



BY JULIAN A. SELBY.

COLUMBIA, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1866.

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AGENTS. S. P. Kinard, Newberry. Samuel Drouthitt, Greenville C. H. Wm. Moore, Abbeville C. H. Julius Poppe, Anderson C. H.

Prison Life of Mr. Davis. MAY 27.—Called in the morning with the officer of the day, Capt. Tidlow. Found Mr. Davis in bed, very weak and desponding.

He expressed great concern lest his wife should hear through newspapers of the scene in his cell when he was ironed. Would it be published, did I think? And on my remaining silent—for I knew it had been sent to the newspaper on the afternoon of its transpiring—he interlarded his fingers across his eyes, and ejaculated: "Oh, my poor wife, my poor girl! How the heart-rending narrative will afflict her!"

He remained silent for some moments as I sat beside his bed; and then continued, extending his hand that I might feel his pulse:

"I wish she could have been spared this knowledge. There was no necessity for the act. My physical condition rendered it obvious that there could be no idea that fetters were needful to the security of my imprisonment. It was clear, therefore, that the object was to offer an indignity both to myself and the cause I represented—not the less sacred to me because covered with the pall of a military disaster. It was for this reason I resisted, as a duty to my faith, to my countrymen, and to myself. It was for this reason I courted death from the muskets of the guard. The officer of the day prevented that result, and, indeed—bowing to Capt. Tidlow—"behaved like a man of good feeling. But, my poor wife! I can see the hideous announcement, with its flaming capitals, and cannot but anticipate how much her pride and love will both be shocked. For myself I am resigned, and now only say, 'the Lord reprove them!' The physical inconvenience of these things I still feel, (clanking his ankles together slightly under the bed-clothes,) but their sense of humiliation is gone. Patriots in all ages, to whose memories shrines are now built, have suffered as bad or worse indignities."

He thanked me for the breakfast that had been sent him, expressing the hope that I would not let my wife be put to too much trouble making broth and toast for one so helpless and utterly wretched. "I wish, Doctor," said he, "I could compensate you by getting well; but my case is most unpromising. Your newspapers," he went on—this with a grim smile—"should pray for the success of your skill. If you fail, where will their extra editions be—their startling head-lines? My death would only give them food for one or two days at most; while my trial—for I suppose I shall be given some kind of trial—would fatten them for a month's crop of lucrative excitement."

Finding the conversation, or rather his monologue, running into a channel more likely to excite than soothe him—the latter being the object for which I was always willing to listen during the fifteen or twenty minutes those interviews usually lasted while I was seriously ill—I now rose to take my leave, gently hinting that he should avoid such thoughts and topics as much as possible.

He took my remark in a wrong sense, as if I had been hurt at his saying anything that might cast a reflection on the justice that would be dealt to him by my Government, or upon the style of journalism in Northern newspapers. But I explained that nothing could be farther from my thoughts; that my counsel was purely medical, and to divert him from a theme that must re-arouse the cerebral excitement we were seeking to allay.

Called again at 8 p. m. same day.

Mr. Davis still very weak, and had been troubled with several faint, not exactly fainting, spells, his pulse indicating extreme debility. He said the nights were very tedious and haggard. During the day he could find employment by reading, (the Bible or prayer-book being seldom out of his hand while alone,) but during the night, his anxieties about his family returned; and the foot-falls of the sentries in the room with him—their very breathing or coughing—continually called back his thoughts, when otherwise, and for a moment, more pleasantly wandering, to his present situation. He had watched the weather all day with intense interest, and had been cheered to observe from the slant of the rain that the wind appeared to continue North-east, so that he hoped his family were, by this time, in Savannah.

Then went on to say that he feared, after he had been removed from the Clyde, his wife must have suffered the annoyance of having her trunks searched—an unnecessary act, it seemed to him, as, of course, if she had anything to conceal, she could have got rid of it on the passage up.

On my remarking, to soothe him, that no such search was probable, he said it could hardly be otherwise. He had received a suit of heavy clothes from the propeller; and Gen. Miles, when informing him of the fact, had mentioned that there were quite a number of suits there. "And so, Doctor," he went on, "you think all the miserable details of my ironing have been placed before the public? It is not only for the hurt feelings of my wife and children, but for the honor of Americans, that I regret it. My efforts to conceal from my wife the knowledge of my sufferings are unavailing; and it were, perhaps, better that she should know the whole truth, as probably less distressing to her than what may be the impressions of her tears. Should I write such a letter to her, however, she would never get it."

