

COLUMBIA.

Thursday Morning, Nov. 7, 1867.

Southern Relief Expenditures.
The law of the last Congress, to relieve the suffering at the South, was signed by the President, on the 23rd of last March, and orders to commence operations under it were issued to the Bureau, on the 26th August. Relief was, therefore, afforded to the people of the South, without regard to color, race or sex, for a period of about five months. The greater part of the reports of the agents having been received, it may be somewhat interesting to note the distribution of this Government charity.

Virginia received \$12,350; North Carolina \$32,500; South Carolina \$104,500; Georgia \$125,100; Alabama \$36,900; Florida \$1,000; Mississippi \$35,000; Louisiana \$25,000; Tennessee \$10,000, and Arkansas \$12,000—making a total of about \$441,650.

At the last reports, small portions of this money were yet on hand, but it is believed that every dollar of it will be required to settle the outstanding bills. From a summing up of the reports, it is supposed that between 75,000 and 80,000 different persons were relieved, some of whom were supported for weeks, and others probably for months. More than half of the people relieved were whites. The supplies furnished were mainly corn and pork. The returns made to the Bureau, give an aggregate of about 850,000 pounds of pork, and about 120,000 bushels of corn.

It will be seen from the returns, that Georgia and South Carolina were the largest beneficiaries. This can be accounted for by the passage of General Sherman's large army through almost every section of both States. They certainly were the greatest sufferers, near the close of the war, and hence required more aid from the Government.

Ominous Signs.

We see it stated that the whites of the South have lately been asking the Government for more troops, to preserve order and prevent riots and insurrections. At the same time, the Congressional Executive Republican Committee have received appeals from the freedmen, saying that they stand in fear of violence, and suggesting that they be allowed to form military companies." The New York Times, in noticing these appeals, says: "All this is exceedingly painful and ominous news for those who seek the welfare of both races in the South, and who have labored to secure such harmony of feeling as would enable them to live and labor together for all time to come. These things are appalling. They forebode a future which we would rather not contemplate, and whose horrors can only be averted by statesmanship and wisdom, not merely on the part of the Government, but on the part of the governing people of the United States."

These reports, we think, are all exaggerated; but if any trouble or difficulty should arise, the blame cannot be laid at the door of either race South. The whites were, and still are, willing to give to the freedmen all their political rights and privileges, which we believe the freedmen—if not interfered with by the emissaries of the Republican party—would have acted harmoniously with their old friends, in whom they had confidence, until destroyed by the efforts alluded to.

VOTING AT THE SOUTH.—The New York World says:

"We think that the Richmond Enquirer, which stilly advised inaction, evinced more sagacity than the Richmond Whig, which counselled all the registered whites to vote. There was no possibility of beating the radicals if the full negro vote was polled; and the most effective mode of opposition would have been the total abstention."

It proceeds to give excellent reasons for this decision, and concludes as follows:

"There was no good reason why conservatives should vote, unless in the hope of defeating the convention. It would have been wiser to surrender the whole business to the negro party, whose extravagance, when acting without any check, might lead them into blunders which would recoil to their disadvantage."

The civilized world will hear with profound regret of the death of the Right Hon. Wm. Parsons, Earl of Eusee, a name that will be ever distinguished in the annals of astronomy.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—The post office open during the week from 8 1/2 a. m. to 4 p. m. On Sundays, from 11 1/2 to 2 1/2 p. m.

The Charleston and Western mails are open for delivery at 2 p. m., and close at 9 a. m.
Northern—Open for delivery at 10 1/2 a. m., closes at 1 p. m.
Greenville—Open for delivery at 3 p. m., closes at 8 p. m.

THE APPREHENDED DIFFICULTIES.—A special despatch to the New York Herald, of Saturday, speaking of the apprehended difficulties between the races at the South during the elections, says:

It is not impossible, either, that the wild fanatical harangues of Hunnicutt & Co., will be checked by executive orders, for such inflammatory utterances are regarded by the President as certain, if allowed much further indulgence, to lead to violence and bloodshed. The inconsistency of these military commanders in prohibiting harmless lectures and suppressing colleges on the slightest pretext of disloyalty among the students, and still suffering the most incendiary radical harangues to be uttered without interruption, is severely criticised, and regarded as indicating a dereliction of duty. A man named Frank Ewing, of Alabama, for instance, was sent to the Dry Tortugas, during the height of the yellow fever, for speaking disrespectfully of the laws of Congress, while Hunnicutt and men of his stamp are allowed to preach sedition and assassination of the whites at open air meetings, without being reprimanded or molested by the military authorities.

