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BY JULIAN A. SELBY.

COLUMBIA, S. C. WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1869.

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THE GLEANER.
EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.
BY JULIAN A. SELBY.
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
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AGENTS.—Hiram Mitchell, Spartanburg; J. R. Allen, Chester; S. P. Wood, Newberry; C. H. Grant, Union; Julius Poppe, Anderson; C. H.

The Memphis Convention.
The great Commercial Convention at Memphis adjourned *sine die* on Saturday afternoon, after passing resolutions of thanks to the citizens and press of Memphis. From the reports of the proceedings of the Commercial Convention, on Wednesday, published in the Memphis papers, we make the following extracts:

Mr. W. S. Hastie, of South Carolina, submitted the following:
Whereas, the disasters of war have destroyed the banking capital of the South, and as the high rates of interest paid by the planters of the South and South-west for loans of foreign capital for the last three years, has swept away the profits of those who have made partial crops, and almost ruined the planters on the sea-coast, whose crops have failed for three successive years; and as it is an acknowledged fact that no agriculturist can safely pay more than seven per cent. per annum for loans dependent upon the chances of the products of the soil; and, whereas, in view of our large national debt, if it is of vital importance to the interests of the United States that the production of cotton, tobacco, rice and sugar should be stimulated; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Finance Committee of the convention prepare a memorial to the Congress of the United States for relief, and to submit said memorial to this convention for its approval. The basis of the relief asked to be founded upon the hypothecation of the bonds of the several Southern and South-western States with the United States; said bonds of the States having twenty years to run, and bearing an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and receiving in lieu thereof the bonds of the United States bearing six per cent. interest per annum, payable semi-annually, and the bonds maturing at even time with the State bonds (twenty years.)
The funds realized from the sale of the United States bonds to be invested in a national bank, to be located in each State, with such checks and balances as the wisdom of Congress may direct.

The amount asked for in no event to exceed one-fifth of the banking capital possessed by each State on the 1st of January, 1860. Referred to the Committee on Finance.
Mr. Hastie presented a long communication from John A. Wagener, Commissioner of Immigration for South Carolina, in which that gentleman expresses his belief that Baron Beust, the enlightened Austrian Minister, would readily enter into arrangements to promote trade relations between that empire and the Southern States. He also recommends the establishment of a direct steamship line between Charleston and Trieste, the Austrian port on the Adriatic.
A communication from Commodore Ingraham was also referred to the same committee, in which that officer expresses his opinion that, although the distance between Charleston and Trieste would be greater than upon the Northern route from Bremen, the advantage of weather would, especially in winter, be in its favor.

To the committee on other business and agriculture was referred a long communication from Senator F. A. Sawyer, of Charleston, regretting his inability to be present at the convention, and expressing the hope that irritating topics would be avoided. The writer fears that too large a proportion of the people, of more than one race, are non-producers. Let the manly work from industry and the rest be shamed into it by their neighbors, and our prosperity is solved. Providence has supplied priceless gifts; let us use them by our labor—that is, make capital, build railroads and levee rivers. If the convention can teach this lesson of labor to our people, it will have done more than politicians and projects of all kinds.

Mr. G. H. Walter, of South Carolina, submitted the following, which was referred to the Committee on Railroads:

Whereas, the Blue Ridge Railroad, to connect Knoxville, Tennessee, with a point on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, in the State of South Carolina, by Acts recently ratified, has provided for the endorsement of the bonds of the said company to the extent of \$4,000,000; and whereas, by the completion of this road and the connection of Knoxville with Cincinnati by rail, a continuous line of railway from the great

West to a Southern port on the Atlantic, will thus be opened by the shortest, most desirable and practicable route.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention it is eminently to the interest of Southern and South-western States that the Blue Ridge Railroad should be at once completed, and we cordially commend this enterprise to the people of the South-west.

