

THE DAILY PHOENIX.



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., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1865.

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WEEKLY CLEANER
EVERY WEDNESDAY.
BY JULIAN A. SELBY.

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ADVERTISEMENTS
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Special notices 15 cents a line.

Three companies were sent up into our section. As soon as this had become known, the negroes from off the plantations flocked to the camps, and there received whiskey and advice. They were told that now they had become free they need not work; they ought to take possession of all their master's property; they were entitled to it; that their actions would be supported by the military. Of course this put a stop to all contracts and labor. Our negroes in a few days concluded not to work, but declined to leave the place, and demanded food. Complaint was made at headquarters, and the complaint was coolly informed that if he (the Commandant) heard of any more disturbances, he would arrest him and send him down to Castle Pinckney; that the freedmen must be treated properly. Explanations were not heard, and all attempts that way were met by soldierly (?) rebukes. Appeal was made, and was met in the same manner. The result is just this. Every one that can do so will leave the country and go to the mountains. No crops will be planted, and the sweet-scented "man and a brother" will enjoy the priceless privilege of freedom, and the great advantage of starvation. This one illustration is a fair and truthful statement of the "labor system" of South Carolina. The same state of affairs exist all over the country. Here in the city, some days ago, some riots occurred between the white soldiers and the colored. Some of the latter were killed. It was thought by the Commander (Gen. Hatch) that the effect would be rather bad if it were said that there was not the most cordial good feeling existing between the two classes of soldiers, and, to prevent anything of the kind, an order was issued, stating that inasmuch as certain "citizens of Charleston had been detected in wearing the uniform of the United States Army, and that riots had occurred between said citizens and some of the soldiers, it is ordered that when any citizen shall be discovered wearing said uniform he shall be imprisoned," etc.; and that to prevent any further disturbance, no citizen shall be allowed to walk in the streets after 8 o'clock at night, unless provided with a pass from headquarters.

It is hoped, now that the Governor has issued his proclamation—one giving great satisfaction to all—a better state of affairs will exist, and the labor system will really be organized into some practical shape. We are to have the Convention in September, and there is no doubt but what our representation there will be just such a one as we desire. The people of this State, as I have said, are sincerely desirous of conforming to the actual situation, and, if they are allowed to speak for themselves, will take the earliest opportunity of securing law and order. We will have no party issues in the election for the Convention. But there is almost a universal determination to select new men—representative ones—who, heretofore, have not been known in the political world, and who have no political hobbies. There is little news of a local character in Charleston. Gen. Gilmore leaves the city to-day for the up-country, and will meet Governor Perry at Columbia. We are to have a new daily journal soon, to be called *The Daily News*. A fine opening for such an enterprise exists, and if the publishers properly conduct it they will meet with great success. I do not know any of the parties connected with the paper. Mr. McMillan, the publisher, is an old *Mevoy* man, I believe. Of the other parties I know nothing.—*Cor. New York News.*

FENNER, BENNETT & BOWMAN,
(Successors to Hotchkiss, Fenner & Bennett.)
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MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
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MR. T. A. TOBIN, who was for a length of time connected with the old firm of Hotchkiss, Fenner & Bennett, has an interest in the present firm, and will devote his attention principally to the State of South Carolina. His address will be Canton, Laurens District. Aug 14/65

Wm. H. Talley,
Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Equity.
HAS resumed the practice of his profession in Columbia and the Districts adjacent. During the rebuilding of his office—No. 4 Law Range—he may be found at Rev. N. Talley's residence, corner of Gervais and Pickens streets. Aug 13 '65

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.
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Office No. 8 Bryce's Row, Columbia, S. C. Aug 15

Headq's Dept of South Carolina,
HILTON HEAD, S. C., JULY 20, 1865.
GENERAL ORDERS NO. 2.
IT is announced, for the information and government of this command, that BENJAMIN F. PERRY, of South Carolina, has been appointed, by the President, Provisional Governor of the State of South Carolina, with authority and instructions, "at the earliest practicable time, 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 exercise, within the limits of said State, all the powers necessary and proper to enable such loyal people of the State of South 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 protection of the United States, for and in its people's protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence; provided, that in any election that may hereafter be 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 the oath of amnesty, as set forth in the President's proclamation of May 29, A. D. 1865, and is a voter qualified as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State of South Carolina in force immediately before the seventeenth (17th) day of November, 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 qualification 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."
It is, therefore, ordered, that all officers and other persons in the United States military service, within the State of South Carolina, and assist Governor Perry in carrying into effect the foregoing instructions, and they are enjoined to abstain from, in any way, hindering, impeding or discouraging the loyal people of the State from the organization of a State Government, as hereinabove authorized and directed.

