster's Department will

to the Provost Marshal-General of the Department. The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By order of Brevet Major-General A. AMES.
J. A. CLARK, Capt. 15th Maine Vols., A. A. D. C., and Act. Ass't Adj't. Gen'l.

Dec 3

#### fisher & Lowrance, SUCCESSORS TO

FISHER & AGNEW.





HAVE just received a large and com-plete stock of HARDWARE, compris-ing Carpenters' and Farming Tools, Iron Potware, &c.

Potware, &c.

Everything wanted in the GROCERY line—Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Mackerel, Liquors, Segars, &c.

And, having secured the services of Mr.

J. C. GREEN, would respectfully ask the attention of the ladies of the city and surrounding country to their stock of DRY GOODS—Des Laines, French, English and American Prints, Cambrics, Alpacas, Hoop Skirts, Shees and Bootees, &c.

Nov 14 line FICHER & LOWBANCE.

#### NOTICE.

WE respectfully inform the public that we have commenced opening our stock of

#### DRY GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS,

And are receiving more daily, which we offer at the following low prices:

ENGLISH PRINTS, 35 cts.

DELAINES, all styles, from 35 cts. up-

wards. Pailde Cheare, new, 40 ets. Alpacca, all styles, 50 cts. Black Coburgs, from 15 cts., upwards. Brench Fantasic, from 75 cts., upwards. Repis Goods, from 50 cts., upwards. Beautiful Balmoral Skirts, \$3.50. Shawls, from \$2.50, upwards. Cloaks, latest styles, from \$7.00, upwards. Trimmed Hats, latest styles, from \$2.50, pwards.

upwards.
A large assortment of Bonnet Ribbons,

A large assortment of Bonnet Ribbons, from 20 cts., apwards.

And many other Goods too numerous to mention. Ladies would do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

ABELES, MYERS & CO.,

Nov 28 6 Bronson's Old Stand.

Brass Foundry.

THE subscriber, thankful for past patronage, would inform his friends and the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of BRASS CASTING in a

workmanlike manner and with despatch.

ROBERT McDOUGAL,

July 31 m Gadsden, near Washington st.

Supply of all DESIRABLE GOODS to be found at the store built on the lot occupied by G. G. Newton before the march of

## SHERMAN

Through Columbia. The stock on hand

Considered one of the best in the city,

## TO BE

Sold at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. The goods

## EXHIBITED

At this store will compete with that of the best houses in New York and Charleston, and will be sold

### AS

Cheap as any in the above cities. We are determined to sell at the above store lower than any in the city.

Call at this establishment will

That we are in earnest.

Scott & Heriot.

#### 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.

AP All orders left at the store of MELVIN M. COHEN will receive the promptest attention.

Nov 5 1mo

# T. W. Radcliffe,

SIGNOF THE DRUM.



之外

Formerly at the Corner of Richardson and Plain Streets; now at the Corner of Pen-dleton and Assembly streets—his dwelling,)

dleton 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.

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

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

#### FURMAN UNIVERSITY.

Greenville, S. C. THE EXERCISES of this Institution will be resumed on the 15th of Feb-

ruary next.

For Circular giving further information, application may be made to Phor. JNO. F. LANNEAU, Secretary of Faculty.

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.

### SPECK & POLOCK.

General Commission Merchants, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, &C.

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