

MISCELLANY.

The Wandering Jew.

The legend is, that while Jesus Christ was on his way to Calvary, with the cross on his shoulders, he paused in front of the house of a shoemaker, who struck him, and ordered him to go on. The Saviour replied, "Thou shalt go on until I come again."

Christian, for a weary traveler Send some water to this poor; But a moment can I linger, This small pittance to implore. Onward by a whirlwind driven, Lo, I am the Wandering Jew! Burdened by the weight of ages, Yet not growing old like you. My solo dream, the end of all things, Every night I hope the last, But the sun it ever riseth, And each day is like the past; And forever Turns the earth, and ceases never, While I wander still forever.

Eighteen centuries! how fearful Thus to spend our land and wave, Thus, alas to seek so vainly For the quiet of the grave! But the awful whirlwind follows, As I tread a thousand States, Pass o'er Greek and Roman ashes, Lands of ice, and lands of dates; While I see the fruitless summer Spreading famine as I go, And the pestilence in cities, Breathing round me death and woe. Yet forever Turns the earth, and ceases never, While I wander still forever.

What to other men proves mortal I embrace, but all in vain; There's no death for me in battle, Though a thousand strew the plain. Always comes the furious whirlwind, Tears me from the perils sought; God has changed me thus to punish A great sin which once I wrought. One more cup—though thirsty, weary, I must taste, and cannot stay, E'en to clasp the hand that pities, Let me drink—and then away! While forever Turns the earth, and ceases never, While I wander still forever.

I retrace in joyous children The sweet faces of my own; If my eyes should feast upon them, Comes the whirlwind's raging tone. Old men, would you dare to envy Me this weary, long career? Would you for a price thus wander Over earth from year to year? For these children laughing round you Time hath many years in trust, Yet my feet, unrested, weary, Shall hereafter sweep their dust— For forever Turns the earth, and ceases never, While I wander still forever.

If I seek to find some traces Of the place where I was born, And amidst old walls and ruins, Rest awhile my footsteps lone, Then the whirlwind still behind me, Raging, cries, "Thou shalt not stay! Out! until thy spirit fainteth, Tarry not—away! away! Thy forefathers have not left these Place within their narrow tomb; Seek not, hope not for a dwelling, In its depths of silent gloom. Thus forever Turns the earth, and ceases never, As I wander still forever.

I, with taunts and laugh inhuman, Mocked the Man-God as he died— Then the road it fled beneath me, Bare me onward like a tide! But adieu! the whirlwind presses— Ye who have no charity, Tremble! 'tis for that I suffer; Tremble as ye think of me. His Divinity it was not God hath thus avenged in me, But his groans and pain and suffering, And his mocked humanity! And forever Turns the earth, and ceases never, While I wander still forever.

A Naughty French Story.

"Gemma," the Paris correspondent of the New Orleans *Pionnee*, gets off the following very Frenchy *noveau* in one of his late letters:

I do not believe Easter eggs were ever more in vogue than now. They certainly were never so costly. In this age, when machinery relieves nature of all her trouble, of course we don't call on hens to furnish us with eggs for Easter. An ostrich could not provide us with eggs of the required size; for we put into our eggs *garniture de chimence*—can you conceive an egg large enough to contain a bronzed clock and a pair of six-branched bronzed candelabras! Velvet dresses containing only thirty-six yards of material, lace and trimmings to adorn it, and a mantle to match, a diadem of diamonds, with artificial flowers made of precious stones! All these objects find place in our Easter eggs. As the French are vain, everybody tries to outshine his neighbor in the beauty and value of his present; at last this present, originally a mere trifle, represents now a considerable amount of money, and as nobody would sue for love or affection in *forma pauperis*, everybody is heavily mulcted. Yet expensive as they are, I have heard of their doing some good this year.

Easter Eve, a wealthy banker went to one of the famous jewelers' shops in the Rue de la Paix, and asked to look at some bracelets. As his face was familiar, the handsomest on hand were shown to him, and he selected one which cost \$4,000. He put his visiting card in the casket which contained the jewel, and ordered all to be placed in the great sugar egg—for our Easter eggs are confectioners. "Send that

