Delicate Inquiries.

Dost thou, in visions of the night, dear Love, Even in its darkest midnight, dream of me?

me?
Fancy-our forms through every well-known grove,
Pursuing paths in daylight scarce so free!
Dost thou not thus find midnight hours grow bright,
Taste joys that make our hope of joy complete:

complete;
And in the vagrant visions of the night,
Oh! tell me, dearest, are our kisses
sweet?

We have our joys by daylight, that is true;
But did not visions of the night arise,
Gladding with raptures that we never knew,
Life giving raptures, blessings from the
skies,

How empty were earth's pleasure told thrice over!

Ah! for the droaming bour, and then to

with the fond phantom of thy cager lover?
Say, tell me, dearest, are our kisses sweet?
EDGAR.

[From Chambers' Eding' u.g. Journal.]

If I pride myself upon any mental endowment whatever, it is upon that humble one of common sense. I live what is called by the intellectual people a conventional life. I have my pew in the neighboring church, and sit in it twice every Sunday. I know one captain in the army—just such a person as he should be—polished and yet *ferocious, gentle to ladies, but rather insolent to civilian males, boastful of his clubs, and giving all his leisure time, which is considerable, to the cultivation of his moustaches; but otherwise I am ignorant of the fashionable world and its gay doings. have made no endeavor to break through the gilded pale that separates it from the steady-going middle class to which I belong. I do not under-stand the feeling which prompts my superiors to be ashamed of being seen in an omnibus. Once every day I return from the city in a yellow one; and if it is wet, I use the same conveyance in the morning to reach my veyance in the morning to reach my office. I pay my tradesmen weekly. My best sherry is 8s. a dozen; and when the captain talks of vintage wines, (as he will do by the bour at my table.) I often wonder what he thinks he is drinking. However, with true good breeding, he imbibes it in great quantities as though it were the great quantities as though it were the I do not keep a man servant. Our cook cannot compass an omelette couffee. My wife trims her own bonnets. We have eight children, who all know the church catechism by heart, except the baby and the last but one. In short, a more respectable and unfashionable family does not

exist in all Bayswater. ' Under these circumstances, it may be easily imagined that we are as free from the vices of the great as we are without their privileges; and this was, I honestly believe, the case until a very recent period. When I used to read in the papers that the Lady Lutetia Day Coltay (of Forman ancestry and bluest blood) had left her husband's roof, and fied with Major Flutterby, of the Life Guards; or that it was rumored among well informed circles that the gentleman of the long robe would soon find employment in the domestic affairs of his Grace the Duke of Belgrovia, I used to give the prolonged whistle and remark: "Here prolonged whistle and remark: they are again," in general reference to the habits of the haut ton. I knew that our hereditary aristoracy were given to these escapades, which in my own rank of life would certainly be crimes, and I perused such details as the press could furnish with an avidity unalloyed, I am afraid; with much reprobation. I seem to be reading of a class of persons whose way of life was too far removed from my own just as when I went to the play, I found myself in an atmosphere of intrigue and misunderstanding, and jealousy altogether unreal, and with which I had not the ghost of an expectation.

I only must be supported in the play, I your impertinence and love of interference would carry you. That is your hat, I believe; your umbrella is the alpaca one. I wish you a very good morning."

I ushaved my visitor out, and then

Jealousy? Why, I had been married sixteen years without entertaining that passion, so that it was not very likely, however well acted, that that passion should entertain me. Misunderstanding! The thing was impossible, for whenever there promised to be, "a row in the pantry" and every man will understand me when I make use of that metaphorical expression-I brought it to a head, and had it out, and off we started again, (speaking for self and Mrs. R.) on the smooth current of our lives, with the little fracas buried forever in its depths. A for the mother of eight falling in love with another man-it is all very well in a stage play, and par-ticularly (with all deference to Miss Anna Dickinson) where the husband is a black man, and, as I have said, is a black man, and, as I have said, once."