Mr. Millett, of South Carolina, submitted the following:

Whereas, this convention has assembled to devise means for developing the resources of the South in building the Southern Pacific Railroad, in leveeing the Mississippi River, and making available the mineral treasures of the Mississippi valley; and whereas, to accomplish these ends it is essential to increase our labor; and to increase our labor, immigration from Europe must be had by means of steamers of heavy draught and large capacity, plying directly between Southern ports and Europe; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention the great harbor of Port Royal, on the thirty-second parallel of latitude, is one of the greatest ports of the South Atlantic coast, and that the railroad from that point to Augusta, Georgia, should be completed as speedily as possible.

Mr. Millett, in offering his resolution, said that in the Southern States they must have immigration, and must put forth all their efforts to procure it. In regard to direct trade, it had been said that they had no Southern port to compete with New York where immigrants could land.

Within the past fifteen years a great change had taken place in regard to the vessels carrying passengers across the Atlantic. Fifteen years ago they had wooden ships, then they got side-wheel steamers, but now there were iron propellers. And out of ninety-five vessels engaged in the ocean trade to and from New York, only two were side-wheels. The average tonnage of the propellers was 2,500, and few were below that, and all or nearly all drew nineteen feet of water, and South of Cape Hatteras they had no port that had over sixteen feet at the bar. In the State which he represented they had a port where the water was twenty feet deep. He had only to remark that in South Carolina they had a harbor equal to New York, and that harbor was Port Royal.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Immigration.

Mr. William S. Hastie, of South Carolina, introduced the following, which was referred:

Whereas, by Act of Congress, passed March 28, 1854, certain cities of the West and South-west are allowed to import goods in bond through the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans, entirely ignoring Norfolk, Virginia, and Wilmington, North Carolina, and limiting Charleston and Savannah to three points—Knoxville, Nashville and Memphis; and whereas, since the passage of that law the Southern Atlantic cities have made extensive railroad connections with the West and South-west,

Resolved, That the Committee on Direct Importation be requested to frame a petition to Congress, asking that all ports of entry in the United States be placed upon the same footing as to the importation of goods in bond by interior cities.

A report in favor of holding another convention at Louisville, on the 12th of October next, also for a committee of one from each State, to prepare a constitution and by-laws for the convention, to be reported at the next meeting, was adopted.

The following resolutions by Mr. Austin, of Tennessee, were adopted:

Resolved, That the delegates here assembled from all parts of the Southern States fully represent the spirit and purposes of the great body of the Southern people.

Resolved, That this convention, in justice to the members and in justice to the people of the United States, deem it expedient and proper on this occasion to declare that there is not now, and has not been since the surrender of the Confederate armies, any other purpose or design on the part of the great mass of the people than a cordial and thorough restoration of fraternal relations in all sections of this broad land.

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of this convention that erroneous impressions upon the minds of the people of each section in regard to the other, so easily made and so hard to remove, have been and now are the greatest obstacles in the way of prompt and thorough adjustment of our political and industrial relations, which would create peace, contentment and universal prosperity throughout the entire country.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the President of the United States by a committee of one member from each State here represented, appointed by the President of this convention.

Of the committees appointed, the Hon. Wm. Sprague, of Rhode Island, was appointed the chairman to memorialize the Cotton Supply Association and the Association of Manufacturers and Planters, with regard to production of cotton.

A Jewish couple in Washington were divorced according to the rates of the Jewish Church, on Thursday.

The County and Town of Newberry—No. 9.

TO NORTHERN CAPITALISTS AND IMMIGRANTS: The County of Newberry, agriculturally considered, lies within an extent of territory running from Chester County and extending into Georgia, which has been pronounced by a distinguished man to be the finest cotton land in the world, excepting no place. The soil is also finely suited to the cultivation of the cereals. Since the war, by a little extra pains and labor, together with manuring, lands that formerly, under the pull down and drag out system, produced only six bushels of wheat to the acre, have been made to produce twenty-five bushels, and as of fine quality as can almost be produced anywhere.

As to water power, there is an ample abundance of it. Numerous streams wind through its area. It is one among the finest watered Counties in the State. This is certainly a great inducement for large manufacturing investments. The climate is in the highest degree favorable, while in the leading branch of all manufactures she has an advantage over the Northern States that is, in time, bound to give her both capital and population—that is, manufacturers can spin and weave cotton on the ground where it is raised. This is decidedly a great advantage.