PAY UP.—The Charleston News, of Tuesday, says:

"The moneyed obligations of our merchants, which have been pressing heavily for some time, are being met, we learn, with that promptitude and good faith which has always characterized our business men. The payments for factors' acceptance have lately been particularly large, and it was mentioned yesterday, that the amount of paper payable on that day would sum up about \$500,000. Our planters would do well to forward their crops and sustain their credit, as they may find that the prompt meeting of their liabilities, even at some sacrifice, will in the future be of important service to themselves."

MURDER WILL OUT—A MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

On the night of June 11, 1844, a foul murder was committed in this city. A Mr. Lyons, an English Hebrew, who kept a watch and jewelry store, and lived by himself, on the premises, on East Bay, afterwards occupied by the Mercury office, next door to the French Coffee House, and who was supposed to be a man of considerable wealth, was found dead in his bed the next morning, with his throat cut from ear to ear, and no clue could be found to the murderer. A respectable man was afterwards tried for the deed, but there being no evidence against him, he was acquitted. The excitement about the murder gradually died away, and it was only recollected as a strange and horrible mystery, which had never been explained. Day before yesterday, a gentleman of this city received a letter from a friend in Hungary, stating that a brigand who had lately been executed, in his neighborhood, and who called himself Pappi, had confessed just before his execution, that he had murdered a man by the name of Lyons, in Charleston, in 1844, when he himself was connected with a Mr. Epping, in the drug business. The Hungarian correspondent wished to know whether there ever had been such a murder committed here, and whether there was such a drug establishment as that of Mr. Epping. From these facts, it seems beyond doubt, that the mysterious murder of Lyons has at length been explained. [Charleston Mercury.]

FIRE.—About 9 o'clock last night,

fire was discovered in one of the stores on the North side of Fraser's Wharf, occupied by W. H. Kidd & Co., rectifiers of liquors. The stores were four in number, two of which were partially destroyed, together with their contents, principally liquors, the stock of the occupants. We understand that Messrs. Kidd & Co.'s stock is insured. The buildings are the property of the Bank of the State of South Carolina, and are insured. The fire is believed to be an act of incendiarism. [Charleston Courier, 6th.]

From 1792 to the close of 1820, the total gold coinage of the United States, amounted to \$610,000,000; of this total the large proportion of \$325,000,000 was coined in 1850-1860. France coined in the period extending from 1726 to 1850, 7,700,000,000 francs, of which 4,200,000,000 francs were coined after 1850. Russia coined from 1850 to 1860, 220,000,000 roubles, out of a total coinage since 1764 of 436,000,000 roubles. Great Britain shows a coinage in ten years from 1850 of £54,000,000, out of £250,000,000 coined since 1603.

Beauregard has left Washington without his plantation.

THE OUTRAGE ON THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.—Our readers will recollect that, on the morning of October 18, a little before daylight, the night express freight and passenger train on the South Carolina Railroad, from this city to Columbia, was thrown off the track, several cars smashed and one or two persons badly bruised, by a rail being maliciously torn from the track. Shortly after the occurrence, the military authorities determined to have the matter thoroughly investigated, and accordingly an order was sent to Lieut. Hendricks, chief of city detectives, to furnish his ablest and most trustworthy officer to ferret out the case. He accordingly detailed officer Coats for that duty. Thanks to that able detective, the investigation, which has just been completed, was entirely successful; and not only has the guilty party in the aforementioned outrage been arrested, but also all the members of a gang to which he belonged and with whom he committed a robbery on the road a year ago. The party consisted of Carter Harris, white, a Section Master of the road, and the following colored laborers in his employ: George Hays, Wm. Kirkland, Barney Goodwyn, John Montgomery, Edmund Thomson and Holland Trenholm. John Montgomery and Barney Goodwyn had been discharged from Harris' employ some time before the accident to the train, and Montgomery, in confessing that he tore up the rail, endeavored to implicate Goodwyn in the transaction, and stated his motive to be revenge on Harris for discharging him. He was unsupported in this by any of the others, but all confessed complicity in a robbery near the same place about a year ago, when a train was broken open and a bureau and a quantity of groceries taken from it.