Joefitting enough among persons of "Anna Maria," caied I, huskily, from the bottom of the stairs — "Anna"

side of Bayswater, any such mischance would, I felt, be out of place and ridi-culous—a social presumption, as well as a grave domestic crime. Imagine, as a grave domestic crime. Imagine, therefore, my astonishment when my opposite neighbor, Penbody, who also calls himself my friend, did me the honor to call upon me a fit weeks ago, to speak in confidence, of the alarming conduct of my wife. Having debunded and other the confidence of the speak and other than the confidence of the speak and other than the confidence of the speak and other than the confidence of the confid ing demanded and obtained a private interview, this scandalous old person, who was once an indigo merchant, and yet retains the trace of his calling upon his nose, set before me in detail a number of curious circumstances connected with the "goings on," as he was pleased to call them, of my wife, which he was not, indeed, prepared to say, "might not possibly be only coin-cidences, after all," but which he felt it his duty, as a fellow-creature, and one who had been a husband in his time—here his lips made a dumb mo-tion of gratitude—to let me know. Even as a neighbor, and the inhabitant of a common Crescent, hitherto remarkable for its respectability, and which, as I doubtless remembered, had declined to permit Mrs. Jones to put up apartments in her window, lest we should be confounded with the lodging house localities; nay, which by the mere force of its public opinion, had prevented No. 484 from being let to a play actor even in this character, said Peabody, he felt it his duty to make me aware of what was being said, though doubtless falsely, respecting the behavior of Mrs. R. Here I should have locked the door, and informed Peabody that his last hour was certainly arrived, and that he had better make his peace with Providence before I cut his throat; but from ignorance of the proper conduct to be adopted in such exceptional eircumstances, and perhaps from the knowledge that there was nothing but a paper-knife in the room with which to effect this righteous punishment, I only burst out laughing, and called him a meddling and impertment old

"Very true," returned he, for he always makes use of that form of words—"very true; but still the facts are worth investigating, even from their singularity. Do you know, for instance, that at 11 o'clock, three days

a week, your wife goes out in a cab by herself?"
"No," said I, "I do not, though, if she does, it is surely better than if she had an ineligible companion. As a matter of fact, however, she does not do so, for I have offered to go shop-ping with her twice this week, and she has declined to go with me on the

ground of having a sore throat."
"Upon what days did she give this excuse?" inquired Peabody, taking

out his pocket-book.
"Last Monday and last Tuesday,"

"Well, here's a memorandum: 'Monday, 4th, saw Mrs. B. start as usual, at 11; Thursday, 7th, ditto, ditto.' She could not be going to a morning concert, because she had no white gloves on."

"I will grant that much," quoth I, sardonically, and yet not by any means unmoved by this unexpected intelli-

"Yery true," Inswered Peabody,
"Then the question arises where does
she go to? Now, as an inhabitant of
the crescent..."

the crescent—"
"Peabody," interrupted I, severely, "I acknowledge the right of no man-no, not of the man in the moon himno, not of the man in the moon him-self—to meddle in my affairs upon that ground. I am obliged to you for the interest you have taken in this matter, but the simple fact is, that it has been entirely misplaced. I have been perfectly well aware of my wife's movements, and they have had my fullest norming in the second of t fullest permission and approbation.

sat down in my private parlor with my elbows upon the table, and both my hands thrust into my hair. I had temporarily extinguished Peabody, but I was on fire with jealous appre-hensions myself. What could it all mean? For sixteen years my wife had never taken any excursion unless in my company, upon which, she had given me to understand, she doated; and yet, after refusing to go out with me upon Monday and Tuesday last, on the plea of sore throat, she had started, the very instant my back was turned, in a Mansom—or even supposing it was a four-wheeler-in a cab without white gloves on, and—— Confound it, here was a row in the pantry, and one which my peace of mind demanded to have cleared up at

Maria, I wish to speak with you im-

mediately."
"Lor' bless me," answered my wife from the top story, "it isn't one of the children is it, John? Pray tell me the worst at once." "No, Madame, it is I," replied I,

"Then its the kitchen chimney." exclaimed she; in a dogmatic tone. "And didn't I tell Mary to have it swept a week ago; and now the fire engines will spoil everything, even if we are not burnt out of house and

Was it possible that this woman could have deceived me, as Peabody had said, and yet talk so simply of her children, and of house and home? By the time Anna Maria had got down to the drawing room light, I began to be rather ashamed of myself. the mother of eight reached my sitting room door, with her honest face aglow with animation, and her voice so car-nest about the soot, I did not dare to mention what I had in my mind.