All orders and instructions now in operation throughout this Department, whether emanating from these headquarters, or from Headquarters Department of the South, that are not inconsistent with the foregoing distinctly specified provisions of this order, will continue in force as heretofore, throughout the State of South Carolina.
Every needful facility for taking the amnesty oath will be afforded by the military authorities, on terms heretofore supplied for that purpose.
Hereafter Provost Marshals and Assistant Provost Marshals will constitute the only military officers entitled to administer the amnesty oath, a certified copy of which will, in all cases, be furnished to the individual taking it. The original oaths will be transmitted, semi-monthly, by the officer administering the same, to the Provost Marshal General at these Headquarters, by whom they will be recorded in a book kept for that purpose, and then forwarded to the Secretary of State.
Persons applying for Executive clemency will send their petition (with a certified copy of the Amnesty Oath attached,) to the President, through the Provisional Governor at Greenville, South Carolina.
By command of
Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILMORE.
Official: W. L. M. BURGER, A. A. G. Aug 16

Headq's 4th Sub-District,
MIL. DIST. OF CHARLES, D. OF S. C.,
COLUMBIA, S. C., AUG. 7, 1865.
GENERAL ORDERS NO. 12.
THE Mayor and City Council of Columbia are hereby authorized to collect all taxes assessed for the benefit of the city.
II. The funds collected in such manner will be expended for the support of the poor and destitute, and for the Water Works and other necessities. By order of
Lieut. Col. N. HAUGHTON, Com'g.
JOHN WALTON, Lieut. and A. A. G. Aug 16

Headq's Mil. District of Charleston,
CHARLESTON, S. C., AUGUST 10, 1865.
GENERAL ORDERS NO. 87.
ORDERS having been received at these Headquarters for the muster out of the 54th and 55th Mass. Vols., and 1st Ohio Vet. Vol. Cavalry, all Officers and Enlisted Men of these Regiments will immediately rejoin their commands. The 54th Mass. Vols. will be rendezvoused at Mount Pleasant, the 55th Mass. Vols. at Orangeburg, and the Battalion of the 1st Ohio Vet. Vol. Cavalry, serving in this District, at the Charleston Race Course.
By command of
BREVET MAJ. GEN. JOHN F. HATCH.
LEONARD B. PERRY, A. A. G.
Official: E. HARRIS JEWETT, Lieut. 55th Mass. Vols., A. A. G. Aug 16 '65

Headq's Mil. Dist. of Charleston,
CHARLESTON, S. C., AUG. 5, 1865.
GENERAL ORDERS NO. 85.
The following Paragraph from the Revised Army Regulations (Edition of 1863,) is hereby published for the information and guidance of all concerned.
Any officer who shall fail to comply with said Paragraph will subject himself to trial for disobedience of orders:
"Par. 468. Officers on detached duty will report, monthly, to the Commanders of their Posts, of their Regiments or Corps, and to the Adjutant General, their stations, the nature of their duties, and the authority placing them thereon; likewise any change of address." By command of
BREVET MAJ. GEN. J. F. HATCH.
LEONARD B. PERRY, A. A. G.
Official: E. HARRIS JEWETT, 1st Lieut. and A. A. G. Aug 15 '65

Headq's Mil. District of Charleston,
CHARLESTON, S. C., AUGUST 5, 1865.
GENERAL ORDERS NO. 84.
THE following Paragraph from the War Department is hereby published for the information and guidance of all concerned. Strict compliance with its provisions will be enforced.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, FEBRUARY 6, 1864.
CIRCULAR NO. 46.
In future, each Officer in charge of undischarged men absent from their regiments, will report at the end of every month to the Regimental or Company Commanders of the men under their charge, whether they are sick, in confinement, in hospital, or detached service; and the station, the duties which each man is performing, and the authority for detaching him, giving the number and date of the order, also whether they are sick, or fit for service, and any other particulars about them which may be necessary for the information of their Commanding Officers in keeping a correct account of the pay, clothing, station, duties, &c., of each soldier. Without such reports men cannot receive pay actually due them.
E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.
By command of
BREVET MAJ. GEN. JOHN F. HATCH.
LEONARD B. PERRY, A. A. G.
Official: E. HARRIS JEWETT, 1st Lieut. and A. A. G. Aug 16 '65

