

MISCELLANY

The Star of Hope. What cheers the lonely wanderer's toil...

The sailor boy on his giddy height, Rock'd to and fro, in darkest night...

But, ah! the captive best can tell, Doom'd from the light of Heaven to dwell...

The absent lover knows its light; It charms his heart with visions bright...

And they, who seek, from day to day, Tidings of friends, far, far away...

When bending o'er some loved one's couch - Rack'd by disease's withering touch...

What lights the Christian on his road, Sustains his heart 'neath sorrow's load...

What gilds the morning of our life? What cheers the soul in earthly strife...

Hope is the prince, the freeman, peasant's friend, Its cheering ray on all alike descend...

WINSBORO, July, 1869. SEPTIMA.

A DUEL IN A BALLOON.

An affair of this nature took place on the occasion of the last ascent but one of the celebrated and lucky aeronaut, M. Godard...

"What effect does that have upon you?" asked M. Godard to his companion.

"Nothing," said he, laconically. "My compliments to you," said M. Godard.

"Keep on mounting," said the traveler, with a gravity supreme.

M. Godard threw over some ballast, and the balloon ascended some 500 feet higher.

"And now," added M. Godard, "does your heart beat?"

"Nothing yet," replied his companion, with an air which approached closely to impatience.

"The deuce!" exclaimed M. Godard. "You have really, my dear sir, the most perfect qualifications to be an aeronaut."

The balloon still ascended; when 1,000 feet higher, M. Godard interrogated a third time his companion.

"Nothing, nothing—not the shadow of a fear whatever!" answered the traveler, with a tone positively discontented.

"Goodness me! so much the worse then," said the aeronaut, smiling; "but I must renounce all hopes of making you afraid."

"To descend?" "Certainly; there would be danger in mounting higher."

"That does not make the slightest difference to me; I do not choose to descend!"

"You what?" asked M. Godard. "I say I wish to ascend higher; keep on mounting. I have given 1,000 francs to experience some emotion; I must do so, and I will not descend until I have felt some emotion."

M. Godard commenced to laugh; he believed at once that it was all a joke.

"Will you ascend once more?" demanded the traveler, seizing him by the throat, and shaking him with violence.

M. G. relates that at this moment he felt himself lost. A sudden and dreadful revelation broke upon him in regarding the strangely dilated eye of his companion du voyage; he had to do with a madman!

To try to make a maniac listen to reason—to ask for help amidst the clouds.

If even the unfortunate aeronaut had any defensive weapon, he would, after all, have been capable of defending himself; but it is not usual for people to furnish themselves with pistols for a voyage in a balloon.

The earth was five thousand feet beneath—most horrible depth; and the

least movement of the now furious madman might cause the car to capsize.

M. Godard, with the presence of mind acquired by him in so many of his daring aerial expeditions, made all these reflections in the space of a second.

"Ah, ah, you are mocking me, my fine fellow," continued the madman, without loosening his grip.

The madman was possessed of prodigious muscular strength. M. Godard did not even attempt to defend himself.

"What do you wish from me?" "Simply to amuse myself in seeing you turn a summersault," answered the madman.

"But first," (the madman seemed to bethink himself) "I have my idea. I wish to see if I can't find some emotion up there. I must put myself astride on the semi-circle."

The madman indicated with his finger the upper part of the balloon. Just in speaking, he commenced to climb along the cords which held the car attached to the balloon.

M. Godard, who had before trembled for himself, was forced to do so now for the madman.

"But, miserable man, you are going to kill yourself; you will be seized with vertigo."

"No remarks," hissed the madman, seizing him again by the collar.

"At least," observed M. Godard, "allow me to put this cord around your body, so that you may remain attached to the balloon."

"Be it so," said the madman, who appeared to comprehend the utility of the precaution.

This done, furnished with his cord of safety, the madman commenced to climb among the ropes with the agility of a squirrel. He reached the balloon, and placed himself astride the semi-circle as he had said.

"What are you going to do?" asked M. Godard, who feared that he might have an idea of ripping open the balloon.

"To make myself comfortable forthwith," Uttering these words, the madman slowly cut the cord of safety which M. Godard had attached to his body.

With a single puff of wind to shake the balloon, the miserable creature must roll over into the abyss! M. Godard shut his eyes, in order not to see. The madman claps his hands; he cannot contain himself with delight.

"And now," yelled forth the madman, brandishing his knife, "we are going to laugh. Ah, robber, you thought to make me descend! Very well. It is you who are going to tumble down, in a moment, and quicker than that!"

M. Godard had not time to make a movement or put in a single word. Before he was able to divine the infernal intention of the madman, the latter, still astride of the semi-circle, had cut—oh, horror!—four of the cordages which suspended the car to the balloon!

"A word, a single word," cried M. Godard. "No; no pardon," vociferated the madman.