SUNDAY, May 28.—At 11 A. M. this morning, was sitting on the porch in front of my quarters, when Capt. Frederick Korte, Third Pennsylvania Artillery, who was officer of the day, passed toward the cell of the prisoner, followed by the blacksmith. This told the story, and sent a pleasant professional thrill of pride through my veins.

Did not let Mr. Davis see me then, but retired, thinking it better the prisoner should be left alone in the first moments of regaining so much of his personal freedom.

Called again at 2 P. M. with the officer of the day. Immediately on entering, Mr. Davis rose from his seat, both hands extended, and his eyes filled with tears. He was evidently about to say something, but checked himself; or was checked by a rush of emotions, and sat down upon his bed.

I congratulated him on the change, observing that my promise of his soon feeling better was being fulfilled; and he must now take all the exercise that was possible for him, for on this his future health would depend. Capt. Korte, too, joined in my congratulations very kindly, and spoke with the frank courtesy of a gentleman and soldier.

Recurring to the subject of his family, Mr. Davis asked me had I not been called upon to attend Miss Howell, his wife's sister, who had been very ill at the time of his quitting the Clyde. Replied that Col. James, Chief Quartermaster, had called at my quarters and requested me to visit a sick lady on board that vessel; believed it was the lady he referred to, but could not be sure of the name. Had mentioned the matter to Gen. Miles, asking a pass to visit; but he objected, saying the orders were to allow no communication with the ship.

Mr. Davis exclaimed this was inhuman. The ladies had certainly committed no crime, and there were no longer any prisoners on board the ship when the request was made, he and Mr. Clay having been the last removed. The lady was very seriously ill, and no officer, no gentleman, no man of Christian or even human feeling, would have so acted. Gen. Miles was from Massachusetts, he had heard, and his action both in this and other matters appeared in harmony with his origin. It was much for Massachusetts to boast that one of her sons had been appointed his jailor; and it was becoming such a jailor to oppress helpless women and children.

PROFESSIONAL SCARS.—An editor says in a recent letter to a friend: "At present, I am in the country, recovering from fourteen years editorial life—bad eyes, crooked back and broken nerves, with little to show for it." Any one would think the three articles enumerated were quite enough to show for it.

Mr. Seward's Report and Circular. We subjoin the report of Mr. Seward to the President, in relation to forwarding the new constitutional amendment to the Governors of the States, and also a copy of his circular letter:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22, '66. TO THE PRESIDENT: The Secretary of State, to whom was referred the concurrent resolution of the two houses of Congress, of the 18th inst., in the following words: "That the President of the United States be requested to transmit forthwith, to the Executives of the several States of the United States, copies of the article of amendment proposed by Congress to the State Legislatures to amend the Constitution of the United States, passed June 13, 1866, respecting citizenship, the basis of representation, disqualification for office, and validity of the public debt of the United States; and to the end that the said States may proceed to act upon the said article of amendment, and that he request the Executive of each State that may ratify said amendment, to transmit to the Secretary of State a certified copy of said ratification," has the honor to submit the following report, namely: That, on the 16th inst., the Hon. Amasa Cobb, of the Committee of the House of Representatives on Enrolled Bills, brought to this Department, and deposited therein, an enrolled resolution of the two houses of Congress, which was thereupon received by the Secretary of State and deposited among the rolls of the Department, a copy of which is herewith annexed.

Thereupon the Secretary of State, on the 16th inst., in conformity with the proceeding which was adopted by him in 1865, in regard to the then proposed, and afterwards adopted, Congressional amendment of the United States concerning the prohibition of slavery, transmitted certified copies of the annexed resolution to the Governors of the several States, together with a certificate and circular letter. A copy of both of these communications is herewith annexed. Respectfully submitted, (Signed,) WM. H. SEWARD, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, June 20, 1866.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, June 16, 1866. To his Excellency the Governor of the State of—

SIR: I have the honor to transmit an attested copy of a resolution of Congress, proposing to the Legislatures of the several States a fourteenth article to the Constitution of the United States. The decisions of the several Legislatures upon the subject are required by law to be communicated to this Department. An acknowledgment of the receipt of this communication is requested by your Excellency's obedient servant, (Signed) WM. H. SEWARD.

