

COLUMBIA PHOENIX.

Daily Paper \$20 a Month.
Payable in Advance.

"Let our just censure
Attend the true event."—Shakespeare.

Tri-Weekly \$10 a Month.
Payable in Advance.

BY J. A. SELBY. COLUMBIA, S. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1865. VOL. 1.—NO. 12.

THE COLUMBIA PHOENIX

IS PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY.

BY JULIAN A. SELBY.

The Daily is issued every morning, except Sunday, at \$20 a month. Tri-Weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at \$10 a month, invariably in advance. Single copies \$1.

Advertisements inserted at \$5 per square (ten lines) for each insertion.

THE COLUMBIA PHOENIX.

PUBLISHED

DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY.

THE undersigned begs to inform the citizens of Columbia and of the State, of South Carolina at large, that he has commenced the daily publication of the COLUMBIA PHOENIX, and trusts that this additional contribution to the source of public interest will be as grateful to his readers, as he trusts to make it valuable both to them and to himself. The telegrams of the Associated Press will be regularly published each morning, as will be, also, all matters of interest received by the mails. The paper will be delivered regularly to city subscribers by faithful carriers. Terms \$20 per month, in advance.

The TRI-WEEKLY PHOENIX—published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday—will be mailed to subscribers in the country at \$10 a month, in advance. No subscription received for a longer period than three months.

Postmasters are authorized to act as agents, and will receive ten per cent. as commissions.

JULIAN A. SELBY,

Publisher and Proprietor,

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 10, 1865.

Proclamation.

I, T. J. GOODWYN, Mayor of the city of Columbia, S. C., call earnestly upon the citizens to aid the municipal authorities in the preservation of order, peace and law. The laws made and provided for their maintenance will be strictly enforced. It is, therefore, earnestly requested that any and every encroachment be promptly reported to the proper officers. It is a source of deep regret to the executive that a laxity of morals exists among some portions of our inhabitants, inasmuch as they are daily trespassing on the rights of others, whose enclosures are not secure by proper fencing; also, on the shade trees on the public streets. The law in these instances, as well as all laws for the protection of public and private property, will be enforced.

It has also been reported that parties are bringing into the city spirituous liquors for sale. It is much to be deprecated that this source of traffic should exist at such a time, when our inhabitants stand in daily want of food. Severe measures against the retailing of liquors must be resorted to, in order to stop the spread of this grievous evil, trusting on an All-wise Providence to sustain me in this our time of affliction, and relying on all good citizens to assist the authorities in maintaining order in our city.

Given under my hand, this fourth day of April, 1865.

April 6

T. J. GOODWYN.

Our Refugeism.

IV.

At Doko, we stopped to lunch. Sent in to the house (which, with all the buildings there and the church, are saved) to ask for water, and was sent out a fine glass of milk and bread and butter. She gave me more than "a cup of cold water." May she "not lose her reward."

As we approached Killian's Mill, oh! how sad! The hospitable house gone, the busy mill hushed; no sign of comfort, industry or thrift; desolation reigning around, heightened by the shocking debris of the railroad and the putrifying carcasses of animals. From Killian's Mill to the suburbs of Columbia, the country being poor sand-hills, there was nothing to divert—the enemy of the enemy from the destruction of the railroad, which seems here to be more complete—better late, if I may use the expression—than anywhere else. Along the Chester and Fairfield Road, where there were so many fine houses and such a field for pillage, their work of railroad destruction was so clumsily done, it can in some places be easily repaired. In fact, so great was their haste, that in one place, three or four miles of the road were putted unburned. The road from Blackstocks—now the head of it—can, I think, soon be got in order; but from Winnsboro to Columbia, it must be a long and tedious undertaking. People, until for a long while, have to foot it, as they do now. We were able to relieve eight pedestrians of their baggage, bringing it for them in the wagon to Columbia. I was thankful to be apprised, at our entrance to Columbia and the way to our home, led not through the dense burning, the forest of naked chimneys. James U. Adams' fine house we found a wreck—also one of a row of cottages—before we saw our own safe, beautiful and blooming with its vines and flowers, as if no Yankee had been near it. We found the kind, good family there we had left in it, who, by their firmness, courage, tact and presence of mind, under God, had done very much to save it. The house and all in it had been, in a peculiar manner, committed to the care of God before we left it, and all the time of our absence from it, had been made the object of unceasing prayer. Very little was taken out of it—very little from its occupants; that is, comparatively. Oh! how we that night, in our own home, thanked the Giver of every good and perfect gift for preserving us this shelter!

We went, the first place next day, to the grave-yard of the dear old church they had burned, and "a white stone" there to the memory of the first martyr to Southern independence, was undisturbed. We had feared it had been crushed to atoms. Then, for the first time, our pent-up feelings found vent in tears. But, oh! my church! my beloved old church! at whose altar I first took the vows of God upon me—where I was married—where my children were dedicated to God by baptism—where they grew up, communed by my side—where my husband officiated as God's minister—where he preached every Sabbath to his immense congregation of colored people—where he married them, baptised them, administered to them Christ's broken body and shed blood. Oh! my venerable, my sacred old church, the tears that had burst forth at the sight of the saved "white stone," at thy charred and blackened walls,

burnt upon my cheeks as fire drops, and I knew then that God's holier indignation would yet avenge that sacrifice and ruin of his most holy temple. Yes, I felt it no sin, with Paul, to pray, "The Lord reward them according to their works." M. M.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE AT

H. SOLOMON'S STORE.

300 LBS. prime LARD.
BACON, FLOUR, MEAL and MOLASSES. April 11 3

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT

AND FOR SALE BY

H. SOLOMON.

TWO HUNDRED fair COTTON CARDS.
500 lbs. fine SMOKING TOBACCO.
25 boxes fine CHEWING " April 11 3

A Card.

THE subscriber having returned to the city, will resume the Auction and Commission business, and would respectfully solicit a continuation of the patronage formerly bestowed upon him. Orders left at the residence of the subscriber, Washington street, or Joseph Samson's residence, Richardson street, (Mayrant's house, below State House,) will be promptly attended to. L. T. LEVIN. April 10 3

For Sale.

TWO large English BRUSSELS CARPETS, one entirely new. Can be seen at the third door West of Gadsden street, on Washington. April 8 4

A Card.

I WILL continue to attend to sales of FURNITURE, MERCHANDISE, REAL ESTATE and STOCKS, at Private Sale and at Auction. Liberal advances made upon all articles sent to me for sale. For the present, apply at my residence, Bridge street. Orders left with Mr. D. C. PEIXOTTO, at Mr. Walter's residence, next to Shiver House, will be promptly attended to. April 8 FRANCIS LANCE.

Good Garden Spot for Rent.

FOR a fair proportion of the CROP, I will rent three or four acres of the Arsenal grounds, near the Greenville Railroad. The crop must consist of corn, peas, potatoes. The lot is well enclosed, and having a stream of water running through it, may be used as a good pasture after the crop is gathered. April 8 6 I. T. TREZEVANT.

C. HAINSWORTH,

DEALER.

WILL be found on Gates street, three doors below Lady street. April 6 5

Barter! Barter!

THE subscriber will exchange HIDES and SALT for SOLE LEATHER and CORN, on favorable terms. JOHN H. HEISE. April 1 6