The case has been examined by Gen. Canby's Judge Advocate, who recommends that the prisoners be sent to their respective Post Commandants to be tried, and also that the law of North Carolina in relation to the punishment of persons obstructing railroads be extended, by General Order, to South Carolina; the North Carolina statute being more complete and minute than that of this State. His report has been approved by Gen. Canby. [Charleston Mercury.]

A text for Wendell Phillips—"He that hateth his brother is in darkness, and walketh in darkness, and knoweth not whither he goeth, because that darkness hath blinded his eyes."

1,500 SACKS SALT,
FOR SALE BY
Nov 7 FISHER & LOWRANCE.

LEMONS! LEMONS!!
JUST received, at wholesale and retail.
Nov 7 JOHN C. SEEGER & CO.

FRESH CRACKERS,
LEMON BISCUITS,
Soda Biscuits,
Ginger Snaps,
Oyster Crackers, &c.
Nov 7 JOHN C. SEEGER & CO.

FIGS! FIGS!!
50 BOXES WASHED FIGS, at
Nov 7 JOHN C. SEEGER & CO.

Salt, Salt.
EXTRA Large Seamless Sacks of choice
Nov 7 Liverpool SALT, at \$2.25 per sack.
For sale at retail, only, to consumers.
J. & T. R. AGNEW.

Davidson's Whiskey.
ON DRAUGHT, some of the best of the
Nov 7 above named WHISKEY, with other
brands of Rye and Corn Whiskey.
R. ALLEN,
Corner Assembly and Pendleton streets.

Groceries and Provisions.
A FINE ASSORTMENT, very low for
Nov 7 cash, only. R. ALLEN,
Corner Assembly and Pendleton streets.

Mountain Butter.
FRESH and good, for sale by
Nov 7 R. ALLEN,
Corner Assembly and Pendleton streets.

C. HAYNESWORTH. C. J. CARROLL.
HAYNESWORTH & CARROLL,
FASHIONABLE HAIR CUTTING and
Nov 7 SHAVING SALOON, Plain street, a
few doors below R. C. Shiver's old stand.
HOT, COLD and SHOWER BATHS on
short notice. Nov 7

FOR SALE—CHEAP.
FLOWERING SHRUBS, Ever-
Nov 7 greens, Peach Trees, Strawberry
Plants, (Sugar Leaf.) Persons
desiring to purchase, at
low figures, any of the above,
will please leave their orders at
Messrs. Swygert & Senn's.
Nov 7 JOHN DAVARAUX.

Richland Lodge No. 39, A. F. M.
An extra communication of this
Nov 7 Lodge will be held THIS (Thurs-
day) EVENING, 7th inst., at 7
o'clock, at Odd Fellows' Hall, for the
purpose of conferring the First Degree.
By order of the W. M.
Nov 7 B. TOZER, Secretary.

DAILY TRAINS
ON THE
SPARTANBURG AND UNION RAILROAD

ON and after the 11th inst., Trains will
Nov 7 be run DAILY (Sunday's excepted)
over the SPARTANBURG AND UNION
RAILROAD. Fare reduced more than
25 per cent. THOS. B. JETER,
Nov 7 President S. & U. R. E.
Charleston News copy every other
day for two weeks and forward bill to the
President's office.

Miss Fite's case has a parallel in
France. A certain Mlle. Solix has
been haunting courts of law for thirty
years, claiming a large property.
She was stigmatized as a monomaniac,
but persevered and now gets judg-
ment for 1,500,000 francs.

Says the Albany Argus: "Stevens
thanks God for defeat this year;
Greely thanks God for the coming
defeat in the Presidential election.
Let us all thank God and be unani-
mous for once."

A Connecticut and a Rhode Island
telegraph repairer are matched to
climb 100 poles for \$100 a side. The
poles are 30 feet high, erected 40
to the mile.

The negroes, in Virginia, under
Hunnicutt's teachings, have com-
menced to burn the farm houses,
burns, &c., of the white people. So
says the Enquirer.

