

THE COLUMBIA DAILY PHOENIX.

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By J. A. SELBY.

COLUMBIA, S. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1865.

VOL. I.—NO. 62.

THE COLUMBIA PHOENIX,

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY,

BY JULIAN A. SELBY.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Six months, \$5
One month, 1

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One square, (ten lines,) one time, 50 cts
Subsequent insertions, 35 cts
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Woman.

When Eve brought *woe* to all mankind,
Old Adam called her *wo-man*;
And when he found she wooed so kind,
He then pronounced her *woo man*.
But now with smiles and artful wiles,
Their husbands' pockets trimmin',
The women are so full of *whims*,
That people call them *whim men*.

Appointment of a Provisional Governor for North Carolina.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Whereas the fourth section of the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States declares that the United States shall guarantee to every State in the Union a Republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion and domestic violence; and

Whereas the President of the United States is, by the Constitution, made Commander-in Chief of the Army and Navy, as well as chief executive officer of the United States, and is bound by solemn oath to faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and to take care that the laws be faithfully executed; and

Whereas the rebellion, which has been waged by a portion of the people of the United States against the properly constituted authorities of the government thereof in the most violent and revolting form, but whose organized and armed forces have now been almost entirely overcome, has in its revolutionary progress deprived the people of the State of North Carolina of all civil government; and

Whereas it becomes necessary and proper to carry out and enforce the obligations of the United States to the people of North Carolina in securing them in the enjoyment of a republican form of Government.

Now, therefore, in obedience to the high and solemn duties imposed upon me by the Constitution of the United States, and for the purpose of enabling the loyal people of said State to organize a State Government, whereby justice may be established, domestic tranquility insured, and loyal citizens protected in all their rights of life, liberty and property, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States and Commander-in Chief of the army and navy of the United States, do hereby appoint William H. Holden Provisional Governor of the State of North Carolina, whose duty it shall be, at the earliest practical period, to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for convening a convention, composed of delegates to be chosen by that portion of the people of said State who are loyal to the United States, and no others, for the purpose of altering or amending the Constitution thereof, and with authority to execute within the limits of said State all the powers necessary and proper to enable such loyal people of the State of North Carolina to restore said State to its constitutional relations to the Federal Government, and to present such a republican form of State Government as will entitle the State to the guarantees of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence: Provided, that in any election that may be hereafter held for choosing delegates to any State Convention as aforesaid, no person shall be qualified as an elector, or shall be eligible as a member of such Convention, unless he shall have previously taken

and subscribed to the oath of amnesty as set forth in the President's proclamation of May 29, 1863, and is a voter qualified as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State of North Carolina in force immediately before the 20th day of May, A. D. 1861, the date of the so-called Ordinance of Secession; and the said Convention when convened, or the Legislature that may be thereafter assembled, will prescribe the qualifications of electors and the eligibility of persons to hold office under the Constitution and laws of the State—a power the people of the several States composing the Federal Union have rightfully exercised from the origin of the Government to the present time. And I do hereby direct:

1. That the military commander of the department, and all officers and persons in the military and naval service, aid and assist said Provisional Governor in carrying into effect this proclamation; and they are enjoined to abstain from any way hindering, impeding or discouraging the loyal people from the organization of a State Government as herein authorized.

2. That the Secretary of State proceed to put in force all laws of the United States, the administration whereof belongs to the State Department, applicable to the geographical limits aforesaid.

3. That the Secretary of the Treasury proceed to nominate for appointment assessors of taxes and collectors of customs and internal revenue, and such other officers of the Treasury Department as are authorized by law, and put in execution the revenue laws of the United States within the geographical limits aforesaid.

In making the appointments the preference shall be given to qualified loyal persons residing within the districts where their respective duties are to be performed; but if suitable residents of the districts shall not be found, then persons residing in other States or districts shall be appointed.

4. That the Postmaster-General proceed to establish post routes and put into execution the postal laws of the United States within the said State, giving to loyal residents the preference of appointment; but if suitable residents are not found, then appoint agents from other States.

5. That the District Judge for the judicial district in which North Carolina is included proceed to hold courts within said State, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress.

The Attorney-General will instruct the proper officers to libel and bring to judgment, confiscation and sale, property subject to confiscation, and enforce the administration of justice within said State in all matters within the cognizance and jurisdiction of the Federal courts.

6. That the Secretary of the Navy take possession of all public property belonging to the Navy Department within said geographical limits, and put in operation all Acts of Congress in relation to naval affairs having application to said State.

7. That the Secretary of the Interior put in force the laws relating to the Interior Department applicable to the geographical limits aforesaid. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 29th day of May, A. D. 1865, and of the independence of the United States the eighty ninth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

A committee appointed by the army of Tennessee, headed by Gens. Logan, Blair and Oglesby, have decided to give an anniversary dinner in honor of the fall of Vicksburg and the opening of the Mississippi River, on the 4th of July, at the Hotel Saratoga, to be followed by a grand ball at Deland's Opera House. Lieut. Gen. Grant and the President are expected to be present.