"I do not ask for pardon. On the contrary—"

"What is it you wish, then?" cried the madman, astonished. "At this moment, now," continued the aeronaut, hurriedly, "we are at a height of 5,000 feet."

"Stop," said the madman; "that will be charming to tumble down from such a height."

"It is still too low," added M. Godard.

"How so?" asked the madman, nearly stupefied.

"Yes; my experience as an aeronaut has taught me that death is not certain to ensue from a fall from this elevation. Tumble for tumble, I much prefer to fall from such a height as to be killed outright, rather than to risk only being lamed. Have the charity to precipitate me from a height of 9,000 feet, only."

"Ah! that'll do," said the madman, whom the mention of a more horrible fall charmed amazingly.

M. Godard follows heroically his

purpose, and throws over an enormous quantity of ballast. The balloon makes a powerful bound, and mounts 500 feet in a very few seconds.

The quick eye of M. Godard had remarked that among the cords spared by the madman, figures the one leading to the valve. His plan is taken. He draws this cord, it opens the valve fixed in the upper part of the balloon for the purpose of allowing any excess of the hydrogen gas to escape.

The madman being sufficiently asphyxiated for his purpose, M. Godard allows the balloon to descend slowly to the earth.

The drama is finished. Arrived on terra firma, M. Godard, not bearing any hatred to the author of his perilous voyage, hastened to restore him to animation, and then had him conveyed, hands and feet bound, to the neighboring station.

School Notice. MRS. E. R. LAURENS has opened a DAY SCHOOL for boys and girls.

THE CHRISTIAN INDEX.

As the FIRST OF OCTOBER, or as soon as the mails are re-established, I will renew the publication of the "CHRISTIAN INDEX" and the "CHILD'S INDEX."

Price of "Index," per annum, \$3 00. Price of "Child's Index," 50¢. Money may be remitted at once, as my determination is positive.

THE CHILD'S DELIGHT.

Money may be sent by Express or otherwise—If by Express, at my risk, if the Express receipt is sent me, on the resumption of mail facilities.

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY L. C. CLARKE, AT HIS RESIDENCE, Corner Blending and Bull Streets.

- WHITE SWISS MUSLIN, BRILLIANTS, WHITE STRIPED CAMBRIC, CHECKED CAMBRIC, Plain Cambric, B. E. Diaper, Huck Paper Towels, Bleached Shirting, Linen, Sheetting, Drill, Mull Muslin, Nainsook Muslin, Victoria Lawn, Linen and Paper Collars, Cambric Edging, Huck Towelling, Enamel Shirt Bosoms, Fancy Grenadine Dress Goods, Brown 7-8 and 4-4 Shirtings, Drill, Shirting, Blue Denims, Gent's Buck Cauntletts, White Flannel, Servant's Handkerchiefs, Dress Braids, Brown Windsor Soap, Children's Dolls, Black Alpaca, Palmetto Fans, Hair Pins, Diaper do., Dress Pins, Needles, Ladies' Gloves, Tuck Dressing and Fine Combs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Pearl, Agate and Lasting Buttons, Coat and Vest Buttons, Hoop Skirts, Children's White Hose, Children's Round Combs, Embroid, Lace Handkerchiefs, H. S. and Plain Handkerchiefs, White and Brown Half Hose, Ladies' White Hose, Pocket Knives, White and Black Spool Cotton, Black Silk Belt Ribbons, Broadcloths, Cambric Spencers, Gent's Gloves, Blue, Green and Brown Veil Berage, Fancy Cravats, Spotted Linen for pants, Embroidery Cotton, Darning do. Silk Elastic, Linen Tape, Cotton do. Leather Belts, Black Silk do. Colored Silk Belts, Linen Collars, Linen Setts, Suspenders, Hooks and Eyes, Hair Nets, Corsets, Trunks, Whaleb-ne. Ruffling, Sewing Silk, Shoe Lacets, Corset Lacets, Ball Cord, Veils, Scarfars. RIO COFFEE, JAVA do. Green Tea, Brown Sugar, White Sugar, White Crushed do. Rata Baga Turnip Seed, Wheat Flour, Molasses, Soap, Starch, Segars, Smoking Tobacco, Chewing do. Mackerel, Herring, Sardines, Bottled Lager, Blacking, Candles.

In view of the importance of the approaching Convention, it is of vital consequence to us that we should be represented by men, not only of patriotism and experience, but of legal acquirements. I beg, therefore, to present to the voters of Richland the names of the following gentlemen, who are eminently fitted for the responsible post for which they are nominated: CHANCELLOR CARROLL, HON. WM. F. DESAUSSURE, COL. WM. WALLACE, COL. F. W. McMASTER.