An armed force of "colored citi-
zens" is kept on guard in front of
his office by his Majesty Hunnicutt,
to prevent people from passing on
the sidewalk.

Col. Thos. B. Rose, U. S. A., is to
be tried by court-martial, for "con-
duct unbecoming an officer and a
gentleman," while in charge of the
late Richmond elections.

A member of the Swiss Alpine Club
has just accomplished the feat of
walking 100 miles in twenty-four
hours.

Why are birds likely to feel de-
pressed early on summer mornings?
Because their little bills are all over
dent.

The Peoria (Ill.) Transcript says
that Mrs. Lincoln, like Grant, means
to "fight it out on that line"—i. e.,
being a clothes line.

Silk dresses last longer than human
bones. So the opening of a grave
at Harrisburg, Pa., the other day,
proves.

An editor published a long leader
on hogs. A rival paper, in the same
village, upbraids him for obtruding
his family matters on the public.

We see in a recent statement, that
"the census embraces seven millions
women." Who wouldn't be a Census?

The "Music of the Belles," is
caused by the rattling of their
tongues.

The Mobile papers complain bit-
terly of the sleepiness of the negro
policemen.

A Washington letter, in a London
journal, says President Johnson will
certainly be hanged.

A New Orleans widow, on the sunny
side of forty, has just taken to herself
an eighth husband.

Chicago is an Indian word, mean-
ing "much wind." Prophetic In-
dians!

A French medical journal recom-
mends black currant leaves instead
of tea.

It costs \$10,000 for Queen Victoria
to travel from Windsor Castle to Bal-
mor, 600 miles.

How do you arrive at the height of
a church steeple on a hot day? Per-
spire.

The art of book keeking taught in
one short and easy lesson. Never
lend them.

Why is a hotel ghost like a police-
man? Because it is an inn-spectre.
Sulphur comes from Vesuvius;
therefore, it is good for eruptions.

Tailor's revenge—giving a customer
fits.

The pork butcher's song, "To
Greece we give our shining blades."
Much adieu about nothing—the
parting of young ladies.

Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps are imi-
tated and counterfeited, and purchasers
will have to use caution in purchasing.

Plantation and Mill Site For Sale.
A PLANTATION, six and-a-half miles
Nov 7 from Columbia, on the road leading
from Columbia to Camden, containing
from acres, more or less, about 800 of
which is cleared, balance well timbered
with Pine and Oak. There is on the place
one of the best mill sites in Richland Dis-
trict; the water power is ample to carry a
large factory. There is a dirt dam already
built, which has stood for the last twenty
years. There is also on the place a fine
Fruit Orchard of about 1,200 Peach and
Apple Trees, of various kinds. The tract
will be divided into farms from 200 to 500
acres, if desired. For further informa-
tion, apply to A. R. PHILLIPS,
Auction and Commission Agent,
Nov 7 46 Columbia, S. C.

To All Who Use Liquor.—Wolfe's
Schiedam Schnapps is manufactured in
Holland by a process only known to the
proprietor, and is warranted the purest
Liquor ever manufactured.

JANNEY'S HALL

THE BAILEY'S.

THE Manager of this troupe takes plea-
Nov 7 sure in stating that the new COMEDY,
written expressly for them, by Mrs. FANNY
DOWNING, of Charlotte, N. C., entitled
NOBODY HURT,

Will be presented THIS EVENING, the
7th inst. To be followed by an Olio of
NEGRO MELODIES, DANCES, &c.
The whole to conclude with a LAUGH-
ABLE FARCE.
Admission 50 cents; Children half price.
Doors open at 7, performance to com-
mence at half-past 7 o'clock. Nov 7

Local Items.

REGISTRATION.—During the past
two days, there have only been 17
registrations in Columbia—7 whites
and 10 colored.

The Spartan notices the death of
Dr. Benj. H. Wofford and Mr. David
Holcomb, old citizens of Spartanburg
District.

A match game of base ball, between
the "Chicora's" and the "Phil. Sher-
ridan's," will be played this after-
noon, at 2 o'clock, on the grounds of
the former, opposite the ruins of the
South Carolina Railroad work-shops.
The public is invited.