The Negro's Hardships.

The reports of the deaths and accidents to negroes, given in our local column this morning, convey but a limited idea of the sufferings which the unfortunates who flocked to Macon have undergone since the army reached the city. All this time they have been suffering terribly in every conceivable shape, and we have information that many hundreds have died from starvation and disease—the aggregate reaching a total that seems almost incredible.

This state of things has been unavoidable thus far, and we can see no prospect of a change for the better. The army commissary, owing to the nature of the service upon which the command of Gen. Wilson was engaged, was not and has not been able to supply the thousands who have abandoned their homes to follow the army. All was done to mitigate suffering that could be under the circumstances, but the ability has fallen far short of the requirements. Some thousands of men able to work have been removed to sections where they could be easily supplied, and at the same time prove of some service in repairing our railroads. A few have enlisted, and are cared for, while many others have been driven from the city, as a matter of necessity, arising partially from a scarcity of provisions, but generally because employment cannot be obtained by which the means can be earned to purchase supplies. Almost every employer prefers white labor, and as there are plenty of whites seeking employment, the negro stands but a poor chance. They are thus forced to lead a life of vagabondism, if they remain among us, and the result is starvation, disease and death is making sad havoc among the multitude who throng every bidding place in and about the city.

The only remedy for this state of things rests with the negroes themselves at present. Their labor is not needed in the cities of the South, but in the agricultural districts. They can make nothing in the cities to live upon, and they will not be allowed to steal. Their only chance is to obtain employment and a living in the country. They are as free there as in the town, but their labor is needed more, and whenever there is a necessity for the employment of labor it will receive remuneration of some kind. In the rural districts they will not be compelled to starve, at least; while here in Macon, and in other cities, no other fate awaits them just now. Our record of the past two days develops something of what is of daily occurrence here, but the half is not told. We might refer to many individual cases of suffering that have fallen under our notice, but it is unnecessary. Enough has been told to warn the misguided ones, and if the lessons of experience are lost upon them, reasoning will do no good, and advice would be useless. The facts are stern ones, and should admonish all.

[Macon Telegraph.]

Southern Express Company.

AUGUSTA, GA., June 2, 1865.

THE Agents of the Southern Express Company will receive and forward letters for all places that can be reached by its messengers or through the mails of the United States.

The Government postage will be paid by the Company, (until such time as the mails are re-established,) for which service the charge will be twenty-five cents for each single letter of one-half ounce, the same amount being added for each half ounce additional, and in all cases to be paid in specie or national currency—it being understood by the senders that the Company will not assume any responsibility for the safe delivery of such letters.

Receipts will be given for all packages of value, for which express charges will be made as per tariff.

Stamped envelopes will be furnished to each principal office as soon as they can be obtained.

For farther information, inquire of Agents Southern Express Company June 2

TINWARE.

J. W. SMITH is prepared to furnish TINWARE at wholesale or retail. All orders promptly attended to, at his residence, Taylor street, opposite Sidney Park. REPAIRING done at shortest notice. June 7 4*

For Orangeburg.

A FEW passengers can be accommodated with transportation to Orangeburg, at a low rate, on MONDAY or TUESDAY next. Apply at this office or to JOHN C. SEEGERS. June 8 the 2*

Brass and Copper Wanted.

THE undersigned will pay the highest prices—in goods or money—for old brass and copper. June 5 6 HARDY SOLOMON.

FRESH

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, DRUGS, MEDICINES, FANCY ARTICLES, &c. For sale by MELVIN M. COHEN, Assembly street, West side, One door from Pendleton street. June 6 5*

CHEAP FOR CASH!

JAMES P. M. STETSON & CO., 252 KING ST., IN THE BEND, Charleston, S. C.,

CALL the attention of dealers visiting Charleston to their large assorted stock of

GROCERIES, WINES, ALES, SEGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO, SMOKING TOBACCO, CROCKERY, TINWARE, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c., &c.

They are also receiving, per each steamer from New York, fresh supplies of BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, FLOUR, &c., &c., which they offer at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE for cash. June 7 5*

GROCERIES!!!

JUST ARRIVED

FROM

Charleston.

A CHOICE and WELL SELECTED STOCK of GOODS, which I am prepared to offer AT RETAIL, for a SMALL ADVANCE, and can give a FAIR MARGIN to dealers in the city and country. My stock consists in part of:

Boxes SMOKED HERRINGS.
" COLGATE'S WASHING SOAP.
" TOILET SOAP.

Bbls. BROWN SUGAR.
Chest YOUNG HYSON TEA.
" BLACK TEA.

Kits MACKEREL.
Cases PICKLES, quarts and pints.
Boxes CANDY, assorted.

Fraills FRESH DATES.
Boxes TURKEY FIGS.
" RAISINS.