THE following gentlemen are respectfully suggested as candidates for the Convention to be held in September next: WADE HAMPTON, A. R. TAYLOR, W. A. HARRIS, J. G. GIBBES.

For the Convention. The friends of the Union and of their State, desiring to bring into her councils practical knowledge, sound patriotism and devotion to her best interests, respectfully nominate the following gentlemen as delegates to the State Convention from the District of Richland: JOHN CALDWELL, WADE HAMPTON, A. R. TAYLOR, W. A. HARRIS.

Headquarters Military District of Charleston. DEPARTMENT SOUTH CAROLINA. ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GEN. OFFICER E. CHARLESTON, S. C., July 27, 1865.

NOTICE. PERSONS desiring to publish Newspapers within the limits of this District, are hereby informed that it will first be necessary to obtain the consent of the Major-General Commanding the Department. By command of BREV'T MAJ. GEN. JOHN P. HATCH. LEONARD B. PERRY, ADJ. ADJ. GEN. Official: E. HARRIS JEWETT, 1st Lieut. 55th Mass. Vols., A. A. A. G. Aug 7 1865.

Headquarters Military District of Charleston. CHARLESTON, S. C., July 25, 1865. CIRCULAR. UNTIL further orders, the action of the Superior and Circuit Provoost Courts of the Sub-Districts, will not be final until approved by the Sub-District Commanders. By command of BREV'T MAJ. GEN. JOHN P. HATCH. LEONARD B. PERRY, A. A. G. Official: E. HARRIS JEWETT, 1st Lieut. 55th Mass. Vols., A. A. A. G. Aug 4 1865.

Headquarters Military District of Charleston, CHARLESTON, S. C., July 28, 1865. GENERAL ORDERS NO. 83. THE following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned: JURISDICTION OF SUPERIOR AND CIRCUIT PROVOOST COURTS OF THE MILITARY DISTRICT OF CHARLESTON, AND PROCEDURE IN CASES OF APPEAL FROM SAME.

- 1. The jurisdiction of the Superior Provoost Court shall extend to all cases of property, debt and damages, where the amount in litigation exceeds one hundred dollars, (\$100) in all cases of crimes, misdemeanors and violation of orders, the Superior Provoost Court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Provoost Court. 2. The jurisdiction of the Circuit Provoost Court shall extend to all cases of property, debt and damages, where the amount in litigation does not exceed one hundred dollars, (\$100) in all cases of crimes, misdemeanors, and violation of orders, the Circuit Provoost Court will be governed by the Rules prescribed in Paragraph V, General Orders No. 102, Headquarters Department South, June 27, 1865. 3. In all cases of appeal from the decision of either of the above mentioned Courts, to the District or Sub-District Commanders, the appellant will notify the President of the Court of his desire to appeal; the President will then instruct the parties in the case to prepare a written and brief statement of their claim and answer respectively, and also the cause of the appeal. Upon this statement the President will concisely endorse the reasons for the decision of the Court, affixing his signature thereto; the paper will then be forwarded to Sub-District Headquarters for the consideration of the Sub-District Commander. If the appeal is made to him he will endorse thereon his decision, and return it to the Court in which the case originated, which will direct the execution. 4. Appellants must distinctly state in their appeal to what Commander they appeal; and an appeal having once been made, either to a Superior or Inferior Commander, and a decision had thereon, that decision will be final, and no subsequent appeal will be permitted. 5. In cases of appeal where the amount in litigation does not exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) in all cases of fines, and in all cases of imprisonment, not exceeding one month, appeals must be made to the Sub-District Commander, whose decision will be final. All other appeals, not embraced in the above mentioned classes, may be made to the District Commander, though the Sub-District Commander can have jurisdiction at the option of the appellant. The Courts will advise parties as to the equitableness of their decisions, in order to avoid complication and a multiplicity of appeals. 6. Owners of property in the hands of the Military Authorities, claimed by citizens, will require the final action of the District Commander. 7. All Commissioned Officers and Enlisted Men of the 56th New York Vet. Vols., and 102d U. S. C. T., serving in whatever capacity in this District, are hereby relieved, and will report at once to their Regimental Commander for duty. By command of BREV'T MAJ. GEN. JOHN P. HATCH. LEONARD B. PERRY, A. A. G. Official: E. HARRIS JEWETT, 1st Lieut. 55th Mass. Vols., A. A. A. G. Aug 4 1865.

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 protection 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 19th day of May, 1865, resume the duties of their offices and continue to discharge them under the Provisional Government until 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, at 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 enable 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 13th day of September, 1865, for the purpose of altering and amending the present Constitution of South Carolina, or remodeling 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 owner.

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 [L. S.] town of Greenville, this 20th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1865, and of the independence of the United States the sixtieth.

B. F. PERRY. By the Provisional Governor: WILLIAM H. PERRY, Private Secretary. July 26