THE BAILEY'S.—As was anticipated,
"Major Jones" drew a full house last
night. A new comedy—"Nobody
Hurt"—written by Mrs. Fanny Dow-
ning, of Charlotte, N. C., for this
company, will be performed to-night.
There are several excellent points in
the piece, and it will doubtless be
much admired here. It has been fa-
vorably received wherever performed.

Augustus Holmes, a freedman, who
committed a murder in Edgecomb
County, N. C., last June, was ar-
rested by Chief of Police Radcliffe,
on yesterday, through information
obtained from Private Riggs, of Co.
B, 5th U. S. Artillery. Holmes had
been in the freedmen's hospital, in
this city, for a length of time, and
it was while at this institution that
disclosures were made which let to
his arrest.

THE POET'S MEMORY.—We are gra-
tified to announce that Prof. Rivers,
of the South Carolina University,
will deliver a lecture, on Thursday
evening next, November 14, at
the College Hall, in the Campus, on
the life and writings of Henry Tim-
rod. It is a fitting tribute to the
memory of one of the brightest intel-
lects, and one of the truest poets the
South has ever produced. We trust
that our community will demonstrate,
by a large attendance, their apprecia-
tion of this welcome tribute to the
memory of the deceased poet. It is
understood that this is but the begin-
ning of a regular series of lectures,
to be delivered by the Professors of
the University; to which there will
be no charge for admission.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—Messrs. Appleton
& Co. advertise in our columns a long
list of standard educational text
books, many of which are well and
favorably known in the institutions
of learning throughout the South.
This publishing house has done
much for the interests of education
throughout the whole country, by
selling their school books at moder-
ate prices, and getting them out in
neat and substantial style. We hope,
therefore, that their works, edited by
the most competent scholars and
teachers, will continue to be exten-
sively used. But still, we would be
gratified to see some efforts made in
this direction by Southern teachers
and people. As the Richmond Dis-
patch remarks, the South would be
wise if she were to manufacture at
home every article of every kind that
she needs. This is as true of school
books as of brooms and buckets. We
shall never advise our people to
prefer a worthless Southern book or
broom to a valuable Northern one.
Like the Dispatch, however, the rest
being equal, we shall always advise
them to buy the Southern book or
broom.

In former days, all such advice
was considered purely sectional and
as contributing to sectional strife;
now, however, this charge cannot be
made. We desire to see the South
make every effort to render herself
independent—not only of the North,
but of every other country, as every
community of enterprising people
should do. It is our duty to keep all
the money we can at home; but it is
still a higher duty to incite our peo-
ple to habits of industry and self-
reliance. Let our learned men and
our teachers go to work and aid in
this great work of recuperation.

Read Udolpho Wolfe's advertise-
ments in to-day's paper.

JOB WORK.—Every description of
book and job printing—pamphlets,
bill heads, circulars, labels, posters,
programmes, business, wedding and
invitation cards, railroad receipts,
checks, drafts, &c., promptly execut-
ed at the lowest rates.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION, COLUMBIA, S. C., November 6, 1867.

The delegates to this Convention assem-
bled in the hall connected with Nick-
erson's Hotel, at 6 o'clock p. m.

The Hon. W. F. DeSaussure was
called to the Chair, and Col. J. T.
Sloan and F. G. DeFontaine, Esq.,
appointed temporary Secretaries.

Prayer to Almighty God, was offer-
ed by Rev. Wm. Martin.

The Chairman of the different de-
legations then enrolled the names of
their respective delegations, as fol-
lows:

Anderson—J. B. Sitton, B. F.
Whitner.
Barnwell—A. P. Aldrich, A. Eaves,
Junius Black, J. B. Bates, S. T. Dun-
bar, R. Aldrich, Johnson Hagood.
Beaufort—Jos. Daniel Pope.
Chester—Dr. J. P. Wylie, A. H.
Davey, J. R. Culp, S. P. Hamilton.
Chesterfield—J. A. Inglis.
Colleton—H. W. Rice, W. S. Har-
ley.

Edgefield—H. W. Addison, Lewis
Jones, E. W. Seibles, Thos. Jones.
Fairfield—W. J. Alston, Dr. John
Wallace, John Bratton, G. N. Rey-
nolds, H. C. Davis, J. W. Woodward,
B. E. Elkin.