to Mlle G," mentioning the name of a popular dancing girl at the grand opera. "By the way, show me some rings, not too costly." He selected a ring of \$100 and placed it in the sugar egg. "Send that to Madame B," giving his wife's name. He paid for both articles, and tripped with a light step to his club. What gives more buoyancy than a light conscience? He dined at his club, played his accustomed games of whist, and about 10 o'clock made his way to the dancing girl's lodgings. She was lolling on her sofa; she received him coldly. He was astonished, for after a man has made a Parisian woman a present of \$4,000 he has a right to expect not only a continuance, but an increase of her friendship. After abusing him soundly for a stingy fellow, she rang the bell and her chamber-maid answered it. She said to the latter, "Cecile, show your hand to Mr. Mcanness." Cecile, with characteristic impudence of *lorette* Abigails, thrust her hand in the banker's face. He saw glittering on it the \$100 ring he had selected for his wife. The dancing girl's boudoir was not as agreeable that night as usual. He abridged his visit. It was still early in the evening. He was at a loss to know what to do with himself. At last he determined to go home. He sat smoking in his sitting-room for some time, and then the thought struck him, suppose I pass the rest of the evening with my wife? He rang the bell. His body servant entered. "Jean, is your mistress at home?" "Yes, sir." "Go ask if she will do me the honor of receiving me this evening?" While the servant was gone on this errand, he arranged his dress a little, and upon his wife's affirmative answer, he went to her rooms. She received him with open arms, exclaiming, "You would run me crazy to-day. I have never seen a bracelet which suited better my taste; ought I not upbraid you for extravagance? No, I am too delighted to utter one word of reproach." She threw her arms around his neck. They sat side by side on the sofa and the banker found the contrast between the refined, educated, gentlewoman and the vulgar, uneducated, garret-born, kitchen-bred dancing girl delightful. Hours flew by. The next day he broke with the dancing girl, and he has since declared he never knew what happiness was until Easter Eve.

WOMAN'S SHARE OF HAPPINESS.—Balsac, in "Eugenie Grandet," says: "In every situation woman has more causes of grief than man, and suffers more than he. Man has his strength and the exercise of his power; he is busy, goes about, occupies his attention, thinks, looks forward to the future and finds consolation in it; but woman stays at home, remains face to face with her sorrow, from which nothing distracts her; she descends to the very depths of the abyss it has opened, measures it and often fills it with her vows and tears. To feel, to love, to suffer, to devote herself, will always be the text of the life of woman."

Thackeray recognizes the sentiment fully in "Vanity Fair": "Oh, you poor woman! oh, you poor secret martyrs and victims, whose life is a torture, who are stretched on racks in your bed-rooms, and who lay your heads down on the block daily at the drawing-room table. Every man who watches your pains, or peers into those dark places where the torture is administered to you, must pity you and thank God that he has a beard."

Again: "I know few things more affecting than timorous debasement and self-humiliation of a woman. How she owns that it is she, and not the man who is guilty! How she takes all the faults on her side! How she courts, in a manner, punishment for the wrongs which she has not committed, and persists in shielding the real culprit! It is those who injure women who get the most kindness from them. They are born timid and tyrants," etc. Then, when speaking of the ease with which women hide their feelings, their patience, as compared with that of men, Thackeray says in "The New-comer":

"To coax, to flatter, and befool some one, is every woman's business; she is none if she declines this office. But men are not provided with such powers of humbug or endurance. They perish and pine away miserably when bored, and they shrink off to the club or the public house for comfort."

Jacob Levin, Auction and Commission Agent, Corner of Plain and Assembly Streets. WILL give particular attention to the disposal of Real Estate, Cotton, Provisions and General Merchandise. Will attend to the sale of Furniture, &c., at any part of the city that owners may require. July 7 '13

NEW GOODS

JUST received and daily arriving. Liberal discounts made to wholesale buyers: LINEN, SHIRT COLLARS, NECK TIES, HOOP SKIRTS, SHIRTINGS, L. C. HANDKERCH'FS, CORSETS, MELTON CLOTHS, CAMBRIC, HEAD NETTS, BROADCLOTH, NANSOOK, Belts and Belt Ribbon, Combs, Muslins, Buttons, plain and fancy, Brushes, Berage Veils, Huckaback, Needles, Ladies' Shoes, Sugar, Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Mackerel, Gents' Shoes, Coffee, Herring, French Calf Skins, Tea, Bacon, Raisins, Cheese, Syrup, Currants, Pepper, Flavoring Extracts, Citron, Candy, Pickers, Spice, Soap, Blacking, Mustard, Tobacco, Fruit and Vegetable Cans, Fairbanks' Scales, all sizes. A few doz. pairs superior Spectacles.

JAMES G. GIBBS, General Commission Merchant. July 28

G. A. Neuffer, Commission and Forwarding MERCHANT, CHARLESTON, S. C.

I AM prepared to promptly forward all Merchandise consigned to me, arriving in this city from Northern and foreign ports. Also, Consignments by railroad, to be forwarded to domestic or foreign ports. Liberal cash advances made on all consignments of COTTON, RICE, &c., to my friends in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. G. A. NEUFFER.