The accompanying paper is the certificate of a true copy of the concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution.

In relation as to how the message was received, the Washington correspondent of the New York World says: The special message of the President to Congress, to-day, on the reconstruction amendment, was received with great surprise, and caused a considerable flutter in the House. His views as to the course of Congress in not submitting the amendment to him for his approval, and his terse expression on the way the great question of representation has been treated by the law-making power, to say nothing of his manifest intimations of the unconstitutionality of the proposed amendment, will not go far, in the opinion of the radicals, to heal the breach between the President and Congress, notwithstanding all Mr. Raymond's glib talk about a "reconciliation." "Bayonets next," said a leading radical, after the reading of the message was finished.

The correspondent of the News says: The President fired off one of his big guns, to-day. His message to Congress, giving his reason for directing Mr. Seward to transmit the constitutional amendment to the Governors of the respective States, was entirely unexpected by the radicals, who are greatly worried by it. The President's action in this matter is regarded by his friends here as a master-piece of statesmanship, and as the only proper course to be taken under the circumstances. The message is intended to be an emphatic condemnation of the amendment, and it will be so understood everywhere.

Senator Cowan, a few days ago, in a speech in the United States Senate, gave this definition of loyalty, which is complete: "Loyalty means obedience to the Constitution and laws." We wish he had the making of our political dictionary.

The marriage of Miss Sarah Jones, a New England school-marm, in Mobile, to a wealthy nigger named Samuel Jackson, will undoubtedly have a stimulating effect upon the New England school-marm element. At the present moment, Mrs. Sarah Jones Jackson is probably the object of the great envy of all, or nearly all, the spinners East of the Green Mountains. The desire for position South as school-marms will at once rise to fever heat.

As for the general public, we think it will be undecided as to whether Jackson is more to be pitied for getting the school-marm than the school-marm is to be congratulated in getting the darkey. There is no doubt that she has done well; but how is it with the nigger?—Chicago Times.

MR. DAVIS—HE IS LOOKING WELL. A gentleman of this city, who spent last Friday at Fortress Monroe, saw and conversed with Mr. Davis, whom he represents to be looking unusually well. Mr. Davis' friends and relations have unrestricted access to him. A recent telegram from Fortress Monroe to a Northern paper says that Mr. and Mrs. Davis and family are quite comfortable in the recently fitted up casemate assigned to them, and that "the relaxation by the military authorities of the restraints upon Mr. Davis is having a very beneficial effect upon his health."—Richmond Times.

By the latest mail, "the suppressed princess," who claims Queen Victoria's throne, was still suppressed.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY: An Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. April 19-30-66.

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP. This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. March 28-31-66. WASHINGTON, S. C.

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE. The Original and Best in the World. The only true and perfect HAIR DYE. Harmless, Reliable, and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. Also, REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS, for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair. CHARLES BACHELOR, City 25 N. Y. New York.

The State of South Carolina. To J. C. Manning, W. B. Stanley and others, Managers of Elections for Richard D. Webb.

WHEREAS Edwin J. Scott, Esq., who, at the general election held in October, 1865, was chosen a member of the House of Representatives for the Election District of Richland, to serve for two years, has resigned his seat; and whereas the Constitution of the State of South Carolina directs that in such a case a writ of election shall be issued by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the purpose of filling the vacancy thus occasioned, for the remainder of the term for which the member so resigned was elected to serve.

Now, therefore, you and each of you, are hereby required, after due advertisement, and with strict regard to all the provisions of the Constitution and laws of the said State, touching your duty in such case, to hold an election for a member of the House of Representatives for the Election District aforesaid, to serve for the remainder of the term for which the said Edwin J. Scott was elected; the polls to be opened at the various places of election in the said District, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of July next, by the various sets of managers for those places respectively; said managers to count the votes publicly immediately after the final closing of the polls at the precincts where the votes have been taken; make out a certificate of the result, to be signed by the managers, or a majority of them, and taken to the Court House of said District, or place now fixed by law for counting the votes, on Wednesday, the 11th day of July, on or before 1 o'clock p. m., by one or more of the said managers; and the managers, or a majority of them, who may assemble, shall proceed to examine the aforesaid statement, and declare the result of the election.