Probably there might be some apprehension in suspicious minds as to the facilities for the transporting of goods, if they should be manufactured on a large scale. But we think no fears need be entertained. Upon this point capitalists may rest secure, upon that honest but true maxim, which is as readily applicable to great business matters as to individuals, that "necessity is the mother of invention." Railroads will be gradually built, in proportion to the demand for them and the increase of business, and at no very distant day, nevertheless fogies and carpers, they will be spread over this country like a net-work, if there is bestowed the proper energy and enterprise in the development of our manufacturing and agricultural resources. The advantages conferred by the God of nature are amply sufficient to enable capitalists to compete successfully with New England, Old England, or any other manufacturing country under the sun.

Among the advantages that may be reckoned as not inconsiderable, is the vast difference in climate. For instance, Lowell, in Massachusetts, is situated in latitude 42½ North. The climate is very cold. In mid-winter, not only there, but all North, the mills are seriously interfered with by freezes. For six or eight months of the year it is essentially necessary to raise, by artificial means, the temperature of the atmosphere in order that the spindles and looms may run successfully. The furnaces and fuel required to produce this artificial heat form no inconsiderable item of expense. From all this this, climate is entirely exempt. Farther than this, there is a material per centum—say those acquainted—in favor of the South in the comparative operation of the atmosphere of the two climates upon the machinery and upon cotton, from its raw state, through the various processes to which it is subjected. You can work machinery here of any kind at all seasons of the year without having to resort to artificial heat.

You may ask the question, the healthfulness of the Southern climate; of this County for white laborers? We are satisfied that many—in fact, all portions of the South—are as favorable to the health of white laborers as any country. However it may be as to the health of white laborers in cotton fields, exposed to the hot sun and morning dews in the fall season, we are disposed to think that the negro, free as he is, is better suited as a field laborer in the South than the white man can ever be; yet, there can be no doubt that white men, women and children in many portions of the South, particularly in this County, will be equally as healthy in factories as the operatives in similar establishments in any part of the world. They can have better food, better clothes, better homes and cheaper, and, in fact, everything in more abundance than anywhere else.

Considered in a commercial point of view, the town of Newberry has no superior in this State, outside the city of Charleston, having a surrounding country fertile and productive, and offering as fine, if not finer, inducements for trade than any town in the interior; all of which has been derived from the swift foot of the iron horse, whose clattering stamps is heard day after day wending its way from the sea-board to the mountains, and whose strong back brings and carries away untold amounts of merchantable and agricultural wealth.

LEARCHUS.
DR. W. H. TUTT'S
STANDARD PREPARATIONS.
SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT,
Expectorant,
Vegetable Liver Pills,
Improved Hair Dye. For sale by
Feb 27 19 E. E. JACKSON.
JOS. DANIEL POPE. A. C. HASKELL.
POPE & HASKELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
SOLICITORS IN EQUITY.
OFFICE—Law Range, Columbia, S. C. May 5

Special Notices.

THE MARRIAGE RING.—Essays on the Errors of Youth and the Follies of Age in regard to Social Evil, with certain help for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. May 22 3mo

TABLE TALK WITH A VICTIM OF INDIGESTION.—Reader, we will suppose you a martyr to dyspepsia. If you are not, so much the better for you. If you are, perhaps you may profit by this paragraph. You have just finished your dinner, we will say, and feel as if you had swallowed lead, instead of wholesome food. You have a sensation of tightness round the upper part of the diaphragm, as if some snake of the constrictor tribe held you in its embrace, and had knotted its coils over the pit of your stomach. You feel supremely miserable; and such is the penalty which your complaint exacts after every meal. What do you desire? Ease, of course. An exemption from the incubus that robs you of all enjoyment during the day, and disturbs your rest at night. Take, then, this piece of information; You suffer needlessly. **HOSSETER'S STOMACH BITTERS** will as certainly cure all your agonizing symptoms as the day on which you read this article will be succeeded by another. Perhaps you are incredulous; but if you have read the testimony of the eminent citizens, in every walk of life, who have tested the preparation, and submitted the results of their experience to the public through the press, you ought at least to have sufficient faith to make a trial of it in your own case. It is a pure vegetable tonic and alterative—the only medicine in the world entirely adapted to your complaint. If you are in the habit of taking any alcoholic excitant as a palliative, abandon it, and try this wholesome medicated stimulant. If it does you no good, say so; but you will not do that, for it has never yet failed, in a single instance, to cure dyspepsia, biliousness, and their various concomitants. May 16 16