Mr. GEORGE H. WALTER, in Orangeburg, S. C.—present terminus of the South Carolina Railroad—will receive and forward all Merchandise consigned to him, both ways. July 25 '13

MORGAN BROTHERS, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, 153 Meeting Street, Opposite Charleston Hotel, CHARLESTON, S. C.

JUST received, a full supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, GLASSWARE, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS and LIQUORS of all kinds for medicinal purposes, &c., which we offer to the trade at lowest rates. AGENTS FOR DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, STERLING'S AMBROSIA, Pure KEROSENE OIL, And KEROSENE LAMPS. July 27 '13

Dissolution of Copartnership. THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name, style and firm of KILLIAN & WING, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. F. W. WING, having purchased the debts due to the concern and assumed those due by it, persons having demands will present them to him, and persons indebted will make payment to him. ELI KILLIAN, F. W. WING.

The subscriber having purchased the interest of ELI KILLIAN in the above firm, the business will hereafter be conducted by him in his own name. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. F. W. WING.

The subscriber takes pleasure in recommending his late partner, Mr. F. W. Wing, to the support of the former patrons of the late firm of Killian & Wing, and of the public generally. ELI KILLIAN. July 22 '13

W. H. EASTERBY, Com. Merchant Receiving and Forwarding Agent, CHARLESTON, S. C.

PROMPT attention given to orders for the sale or purchase of COTTON or PRODUCE of any kind. July 15 '13

W. H. QUINCY, (Formerly of Baltimore, Md., late of South Carolina.) No. 52 Wall Street, New York.

COTTON BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, DRY GOODS, BOOTS, Shoes, Hats, Crockery, Hardware, Leather, Petroleum, Oil and Lamps, Drugs, and a general assortment of Goods, at lowest wholesale prices.

COTTON, RICE, TOBACCO, ROSIN, &c., purchased, sold on commission or taken in exchange for goods on favorable terms. Orders respectfully solicited and advances on consignments made. REFERENCES: Messrs. Wilson, Gibson & Co., Bankers, New York. Thomas & Co., Bankers, Baltimore. W. T. Waiters & Co., Baltimore. L. D. Crenshaw, Esq., Richmond. John Bratton, Esq., Winnsboro, S. C. Asbury Coward, Esq., Yorkville, S. C. Joseph Walker, Esq., Spartanburg, S. C. M. L. Geary, Esq., Attorney, Edgefield, S. C. July 22 '13

Robert Bryce

WILL renew, on and after the TWENTIETH OF JULY, that part of his former business, which embraced the selling of GOODS or MERCHANDIZE and COUNTRY PRODUCE on commission. His long acquaintance with the business and wants of this community will give him some advantages which shall be used to the benefit of his patrons. He has associated with himself his son, JOHN EDWARD, and the new firm will be known as

ROBERT BRYCE & SON.

The undersigned beg leave to call attention to the above notice, and to state that they will be found near the old stand, corner of Main and Blanding streets, No. 7 Bryce's Range, where they will endeavor to give their best attention to such business as may be consigned to their care. ROBERT BRYCE & SON. July 15 '13

JOHN A. KAY, Architect and Civil Engineer.

PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS attended to in North and South Carolina. Office at Mrs. H. Lyons' Garden, Columbia, S. C. July 20

THOMAS C. VEAL, Architect and Civil Engineer.

WILL furnish plans, specifications and personal supervision, with all necessary details for public buildings, dwellings, cottages, bridges, &c., for city or country. Surveys for city lots made on application. Office at A. R. Phillips', Beadell's Row. July 6 '13

Brass and Copper Wanted. SOLOMON & CO. still continue to purchase BRASS and COPPER. The highest market price will be paid. H. SOLOMON & CO., West side of Assembly street, July 6 '13

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY notify their friends and customers that they have REOPENED their store at their old stand, No. 88 East Bay, corner of Vendue Range, Charleston, S. C., where they will constantly keep on hand and for sale, at LOWEST MARKET PRICES, a general assortment of GROCERIES, imported and domestic ALES, WINES, LIQUORS and SEGARS, of well known brands. BOLLMANN BROTHERS. July 20 '13

BOLLMANN BROTHERS, DIRECT IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN BRANDIES, WINES, SEGARS, AND J. A. J. NOLET'S IMPERIAL RAGGEN And Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps.

TO ARRIVE: 100 PIPES Imperial EAGLE GIN, 1,000 boxes AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, 500 boxes BITTERS, (Magentrophen), 100 Mille Cigars, of all grades, Quarter and eighth casks Cognac Brandy, " " " Rochelle " " " " Port and Sherry Wines, Scotch Ales and London Brown Stout Porter. July 20 '13

BOLLMANN BROTHERS

HAVE now on hand and are in weekly receipt of all grades REFINED SUGARS, bags of COFFEE, boxes Soap, Starch, &c. Also, all grades of Hyson and Young Hyson Teas, and every other article connected with a wholesale grocery.

