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PHŒNIX.

THE GLE INER

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING. BY JULIAN A. SELBY

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AGENTS.

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Julius Poppe, Anderson C. H.

S. P. Kinard, Newberry C. H.

W. T. Sims, Union.

J. M. Allen, Greenville.

ENOREE PLANTATION, NEWBERRY DISTRICT, S. C.,

2D MILITARY DISTRICT, May 18, '67. Messes. Editors: I saw in your paper, of the 14th instant, a communication over the signature of "Many of your Constituents," in which my views of our present political situation is requested. I respectfully ask a limited space in your columns through which to reply. In order that we may have a clear and correct gress of the United States for the reconstruction and re-organization of our State Government, it is absolutely and indispensably necessary that we should have a clear, full and thorough knowledge of the principles of that great system of Government under which we live and the position which we at present occupy. Upon an analysis, either analytical or synthetical, the conclusion is irresistible, that ours is a great federal republic, and not a great, grand, controlling national government. It is complex in its system, being compounded of the separate Governments of the several States which compose the Union and the General Government of the Union, called the Government of the United States. That the thir-teen original States that founded, organized and projected the General Government of the Union were colo-nies of Great Britain, each with its nies of Great Britain, each with its own charter and Government, and connected in nowise with each other, except as dependencies of a common

empire, is an incontestible fact.

That these identical colonies did, in 1776, declare and promulgate the declaration that they "are, and of right ought to be, free, sovereign and independent States," and to establish this declaration as a fact, each one acting voluntarily and for itself, entered into and adopted "articles of confederation and perpetual union," and that they, after a heroic struggle of seven years' duration, were sepa-rately acknowledged by Great Britain tion of

to be "free, sovereign and independent States," is equally incontestible. These colonies having been separately acknowledged by Great Britain to be "free, sovereign and independent States," the articles of confederation and perpetual union which had been entered into and adopted by them had fulfilled their main purpose, and being upset the the the state. and being unsuited to the then existing condition of things and the requirements of the times, the problem for solution with the statesmen of that day was what kind of Goverument to form. Shall there be one or several federal republics, or one great, grand, controlling national govern-ment? This was the problem for solution. Having just emerged from a long and exhausting war, and external pressure being great, and fear-ing possibly a renewal of the contest at an early day, it was decided simply to make "more perfect" that union which had borne them so triumphantly through the late struggle.

That the thirteen colonies had each its own charter and Government, and was connected in nowise with each other, except as dependencies of a common empire, before they entered into and adopted articles of confederation and perpetual union, and that in the adoption of these articles, each one acted voluntarily and for itself,

cannot be disputed. That these identical thirteen colo-That these identical thirteen colonies, after they had been separately acknowledged by Great Britain to be "free, sovereign and independent" in the position of a charge of a charge of our times every trace of a charge self-government, and not an insurrec-"free, sovereign and independent States," had each its own State Government founded; organized and projected by the adoption and ratification of a written constitution, the

tution of the United States, the people of each State acting voluntarily and for themselves in their independent, sovereign character, is equally indisputable. The General Government of the Union, then, having been founded, organized and projected by States, the people of each State acting voluntarily and for them-selves, in their independent, sovereign character, and not by the col-lected body of the people aggregated in an entirety, is a government of States, bodies politic, and not the government of a single nation or of individuals aggregated in an entirety. Being a government of States, politically agreement of States, politically agreement of states. cally united by voluntary common consent, and not the government of a single nation or of individuals aggregated in an entirety, it is a federal and not a national government. Being a federal and not a national government, sovereignty resides in the people of the several States, and not in the people of all the States aggregated individually in an entirety. It is republican, as the will of the peo-ple is expressed and known by and through representatives elected by themselves, and to whom they are responsible for their action. Hence ours is a great federal republic, and not a great, grand, controlling national government. This being the theory of the Government which we have ever upheld and maintained, and the General Government of the conception and understanding of what should be the action of the people of South Carolina with regard to the bills recently enacted by the Congress of the United States for the rethe General Government of the Union had been founded had failed, interposed her sovereignty, and by an ordinance of secession, withdrew from the Federal Union. After her withdrawal, the Constitution and Government of the United States and South Carolina, by the interposition of her sovereignty, withdrew from the Federal Union, just so certain do the States that remained in the Union constitute the was no more to her than they were to England or France. She, together with the other States that thought