Greenville—B. F. Perry, G. F.
Townes, J. W. Grady, Davis W.
Hodges, H. P. Hammett, Geo. W.
Morse.

Kershaw—James Chesnut, J. D.
Kennedy, W. L. DePass, A. D.
Goodwyn.

Orangeburg—A. S. Salley, F. M.
Wannamaker, W. F. Barton, J. R.
Milhouse.

Laurens—M. M. Hunter, S. Har-
ris, James W. Watts, W. Wright, G.
Anderson.

Lexington—H. A. Meetze, F. S.
Lewie, John H. Counts, John B.
Palmer.

Marlboro—A. Peterkin.
Newberry—Simeon Fair.

Pickens—A. F. Lewis, J. W. Craw-
ford, D. Bieman, J. J. Norton.

Richland—Wade Hampton, W. D.
DeSaussure, F. W. McMaster, E. J.
Scott, John S. Green, F. G. DeFontaine,
B. F. Fickling, J. P. Thomas, John
T. Sloan, Wm. Wallace, John Eng-
lish, William Ray, R. Adams, E. J.
Arthur, Theo. Starke, J. S. Preston.

Sumter—J. D. Blanding, A. A.
Gilbert, J. S. Richardson, M. Rey-
nolds.

York—James H. Hart, E. M. Law,
R. G. McCaw.

Union—B. H. Rice, S. M. Rice.
On motion of James G. Gibbes, a
Committee of One from each Con-
gressional District was appointed, to
nominate permanent officers for the
Convention.

The following gentlemen composed
the Committee: James G. Gibbes, B.
F. Whitner, J. S. Richardson, A. P.
Aldrich, J. A. Peterkin.

After a short absence, the Commit-
tee reported the following nomina-
tions:

For President—James Chesnut.
For Vice-Presidents—Wade Ham-
pton, B. F. Perry, J. A. Inglis, A. P.
Aldrich, J. D. Kennedy, John Brat-
ton, S. Fair, J. D. Pope.

Secretaries—F. G. DeFontaine, J.
T. Sloan.

On motion, the report was unani-
mously adopted.

On taking the Chair, President
Chesnut made a few remarks, impres-
sioning the members with the impor-
tance of the matters to be considered
by the Convention, and that it was
imperatively necessary that they
should act with great circumspection.

The call for the Convention was
then read.

Gen. Hampton moved that a Com-
mittee of One from each District be
appointed to prepare business for the
Convention. This motion was de-
bated by Messrs. Inglis, Perry and
Hampton.

The following is the Committee:
Messrs. J. A. Inglis, J. B. Sitton, A.
P. Aldrich, J. D. Pope, A. P. Wylie,
W. S. Harley, H. N. Addison, W. J.
Alston, B. F. Perry, J. D. Kennedy,
F. M. Wannamaker, George Ander-
son, H. A. Metts, J. A. Peterkin, S.
Fair, J. W. Crawford, F. Fickling,
J. D. Blanding, R. G. McCaw, B.
H. Rice.

On motion of Col. McMaster, it
was resolved that all papers present-
ed to the Convention, shall be sub-
mitted, without reading, to the Com-
mittee on Business.

Papers were submitted by Messrs.
Fickling, Pope and Townes.

On motion, the Convention ad-
journed at 9 o'clock, to meet to-mor-
row, at 12 m.

FIVE CENTS.—The price of single
copies of the Phoenix is five cents, and
purchasers are requested to pay no
more for them. We are informed
that some of the news-bys charge
ten. This is an imposition.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Attention is
called to the following advertisements, pub-
lished this morning for the first time:
Bailey's Varieties To-Night.
John Davaraux—For Sale.
Extra Communication of Grand Lodge.
A. R. Phillips—Plantation For Sale.
Thos. B. Jeter—Daily Times.
Haynesworth & Carroll—Barbers.
J. & T. H. Agnew—Salt.
R. Allen—Davidson's Whiskey, &c.
Fisher & Lowrance—Salt.
J. C. Seegers & Co.—Liquors, &c., &c.

LOW PRICES OF DRY GOODS.—C. F. Jack-
son is adding to his stock of goods every
week, and his customers get the advan-
tage of the decline in prices. The goods
received this week are lower than ever.