This writ, together with your return of the election to be held under it, have before the House of Representatives at its next meeting after the election, to-wit: the Hon. Charles H. Simonton, Esq., Speaker of the House of Representatives, at Columbia, this twenty-fifth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six. CHARLES H. SIMONTON, Speaker of House of Representatives. JOHN T. STON, Clerk of the House of Representatives.

In pursuance of the above order, an ELECTION will be held at the various precincts in Richland District, on TUESDAY, the tenth day of July next, for one REPRESENTATIVE, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Edwin J. Scott Esq. J. C. JANNEY, Chairman Board of Managers. June 26

To Contractors. SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD, CHARLESTON, S. C., June 11, 1866. SEALED Proposals will be received at this office, until the 27th inst., for the erection of a Freight Depot, at Columbia, S. C. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office. H. T. PEAKE, Gen. Supt. S. C. R. R. June 14

Timothy Titcomb's Letters to the Joneses. G. ALA DAYS: by Gail Hamilton. John Godfrey's Fortunes; by Bayard Taylor. Studies for Stories; by Jean Ingelton. Zerkow's Meditations on Life. Warm Hearts in Cold Regions—A Tale of Arctic Life; by Capt. Edo. Royal Navy. The Masquerade—A Poem; by Saxe. A Summer in Sky; by Alexander Smith. Across the Continent; by Rowles. Mrs. Jamieson's Works, (sold separately.) The Every-day Philosopher; by the "Country Parson." Counsel and Comfort; by the "Country Parson." And other NEW BOOKS, for sale at McCARTER'S Bookstore, for sale at Opposite Law Range, Columbia. June 22

DENTISTRY. HAVING opened my office permanently in Columbia, I may be found at all hours at the residence of Mr. M. H. Berry, (opposite the Catholic Church,) on Assembly street. D. P. GREGG, June 12

COLUMBIA Congaree Jockey Club. WEDNESDAY, July 4.—Purse \$100—Mile Heats—for Horses untrained, never having won a mile race. Two or more to start. THURSDAY, July 5.—Purse \$100—Mile Heats—to be trotted for in harness. Open to all Horses that have never won a mile heat race. Two or more to start. FRIDAY, July 6.—Purse \$200. Free for all running Horses. Two or more to start. SATURDAY, July 7.—Purse \$200. Open for all Trotting Horses, Mares or Geldings, to harness. Mile Heats, best two in three, two or more to start to make a race. SAME DAY, July 7.—Purse \$100. Dash of One Mile—free for all running Horses. Two or more to start. The first Race on each day to commence at THREE O'CLOCK P. M. Each entry 10 per cent. to be locked to each day's purse. June 16 L. T. LEVIN, Secretary.

COTTON GINS. THE undersigned, having completed their arrangements for the manufacture of the best COTTON GINS ever made in this country, are now prepared to receive orders from planters and others wishing to purchase. The long established and well known reputation of Elliott's Cotton Gins will, we hope, be a sufficient guarantee that the articles will give entire satisfaction. J. M. ELLIOTT & CO., May 16 2mo WASHINGTON, S. C.

GUNS, PISTOLS, SPORTSMEN'S ACCOUTREMENTS, Ammunition! A NEW and complete assortment just received. ALSO, An elegant assortment of FISHING TACKLE—Reels, Bobs, Hooks, Lines, &c. AT LOW PRICES. P. W. KRAFT, Washington street, opposite old Jail. N. B.—Manufacturing and repairing substantially and neatly executed. May 26

"An Ordinance to Regulate the Water Works." CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, COLUMBIA, June 23, 1866. THE attention of the public is called to this Ordinance and the penalties attached for the violation thereof. [EXTRACT.] Be it ordained, That any person who shall draw or carry away water from a spout, without having contracted so to do, shall be fined for each and every offence not exceeding twenty dollars; and any contractor for the water, who shall suffer any unauthorized person to draw or use water from his or her spout, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars for each and every offence. If any person shall suffer any hydrant on his or her premises to remain open so as to waste the water, except for the purpose of cleansing the pipes or to draw off the water unit for use, such person shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for each and every offence. All persons are cautioned that to make use of the fire hydrants in the public streets is a violation of an Ordinance of the city, and the penalty attached for such a violation will in all cases be rigidly enforced. Publish'd by order of the City Council. J. S. McMAHON, City Clerk. June 24 12