and acted as she had, adopted a new

constitution and ran up a new flag, and put forth all of their energies

and resources in a bloody war of four years' duration for the establishment

of a new union and a new Govern-

put in the field were surrendered, the union and government they had at-tempted to establish was abandoned,

When the armies they had

people of each State acting separately and for themselves, before they founded, organized and projected the General Government of the Union, by the adoption and ratification of a written instrument called the Constitution of the Union, that the Government, by the release from prison of Mr. Davis, has shown a will to carry them to their legitiescutcheon of this great republic go down to posterity stained with the charge that she denied a trial and kept in prison until he languished and died a noble old citizen, because he obeyed the laws of his State and

independence and self-government.

The first one of the bills begins by affirming that "no legal State Government exists in South Carolina; that is to say, South Carolina politi-cally is dead, but geographically she still lives—the word State being twofold in its signification. The bills then give in detail the modus operandi by which political life may be infused into her inanimate form, and she may be raised to her former position of an independent sovereign State in the galaxy of States that compose the Union. Whether or not all the provisions of the bills are as wise and just as a brave and gallant people our people. Let every one who is might have expected from a magnaniallowed to vote register his name, mous foe and an enlightened states-manship, is not for us to pause and discuss, but for history to tell, and upon which coming generations will those who are allowed to vote, and pass sentence, for it is not alone upon us that they are to make their imand let us establish the best Governpress, but upon generations yet unborn. To accept the bills is an impossibility, for to accept implies the right to reject, and as a vanquished people, held down at the point of the point of the condition of both races and all classes in the company and th bayonet and the edge of the sword, we have no right or power to reject; vance the civilization of our age.

Just as certain as sovereignty re-Union, and the Government is theirs, and they have a right to impose upon those that withdrew terms of re-ad-mission. Had|the States that secoded and withdrew from the Federal Union succeeded in establishing the new union and government for which they fought, they would have been known among the powers of the earth as the Confederate States, and the States that remained in the Union smemer. Where the armines they had put in the finder we surroundered, the parties of the control of the parties of the control of the parties would have constituted the Union, and they would have been known as the United States. "The ratification

supposing them to be the final will and determination of those against he obeyed the laws of his State and imperilled his life and fortune for her independence and self-government. that come to us now, however, come from the people of the several States that constitute the Union through their immediate representatives, and there can be no mistake. Let us take them in good faith as their final will and determination, and let us carry them out strictly and to the letter. Let us not stand and gaze listlessly at the wrecks and ruins by which we are surrounded, but let each and all go to work manfully and courageously, and build up the broken and shattered fortunes of our country, and, if possible, make Carothere can be no mistake. Let us country, and, if possible, make Carolina more resplendent in the future than she ever was in the past. Away and when the time comes, let him vote. Let each and all who are de-nied a vote unite their influence with ment possible, for it will be the Go-Should the clock of time be rolled back, let not the future historian lay it at our door, and record that we did it. Should the opposite counsel prevail, and wild commotion be added to our already disordered State, anarchy may ensue. Should this awful and dire calamity be in store for us and befall our country, nothing, no, nothing, could be more fatal to civil freedom and constitutional liberty. The Government of the United States is now our Government. We have no other. The United States flag is now our flag. We have no other. Let us maintain and support the one and assist in bearing aloft the other until the remilled draw of the

other, until the reveille drums of the principles of this great republic are heard by a prosperous and happy people in every part of this beautiful earth which we inhabit, and her high mission upon this earth is accomplished, for she is the highest type and most perfect system of government ever devised by human genius and intellect. While I would pause for a moment and drop tears upon the graves of the heroic and gallant dead who fought, and fell, and held

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IF you require a Tonic, ask your Family Physician what he thinks of PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS, and he will not fail to tell you that it is the only Tonic which he can safely recommend. They are no quack medicine, but are simply an invigorating, harmless Tonic. For sale by all druggists. Dr. C. H. MIOT, Agent.