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A NEW COURSE OF LECTURES, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. These lectures will be forwarded on receipt of four stamps, by addressing Seely Baltimore Museum of Anatomy, 74 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. May 6 17

Desirable Residence for Sale.
A Lot, containing one-third of an acre, with a neat commodious DWELLING HOUSE, having an up-stairs of five Rooms, a Basement of five Rooms, Bathing-room with shower bath, all necessary out-buildings and in good repairs. Inquire at this office. March 28

City Taxes.
CITY COUPONS, receivable for City Taxes, for sale by GREGG, PALMER & CO.

Solace and Virginia Leaf.
GROSS SOLACE,
2 " Virginia Leaf—fresh from the Factory, for sale at the Ale and Lager Beer Depot. April 20 JOHN C. SEEGERS.

Notice.
PARTIES wanting THRESHING MACHINES, REAPERS, &c., will do well to make their orders and inquiries at once. Prices from \$50 to \$500, at Factory.
March 11 FISHER, LOWRANCE & FISHER.

Iron.
SWEDES IRON, 1, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3½, 5, 6, 7, 10 in. Band Iron, English Iron, Hoop Iron, Sheet Iron,
2,000 Pairs, of all kinds,
200 Pairs Trace Chains.
March 6 FISHER, LOWRANCE & FISHER.

SMOKING TOBACCO.
200 LBS. GENUINE DURHAM—direct from the Factory,
400 Lbs. "Commonwealth,"
100 Lbs. "Bracelet."
April 20 JOHN C. SEEGERS.

Billiard Tables for Sale.
TWO fine BILLIARD TABLES, in complete order, Marble and Slate Bedding, with Balls, Cues and Counters included. Sharp & Griffith's make. Will be sold low. Call at
Dec 13 G. DIERCKS.

Pipes! Pipes!!
20 DOZ. Assorted Brier Root, with Metal Screws,
20 Doz. do., with Maerschaum Lining.
1 Gross Cane Pipes. JOHN C. SEEGERS.

ROSADALIS
Purifies the Blood.
For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

Butter! Butter!!
CHOICE GOSHEN BUTTER, just received and for sale by J. & T. R. AGNEW.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ETC
FISHER & HEINITSH,
DRUGGISTS.
OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE STOCK of choice Drugs, Chemicals, Sundries, at Low Prices, at Wholesale and Retail,
CALOMEL, MORPHIA, CASTOR OIL, QUININE, OPIUM, EPSOM SALTS, SUP. CARB. SODA, BLUE STONE, TURPENTINE, KEROSENE OIL, PAT. MEDICINES, ALCOHOL, PROPRIETARY ARTICLES, WHOLESALE AGENTS
HEINITSH'S QUEEN'S DELIGHT.
Old Newspapers,
FOR Wrapping and Pattern Cutting, for sale at the PHENIX OFFICE.

New York Advertisements.