"I called you down, dear, to say that I was going to give myself a holithat I was going to give mysen a non-day to-day; and to ask you to come with me to Hampstead Heath, and dine at Jack Straw's Castle this afternoon, it being such a beautiful day.

A ray of joy passed for an instant over her features, and then, as if re-collecting herself, she began to stammer that she was very, very sorry, but ther that she was very, very sorry, but really she had so much to do about the house just then; if I would only wait till Friday week, which was my birth-day, then we would go somewhere, and she should like it above all measure. This afternoon, however,

the thing was impossible.

"Well," said I, gravely, "we have Ir not many holidays together, and I am paper sorry. You had a sore throat on Monday and on Thursday, when I offered

you a similar opportunity."
"O'yes," answered she, shaking her "O yes, answered she, shaking her little head, which is very pretrily—could it be too pretrily?—set upon her shoulders; it is quite impossible that I could go out with that throat."

"Here," thought I, for she could not have gone out without her throat,

is some dreadful falsehood; but Peabody may have told it, and not she. Perhaps she never went out at all. Should I not rather believe the wife of my bosom than that scandalous old retired indigo merchant? Was it not base even to suspect Anna Maria of deception? Doubtless it was; but yet I thought I would just satisfy myself

with my own eyes.
"Very well," observed I, quietly,

"Very well," observed I, quictly, "since you cannot come with me today, I shall go to the city as usual. I don't care for a holiday by myself."

"Poor, dear fellow," said Anna Maria, coaxingly, as she helped me on with my great-coat, "I am quite wing all to disamount you. Good hye. grieved to disappoint you. Good-bye, John. Mind you have a good lunch-eon; its very bad for you, eating those buns and rubbish."

(CONCLUDED IN OUR NEXT.)

In view of the importance of the approaching Convention, it is of vital consequence to us that we should be represented by man, not only of parriotism and experience, but not only of patriotism and experience, but of legal acquirements. I beg, therefore, to present to the voters of Richand the manus of the following gentlemen, who are eminently fitted for the responsible post, for which they are nominated:

CHANCELLOR SARROL,
HON, WM. F. DESAUSSURE,
COL. F. W. MCMASTER. Aug 3

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.
July 31 *

For the Convention.

For the Convention.

The friends of the Urion and of 'heir State, desiring to bring into her councils practical knowledge, sound particitism and devotion to her bost 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. August 1*

W. B. JOHNSTON,

W. B. JOHNSTON,

Magistrate,
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WHLL attend to all official business
to drawing up Deals, Conveyances, Mortgages, Contracts, and other ordinary legal
instruments of writing. Fair copies of any
document executed with neatness and despatch.

August 1

Notice-Chastable Appeal.

Notice—Chapitable Appeal.

THE ladies of the URSULINE CONVENT and ACADEMY are anxious to rebuild, as speedily as possible, an edifice suitable for their Monastery and Institute, theirs having been burned in the general contlagration of Columbia by the United States Army, under Gen. Sherman, on the night of February 17th. And while they are far from pressing their necessities on their fellow-sufferers of the South, will gratefully receive any contributions which the friends of education and religion may donate them for this excellent work. Remittances may be made through the Express Company. Please address

THE MOTHER SCPERIOR. Ursaline Convent and Academy, Care Dr. John Lebeb, Columbia, S. C. Aug 2 Imo

DEPARTMENT SOUTH CAROLINA.
ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GEN.'S OFFICE,
CHARLISTON, S. C., July 27, 1865.