April 13

TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY!-WHY NOT? Serious Reflections for

Young Men, in Essays of the Howard Association, on the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases induced by ignorance of nature's laws, in the first age of man. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGH-TON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, May 19 3mo

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye-harmless, reliable, instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural black or brown. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory 81 Barclay street, New York. Ar Beware of a counterfeit.

FOR RENT.

A CONVENIENT and centrallylocated COTTAGE, with eight rooms.
Terms moderate to a good tenant.
Apply at this office. May 24 4 Piano Forte for Sale.

A splendid 7-octave PARLOR INSTRUMENT, a rosewood INSTRUMENT, a rosewood for sale, at less than half its actual value. Apply to S. GARDNER, May 23 6 Next to Fisher & Lowrance.

RETURNED HOME.

DR. R. W. GIBBES has returned to Cosidence at Mr. Melvin M. Cohen's, East end of Washington street, opposite the Orphan House.

May 16 1mo

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

TWO splandid 7-octave ROSEWOOD PIANOS for sale.
Pianos, Melodeons and Organs tuned and repaired. All orders from the city and country left at my residence—Camden street, near the Charlotte Depot—will meet with prompt attention. rith prompt attention.

May 15 1mo JOSEPH DENCK.

FREDERICK THE GREAT AND HIS FAMILY; by L. Muhlbuck. Berlin and Sans Souci, or Frederick the Great and his Friends. Also, fresh supplies of The Merchants of Berlin, Frederick the Great and his Court and Joseph Second and his Court. Wearing of the Grey—being Personal Portraits and Adventures of the War; by John Esten Cook; with portraits and plates. Sybil's Second Love; by Julia Kavanagh. Pendennis; by Thackeray—new edition. Diamond Editions of Dickens' Works. Mosby and his Men; by Crawford. The Cruise of the Shenandoah. Sut Lovingood's Yarns; with plates. And some good Novels. Fine Writing Desks. And, also, the Bankrupt Law, with Notes and Decisions; and other new Law Books. For sale at McCARTER'S Bookstore, Opposite Columbia Lawyer's Range. May 11 R. L. BRYAN. JUST RECEIVED.

Teas! Teas!

IMPERIAL,
GUNPOWDER,
HYSON,
JAPAN and
BLACK TEAS.
LOW for CASH by
May 24 FISHER & LOWRANCE.

Soda Biscuit.

RESH SODA, BUTTER and MILK CRACKERS.
GINGER CAKES, NUTS, &c. For sale by FISHER & LOWRANCE.

COUNTRY TANNED BRIDLE, BLACK, UPPER, KIP and RUSSET LEA-THER. FISHER & LOWRANCE. May 23

Rice! Rice!!

PRIME CAROLINA RICE for sale by May 23 FISHER & LOWRANCE.

Hay, Corn.

50 BALES HAY. 500 bushels CORN. For sale LOW FISHER & LOWRANCE.

FRESH COUNTRY BUTTER! REALLY GOOD, for sale by May 21 FISHER & LOWRANCE.

Corn, Flour and Peas! FOR sale by FISHER & LOWRANCE.

Wanted,
FOUR THOUSAND LBS. GOOD DRY
HIDES, by
May 21
FISHER & LOWRANCE.

Biscuit!

SODA, Cream, Sugar, Tea and Butter CRACKERS.
Ginger Cakes and Snaps, and Novelty Cakes.
FISHER & LOWRANCE.
April 18

DURHAM

THE TRIUMPH OF ART! MORE TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF

Heinitsh's Queen's Delight.