Headq's Dept. of South Carolina,
HILTON HEAD, S. C., AUGUST 2, 1865.
GENERAL ORDERS NO. 11.
THE following General Orders from the War Department, are hereby published for the information of this command:
WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, JULY 20, 1865.
GENERAL ORDERS NO. 123.
I. Commanders of Military Departments are authorized to grant leaves of absence for twenty days to officers serving under them. A Division Commander may, on the recommendation of the Department Commander, extend such leave thirty days. Further extension, if recommended, must be forwarded for the decision of the proper authority to the Adjutant-General of the Army. In other respects, Article XXI, General Regulations of the Army, will govern the subject of leaves of absence to officers.
II. Division Commanders are alone authorized to discharge regimental officers of volunteers who tender their resignations through the proper channels, according to existing regulations.
III. Unless in cases of special assignment made in orders from the Adjutant-General's Office, which will not be changed without authority from the same source, Division Commanders are authorized to assign general and staff officers, on duty under them, in such way as their services may be most required.
IV. Monthly Returns of Military Departments will be sent direct to the Adjutant-General of the Army and to Division Headquarters. Division Returns, except of the staff at Headquarters, will not be required by the Adjutant-General of the Army.
By order of the Secretary of War,
E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.
By command of
MAJ. GEN. Q. A. GILMORE.
W. L. M. BURGER, A. A. G.
Official: T. D. HODGES, Capt. 35th U. S. C. T. A. A. A. G. Aug 16 '65

Headq's Ass't Com'r of Freedmen,
FOR S. C., GA., AND FLA.,
BEAUFORT, S. C., June 20, 1865.
GENERAL ORDER NO. 1.
THE following Circular from Headquarters Bureau of Freedmen, Refugees and Abandoned Lands, is republished for the information of all whom it may concern:
WAR DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF FREEDMEN, REFUGEES AND ABANDONED LANDS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1865.
Circular No. 3.

Whereas a large amount of land in the State of Virginia, and in other States that have been in insurrection, has been abandoned by disloyal owners and is now being cultivated by freedmen; and whereas the owners of such lands are attempting to obtain possession of them, and thus deprive the freedmen of the fruits of their industry; It is ordered that all abandoned lands in said States now under cultivation by the freedmen, be retained in their possession until the crop now growing shall be secured for their benefit, unless full and just compensation be made for their labor and its products and for expenditures.
The above order will not be so construed as to relieve disloyal persons from the consequences of their disloyalty, and the application for the restoration of their lands, by this class of persons, will in no case be entertained by any military authority.
O. O. HOWARD, Maj. Gen.,
Commissioner of Bureau of Freedmen, Refugees and Abandoned Lands.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, May 22, 1865.
All military authorities will sustain the Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, and aid him in the execution of the above order.
By direction of the Secretary of War,
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

II. The provisions of the above circular will be strictly enforced throughout the States of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. Complaints have been made at these Headquarters that in many instances former owners of plantations and slaves, who are now allowed to remain on their lands upon condition that they announce to their former slaves that they are free, and make with them fair and equitable agreements, whereby full and just compensation shall be made for their labor and its products, are, in defiance of this order, still forcing their former slaves to work for them, and continue to hold them in slavery, even to the extent of shooting them down if they dare to assert their freedom, and fall down to admit or announce to them in any way that they are free. Such acts are disloyal to the Government and in plain violation of its policy.

It is hereby ordered that all persons employing the freedmen in agricultural and mechanical pursuits within the States of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, who fail by the 15th of August, to announce to those in their employ the fact that they are free, and fail to recognize them as free men and to make suitable agreements with them, whereby a just and equitable compensation will be secured to them for their labor, will be held as disloyal to the United States Government, and their property will be subject to seizure and division among the freedmen, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of an "Act to Establish a Bureau for the Relief of Freedmen and Refugees," approved March 3, 1865.

III. As the harvest time is near, and the freedmen have been regarded as free by the United States Government since January, 1863; and as a measure of necessity, to prevent them from becoming paupers on its bounty, the freedmen must be paid for their labor on all lands, not abandoned since the commencement of the preparation of the ground for seed up to the harvest time of this year; and unless full compensation is made, to the satisfaction of this Bureau, the freedmen will be entitled to and will receive one-half of the crop raised.
IV. Any person who shall whip or otherwise maltreat any freedman because he asserts that freedom, or for other cause, will be held guilty before the law, and punished for assault and battery; and any one who shall take the life of any freedman for like cause, will be held guilty of murder.
V. No person will be permitted to drive the aged, infirm and helpless from their present places of abode; they must be allowed to remain where they are until such time as the Government shall make proper provision for their support.

VI. The Assistant Commissioners in the States of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida are required to enforce this order to the extent of their power, and to report to these Headquarters all violations of it. The aid of every friend of justice and fair dealing between man and man is also requested to bring to the notice of the Freedmen's Bureau any failure to comply with its provisions.
When the rules of exact justice shall be observed in the relations between all employer and employed, and each shall regard the other's rights, then will be practically demonstrated, so clearly that none can doubt, the advantages of the free labor system.
By order of
BREVET MAJ. GEN. R. SANTON,
Ass't Com. Freedmen for S. C., Ga. and Fla.
S. W. SANTON, Brevet Major and A. D. C. Aug 15

ADAMS, FROST & CO.,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
ARE prepared to sell COTTON or FEED-PUCE in Charleston, New York or Liverpool, as may be most advantageous; and to make liberal advances on consignments to them. They will furnish planters as far as possible the usual measures.
Aug 8 '65