DERSONS 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 Brevet Brig. Gen. JOHN P. HATCH.

LEONARD B. PERRY, Ass't Adj. Gen.

Official:

Official: E. HAINS JEWETT, 1st Lieut, and A. A. A. Jen. Aug 7 18

The New York News.

DAILY and WEEKLY. THE NEW YORK WEEKLY NEWS, a great family newspaper—BENJAMIN WOOD, Proprietor—the largest, best and cheapest paper published in New York. Single copies, 5 cents; one copy one year, \$2; three copies one year, 5.50; five copies one year, \$75; ten copies one year, 17; and an extra copy to any club of ten. Twenty copies one year, 30; the Weekly News is sent to clergynen at 1.60.

NEW YORK DAILY NEWS.

To mail subscribers, \$10 per annum; six months, 5; payments invariably in advance. Specimen comes of Daily and Weekly News sent free. Andress EEN. WOOD,

No. 19 City Hall Square, New York City. Aug 9

THE CHRISTIAN INDEX.

onitiances.
It is my intention to issue first class

It is any intention to issue first class papers, and no joins or expense will be spared to secure that end. The best writers and decrees pondents will be secured, and the highest religious and literary talent will be given to the papers. The CHILD'S PAPEr will be profusely illustrated and will, in every sense, be made to conform to its new title.

THE CHILD'S DELIGHT!

Money may be sent by Express or other-wise—if by Express, at my risk, if the Ex-press receipt is sent me, on the resumption of mail facilities.

of mail facilities.

My connection with the firm of J. W.
Furke & Co., is dissolved, but I will esta-blish an office in Macon, Georgia, where communications may be addressed.

Aug 5 Imo. SAMUEL BOYKIN.

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NEWS FROM ALL QUARTERS!

THEPHUNIX

PUBLISHED

Daily, Iri-Weekly and Weekly, At the Capital of South Carolina,

COLUMBIA



the daily phenix.

I SUED every morning except Sunday, is filled with the LATEST NEWS, (by telegraph, mails, etc.,) EDITORIAL, CORRESPONDE. MISCELLANY, POETRY, STORIES, etc. This is the only daily paper in the State outside of the city of Gharleston.

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For country circulation, is published every Tacsday, Thursday and Saturday, and has all the reading matter of interest contained in the daily issues of the week.

WEEKLY GLEANER,

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As its name indicates is intended as a FAMHLY JOURNAL, and is published every Wednesday. It will contain Eight Pages, of Forty Columns. The cream of the News, Miscellany, Tales, etc., oi the Daily and Tri-weekly will be found in its columns.

TERMS—INVALIABLY IN ADVANCE.
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" three months. 2 00
" three months. 1 25
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JOB WORK,

Such as HAND-BILLS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, SHIN-PLASTEES, etc., executed promptly and at reasonable rates.

JULIAN A. SELBY, Publisher and Proprietor. July 31 .

Headquarters Military District of By the Provisional Governor of the Charleston. State of South Caroling.

A PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS His Excellency President Ion, appointing the (Besjavain 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 contening 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 parpose of altering or amending the Constitution thereof; and with anthority to exercise within the limits of the State all the powers necessary and proper to enabasuch 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 vill enable 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.E. NAMAN F. PERRY, 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

thority in said state under the Constitution and laws of the Umted 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 Tresident's Annesty 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. thority in said State under the Constitution

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; 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 FHRST MONDAY IN SEP-TEMBER 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 metabers of the Convention as the said District has members of the House of Representa-

trict in the State shall elect as many mens-bers of the Convention as the said District has members of the House of Representa-tives—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 Anneary oath and not within the excepted classes in the President's Proclamation, will be entitled to vote, provided he was a legal vater under the Constitution as it stood prior to the se cession 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 13th day of September, 1865, for the purpose of altering and amerating 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 pringing to justice all disorderly persons, all planderers, robbers and maranders, 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 sged to pe

By the Provisional Governor

WILLIAM H. Preny, Private Secretary.