NOTICE. MAYOR'S OFFICE, COLUMBIA, June 2, 1866. FOR the information of persons who may be ignorant of the laws of the city, and to prevent any further violation of said laws herein mentioned, the following Ordinances are republished: "Be it ordained, That it shall not be lawful to drive any wagon, cart, or other carriage, or ride or lead any horse across or upon any open brick drain, within the corporate limits of the city of Columbia, except at the bridges or other places provided for crossing said drains, under a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for each and every offence." "Be it further ordained, That it shall not be lawful to drive any wagon or other carriage, or ride or lead any horse or mule, or suffer them to stand upon any pavement, except in cases of absolute necessity; and any person offending herein, shall be subject to a fine of not less than one, nor more than fifty dollars." THEO. STARK, Mayor. June 5

Notice to Owners of Goats and Swine. PARTIES who own any of the above mentioned animals, are notified that all Goats and Swine found running at large in the streets of Columbia, on and after the 8th inst., will be seized by the police and impounded in the lot near the Guard House. THEO. STARK, Mayor. June 5

STRAW, WOOL AND FUR HATS!

CLOTHING, CASSIMERES AND TWEEDS!

AT REDUCED PRICES!

WE offer the balance of our stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS AT COST.

We have recently made a large addition to our stock of CASSIMERES, TWEEDS and HATS, and will receive, in a few days, a large addition to our stock of CLOTHING. We have the largest assortment of HATS to be found in this city, embracing all the known styles.

Our Ready-made Goods

Are mostly of our own manufacture; and those desiring to patronize home productions are invited to call. Our stock of FRENCH and ENGLISH CASSIMERES is large, and we will MAKE TO ORDER at CORRESPONDING REDUCED PRICES.

R. & W. C. SWAFFIELD, BEDELL'S ROW. June 2

ARTIFICIAL Legs and Arms.

THE SOUTHERN LEG AND ARM COMPANY

HAVE established a branch office and manufactory at Columbia, S. C. The improved AUTOMATIC LEG AND ARM manufactured by this company are unsurpassed by any in the world. Our workmen are practical artificial leg and arm makers—three of them wearing legs of their own manufacture. Our facilities are unsurpassed. Our work warranted one year. Call and examine our specimens, or address DANIELLY, MARSHALL & CO., Seeger's Building, Columbia, S. C. Offices—Madison, Ga., Nashville, Tenn., Columbia, S. C. May 27 2mo

SAFES!

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire, Burglar, Powder and Damp Proof SAFES for sale. The only sure protection from fire. I can furnish these Safes, all sizes, at manufacturer's prices, freight added. J. H. KINARD, Agent, Columbia, S. C. May 13 2mo

Insurance Agency.

SCOTT & McMASTER ARE now prepared to issue LIFE, FIRE, MARINE and ACCIDENTAL POLICIES. Office No. 5 Law Range, Columbia, S. C. HENRY E. SCOTT. F. W. McMASTER. June 7

GIBBES & HUGGINS, EXCHANGE BROKERS

AND Insurance Agents. RISKS against Fire taken in the following Companies, at fair rates, and no charge for policies: NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY, Hartford, Conn. NATIONAL COMPANY, New Orleans. CONTINENTAL COMPANY, New York. BALTIC COMPANY, New York. VIRGINIA STATE COMPANY, Richmond. METROPOLITAN COMPANY, New York. SUN MUTUAL COMPANY, New York.

EXCHANGE on New York and Charleston bought and sold; dealers in Stocks, Bonds, &c. The highest price paid for Gold, Silver and Bank Notes. JAMES G. GIBBES, GEO. HUGGINS, Office Plain street, Columbia, S. C. May 19 3mo

H. E. NICHOLS, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.

Corner of Assembly and Washington Sts., COLUMBIA, S. C. REPRESENTS a number of the best—both Northern and Southern—companies, possessing an aggregate capital of over \$23,000,000. LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, INLAND AND ACCIDENTAL RISKS taken on equitable terms, and all losses promptly paid. Policies made payable in Gold or Currency. March 1 6mo