Our senior partner is residing at the North for the present, and attending in person to all our purchases, which are for cash only. We assure our friends and customers that we can and will do as well by them as any other house in this city.

Cotton and all Country Produce will be purchased at highest market prices, or taken in exchange for groceries. Charleston, S. C., July 20. '13

By the Provisional Governor of the State of South Carolina

A PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS His Excellency President Johnson has issued his proclamation, appointing me (Benjamin F. Perry) Provisional Governor in and for the State of South Carolina, with power to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for convening a Convention of the State, composed of delegates to be chosen by that portion of the people of said State who are loyal to the United States, for the purpose of altering or amending the Constitution thereof; and with authority to exercise within the limits of the State all the powers necessary and proper to enable such loyal people 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 guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protec-

tion by the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence.

Now, therefore, in obedience to the proclamation of his Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, I, BENJAMIN F. PERRY, Provisional Governor of the State of South Carolina, for the purpose of organizing a Provisional Government in South Carolina, reforming the State Constitution and restoring civil authority in said State, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that all civil officers in South Carolina, who were in office when the Civil Government of the State was suspended, in May last, (except those arrested or under prosecution for treason,) shall, on taking the oath of allegiance prescribed in the President's Amnesty Proclamation of the 29th day of May, 1865, resume the duties of their offices and continue to discharge them under the Provisional Government till further appointments are made.

And I do further proclaim, declare and make known, that it is the duty of all loyal citizens of the State of South Carolina to promptly go forward and take the oath of allegiance to the United States, before some magistrate or military officer of the Federal Government, who may be qualified for administering oaths; and such are hereby authorized to give certified copies thereof to the persons respectively by whom they were made. And such magistrates or officers are hereby required to transmit the originals of such oaths, as early a day as may be convenient, to the Department of State, in the city of Washington, D. C.

And I do further proclaim, declare and make known, that the Managers of Elections throughout the State of South Carolina will hold an election for members of a State Convention, at their respective precincts, on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT, according to the laws of South Carolina in force before the secession of the State; and that each Election District in the State shall elect as many members of the Convention as the said District has members of the House of Representatives—the basis of representation being population and taxation. This will give one hundred and twenty-four members to the Convention—a number sufficiently large to represent every portion of the State most fully.

Every loyal citizen who has taken the Amnesty oath and not within the excepted classes in the President's Proclamation, will be entitled to vote, provided he was a legal voter under the Constitution as it stood prior to the secession of South Carolina. And all who are within the excepted classes must take the oath and apply for a pardon, in order to entitle them to vote or become members of the Convention.

The members of the Convention thus elected on the first Monday in September next, are hereby required to convene in the city of Columbia, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of September, 1865, for the purpose of altering and amending the present Constitution of South Carolina, or remodelling and making a new one, which will conform to the great changes which have taken place in the State, and be more in accordance with Republican principles and equality of representation.

And I do further proclaim and make known, that the Constitution and all laws of force in South Carolina prior to the secession of the State, are hereby made of force under the Provisional Government, except wherein they may conflict with the provisions of this proclamation. And the Judges and Chancellors of the State are hereby required to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties which appertain to their respective offices, and especially in criminal cases. It will be expected of the Federal military authorities now in South Carolina, to lend their authority to the civil officers of the Provisional Government, for the purpose of enforcing the laws and preserving the peace and good order of the State.

And I do further command and enjoin all good and lawful citizens of the State to unite in enforcing the laws and bringing to justice all disorderly persons, all plunderers, robbers and marauders, all vagrants and idle persons who are wandering about without employment or any visible means of supporting themselves.

It is also expected that all former owners of freed persons will be kind to them, and not turn off the children or aged to perish; and the freed men and women are earnestly enjoined to make contracts, just and fair, for remaining with their former owners.

In order to facilitate as much as possible the application for pardons under the excepted sections of the President's Amnesty Proclamation, it is stated for information that all applications must be by petition, stating the exception, and accompanied with the oath prescribed. This petition must be first approved by the Provisional Governor, and then forwarded to the President. The headquarters of the Provisional Governor will be at Greenville, where all communications to him must be addressed.

The newspapers of this State will publish this proclamation till the election for members of the Convention.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal. Done at the [S. C.] town of Greenville, this 20th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States the ninetyeth.

B. F. PERRY. By the Provisional Governor: WILLIAM H. PERRY, Private Secretary. July 25