IMPROVED FRENCH RANGE
AND
Range Furniture,
MANUFACTURED BY
BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO.,
247 and 249 Water street, New York. 3mo
April 13

Needles and Fishing Tackle.
ANDREW CLERK & CO. respectfully inform the public and their old customers, that they still continue business in their old store, No 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Their assortment of Fishing Tackle is the largest and most complete of any in the United States. They are also Sole Agents for the Warrin Needle, which, for the last thirty years, has enjoyed a reputation for quality and uniformity of temper superior to all others. March 21 3mo

ST. CLOUD HOTEL.
THIS NEW and Commodious HOUSE, located corner of Broadway and Forty-second street, New York, possesses advantages over all other houses, for the accommodation of its guests. It was built expressly for a first-class family boarding-house—the rooms being large and on suite, heated by steam—with hot and cold water, and furnished second to none; while the culinary department is in the most experienced hands, affording guests an unequalled table. One of Atwood's Patent Elevators is also among the "modern improvements" and at the service of guests, at all hours.
The Broadway and University Place Cars pass the door every four minutes, running from the City Hall to Central Park, while the Sixth and Seventh Avenue lines are but a short block on either side, affording ample facilities for communicating with all the depots, steamboat landings, places of amusement and business of the great metropolis. MORE & HOLLEY, Proprietors.
March 19 6mo

In Bankruptcy.
In the District Court of the United States for the District of South Carolina.
At Columbia, the 12th day of May, A. D. 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of HALCOT P. GREEN, of Columbia, County of Richland, and State of South Carolina, within the said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the said District.
May 12 w3 THOS. J. LAMOTTE, Assignee.

In Bankruptcy.
In the District Court of the United States for the District of South Carolina.
At Columbia, the 12th day of May, A. D. 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of CLAUDIUS S. SCOTT, of Columbia, County of Richland, and State of South Carolina, within the said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the said District.
May 12 w3 THOS. J. LAMOTTE, Assignee.

In Bankruptcy.
In the District Court of the United States for the District of South Carolina.
At Columbia, the 12th day of May, A. D. 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of THOMAS TAYLOR, of Columbia, County of Richland, and State of South Carolina, within the said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the said District.
May 12 w3 THOS. J. LAMOTTE, Assignee.

In Bankruptcy.
In the District Court of the United States for the District of South Carolina.
At Columbia, the 12th day of May, A. D. 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of THOS. R. BROWN, of Columbia, County of Richland, and State of South Carolina, within the said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the said District.
May 12 w3 THOS. J. LAMOTTE, Assignee.

In Bankruptcy.
In the District Court of the United States for the District of South Carolina.
At Columbia, the 12th day of May, A. D. 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of ALFRED M. HUNT, of Columbia, County of Richland, and State of South Carolina, within the said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the said District.
May 12 w3 THOS. J. LAMOTTE, Assignee.

In Bankruptcy.
In the District Court of the United States for the District of South Carolina.
At Columbia, the 12th day of May, A. D. 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of FRANCIS HALLMOND, of Columbia, County of Richland, and State of South Carolina, within the said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the said District.
May 12 w3 THOS. J. LAMOTTE, Assignee.

Fresh Supplies.
DUTCH HERRINGS,
FRESH COUNTRY and MOUNTAIN BUTTER,
Pink-Eye and Peach-Blow Planting Potatoes,
Fine Goshen CHEESE,
At G. DIERCKS,
Jan 28 At the Sign of the Watch.

Choice Groceries.
JUST to hand: Rio, Laguayra, Java and Mocha COFFEES,
Choicest Japan, Hyson and other TEAS,
Smoked Tongues, Pickled Salmon, and all the thousand other things which we make up a First-class Grocery Store, for sale by
April 28 GEORGE SYMMERS.

Light! Light!! Light!!!
SAFETY and Economy combined, by using the CRESCENT GAS GENERATOR and CRESCENT OIL. This Oil is non-explosive and gives a brilliant light, without the use of lamp-chimneys, or the trouble of cleaning them. Kerosene Lamps altered to use the Crescent Oil and Gas Generator, at a trifling expense. For further information and a supply of Crescent Oil and Gas Generator, apply to J. & T. R. AGNEW.

Chewing Tobacco.
20 BOXES "Rose Bud," very fine,
2 " "Navy,"
10 "Common, low price.
April 20 JOHN C. SEEGERS.
STOLL, WEBB & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
287 289
Domestic Store, KING STREET, Lace Store,
Feb 27 CHARLESTON, S. C. 15