" FRESH LEMONS.
" SOFT SHELL ALMONDS.
" BUTTER CRACKERS.
" OYSTER "

" GINGER CAKES.
" LEMON "
" DAIRY CHEESE.
" SARDINES.

" CHOCOLATE.
" CONDENSED MILK.
Dozs. NORTHERN BROOMS.

Boxes COLGATE'S PEARL STARCH.
" BLACK INK, in stands.
" YEAST POWDERS—Durkee's.

" Brown's Es. JAMAICA GINGER.
Cases SPARKLING SCOTCH ALE.
Boxes HAVANA SEGARS.
" MASON'S BLACKING.

Dozs. SHOE BRUSHES.
Boxes FINE CHEWING TOBACCO.
" SMOKING TOBACCO.
" Fine Cut Cheiving TOBACCO.

SPERM CANDLES.
BACON, BUTTER, LARD.
FLOUR, MOLASSES.
CARBONATE SODA.

BLACK PEPPER.
COFFEE, RICE, SALT.
MANILLA ROPE, PINDERS.

COTTON CARDS, MATCHES.
GUM CAMPHOR, GUM OPIUM.
CHLOROFORM, CALOMEL.
POTASH and BLUE MASS.

Also, A small stock of HARDWARE and STATIONERY.

Give me a call, and judge for yourselves.

HARDY SOLOMON,

In basement of Mr. L. Levy's house, Corner of Assembly and Plain streets June 5

Headq's United States Forces,

CITY OF COLUMBIA, S. C.,

MAY 27, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 4.

In order to prevent any disturbance which may arise from the improper use of intoxicating liquors, it is hereby ordered that, for the present, no intoxicating liquors will be sold or given away to any citizen or soldier, unless permission is granted from these headquarters. Any one found guilty of disobeying this order, will not only have his goods confiscated, but will be subject to punishment by military law. By command of

Lieut. Col. N. HAUGHTON,

Commanding Post.

W. J. KYLE, Lieut. 25th O. V. V. I. and Post Adjutant. may 29

Headq's United States Forces,

CITY OF COLUMBIA, S. C.,

MAY 27, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 3.

All citizens having in their possession any property that rightfully belongs to the United States Government, according to the terms of surrender of Gen. Jos. E. Johnston, C. S. A., to Gen. W. T. Sherman, U. S. A., will immediately report the same to these headquarters.

Persons having mules, horses and wagons, will, for the present, be permitted to retain the same for the purpose of carrying on their work. Any person failing to comply with this order within a reasonable time, will not only be deprived of any further use of said property, but will also subject themselves to punishment by military authority. By command of

N. HAUGHTON,

Lieut. Col. 25th O. V. V. I.

Comdg City of Columbia, S. C.

W. J. KYLE, Lieut. 25th O. V. V. I. and Post Adjutant. may 29

Headq's United States Forces,

CITY OF COLUMBIA, S. C.,

MAY 27, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 2.

INFORMATION having been received at these headquarters of the existence of armed bands of marauders infesting the country and committing depredations on the property of peaceful citizens, it is hereby ordered that all persons concealing such will be considered and treated as outlaws, and if caught, will receive the severest punishment of military law.

The United States Government is desirous of protecting all peaceful and law-abiding citizens, and they will confer a favor on these headquarters, and do justice to themselves, by giving any information they may have in their possession respecting the names and movements of such bands, and, if possible, aiding in their capture.

The time has arrived when it behooves every citizen to do all in his power to assist the military forces of the United States to restore peace and harmony throughout the land. By order of

Lieut. Col. N. HAUGHTON,

25th O. V. V. I., Comdg U. S. Forces,

City of Columbia.

W. J. KYLE, 25 Lieut. 25th O. V. V. I. and Post Adjutant. may 29

Headquarters, Northern District,

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 25, 1865.

Circular to Planters, &c.

NUMEROUS applications have been made to me for information as to the policy to be adopted on the subject of labor.

All can understand the importance of making a crop the present season, and foresting the misery and suffering consequent upon its failure.

In the present unsettled state of the country, and in the absence of any recognized State authorities, I find it my duty to assume control of the plantations near the military lines, and order as follows:

1st. The planters, after taking the oath of allegiance, will assemble the freedmen (lately their slaves) and inform them that they are free, and that henceforth they must depend upon their own exertions for their support.

2d. Equitable contracts in writing will be made by the owners of the land with the freedmen for the cultivation of the land during the present year.

Payment will be made in kind, and the allowance of one-half the crop is recommended as fair compensation for the labor, the landlord furnishing subsistence until the crop is gathered.

These contracts will be submitted to the nearest military or naval commander for approval and endorsement.

When the above requirements are complied with, protection will be granted as far as military necessity will allow; but where no contract is made, the crop raised will be considered forfeited for the use of the laborers. Should the owners refuse to cultivate it, they will be considered as endeavoring to embarrass the Government, and the land will be used for colonies of the freedmen from the interior.

JOHN P. HATCH,

Brig Gen Commanding.