

MISCELLANY.

Gov. Perry's Speech.

A NEW READING, FROM THE HUB. The speech of Governor Perry, delivered some weeks ago, is thus travestied by a correspondent of the Boston Liberator:

Address of Hon. B. F. Perry to his Constituents at Greenville, S. C., before he knew that he was Governor in posse.

"I always told you how 't would be— There wa'n't no chance of breaking loose. You doubted; but *circumspice!* You've lost your egg and killed the goose. But let me tell you privately. I could have wished you hadn't failed; you had, as long as you were at sea. The prettiest craft that ever sailed, 'That ever sailed or sunk,' says he, 'Or sunk'—the Honorable B. F. Perry says reluctantly, This *gouverneur malgre lui*.

"And how about your slavery? What's niggers worth, I'd like to know? You've got to let 'em all run free *prestissimo, prestissimo*. The wretches, though, 'twixt you and me, Will find their blessing prove a curse— From bondage into liberty. Is going straight from bad to worse. 'From bad to worse; but nay,' says he, 'From good'—the Honorable B. F. Perry says decidedly, This *gouverneur malgre lui*.

"O Union! true was I to thee, When all around secessionward Were tending, like a honey-bee That makes for clover on the sward. Yet, friends, I own that bitterly I grieve that we return again, With curving back and bended knee, The mates and not the lords of men, 'The mates, not lords of men,' says he, 'Not lords'—the Honorable B. F. Perry says regretfully, This *gouverneur malgre lui*.

"Although you strayed from your allegiance rashly, you were never knaves: You lacked my gift of prophecy, Immortal, unsuccessful braves! And that heroic generalis-sims, who nobly led you on, The dauntless, spotless General Lee, Is fit to rank with Washington. 'To rank with Washington,' says he, 'Or next'—the Honorable B. F. Perry says assuredly, This *gouverneur malgre lui*.

"By-gone it is, and let it be— The past that brought no gain to you. Take on your cruel destiny, And wear it like a well-used shoe. But ah! the North's atrocity I would not have you e'er forget, Nor cease to recollect that we Are loyal to the bayonet. 'Loyal to the bayonets,' says he, 'Loyal!'—the Honorable B. F. Perry says remorsefully, This *gouverneur malgre lui*.

"Is this your boasted loyalty? The nation cries, with wrath and scorn: 'Sooner than mouth it, better die— Oh! better never have been born!' 'Time was, I will admit,' says he, 'The word meant something else; but, la! the times have changed quite latterly, And nous avons change e'tra. 'Aron change e'tra,' says he, 'Tout ca,' the Honorable B. F. Perry says, 'to quote le dit Du medecin malgre lui.

NEW METHOD OF MAKING CHEESE. We have lately seen a method of making cheese, which is worthy of being tested by experiment at this season of the year, especially by those who have but a small quantity of milk. It is very simple and easily tried. The milk is set with rennet in the ordinary way every morning, and the curd separated from the whey as well as can be with the hands. It is then pressed compactly in the bottom of an earthen pot, and covered over with several folds of dry linen or cotton cloth. By this process, the remaining whey is absorbed, and when the cloth becomes saturated, it is removed and a dry one placed in its stead. In the course of the day and night, this process removes the whey as thoroughly as it can be done by pressing. The next morning, the milk is prepared in the same manner and the curd packed closely upon the top of that prepared the day previous; and the same method pursued in separating the moisture. This process is repeated till you have a cream pot full of cheese. It is thus seen to be a convenient method where the dairy-woman has the milk of but one or two cows. If it work well, it is an important discovery. If it fail, it need not be a very disastrous failure. It is a very successful way of preserving the cheese from flies and mice, as it can be perfectly enclosed and kept from such gentry, and from the air and light. We have seen but one experiment of this kind, and this promises to be a successful one. The cheese appeared as free from moisture and as solid as that made by the press. The labor is much less, and the care of it afterwards comparatively nothing.

In our own family, a cheese has been occasionally prepared similar to the above, except, instead of putting it into jars, it was placed in triangular sacks made by folding diagonally a square of cotton shirting and sewing the two sides together. The curd must, of course, be salted before packing away, and the salt well mixed and rubbed in. It is then hung up in the bag to drip, and the cloth is tied above the curd to keep out insects. The salt is not added until a good deal of the whey is pressed out. The size of the conical shaped cheese made was

somewhat larger than the Northern pine apple cheese. Sizes too large would not be likely to dry enough to cure well.—*Editor Cultivator.*

THE CITY OF COLOGNE.—This ancient German town, which is now holding an international exhibition, is growing with almost the rapidity of an American town. Within the last twenty years it has more than doubled the number of its inhabitants. From the 66,000 it had in 1844, it has, within less than a generation, grown to be a city of something like 140,000 in 1865. Trade is flourishing, and not a trace left of the 12,000 mendicants who, under the ecclesiastical government, subsisted as late as sixty years ago, used to infest the streets in a professional way and plant themselves at fixed stations. From the North-east, the coal and iron districts of the Lower Rhine are pouring a flood of riches into the ancient but very youthful metropolis of the land; in the South-west the mines and cloth manufactories of the Julich and Moselle country have been rendered tributary to the commercial enterprise and the financial resources of Cologne; while the wine trade and the Rhine trade generally have here found one of their busiest and most lucrative centres. Among the peculiar advantages of Cologne it ought to be mentioned that a Rhinelander, when he has feathered his nest and wants to enjoy his remaining years, will hardly ever retire to Berlin, but, if he likes town life at all, is almost sure to prefer "Colle."

SHELTON, CALVO & WALSH, BULL STREET, HAVE just received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a large stock of

NEW GOODS, Which they will sell as low as any other house in the city at retail.

They are also prepared to accommodate their country friends with goods at a slight advance on Charleston prices.

SHOES, &c. Ladies' SHOES, of all patterns and sizes. Gentlemen's SHOES and BOOTS. Misses', Boy's and Children's SCHOOL SHOES. Boys' BOOTS, double-soled. Men's fine French FELT HATS, black and colored.

Ladies' STRAW JOCKEYS and VEILS. HOOP SKIRTS, Ladies' WAIST BELTS. Men's HOSE, Ladies' HOSE. TRAVELLING BAGS, SOAPS, BRUSHES and COMBS, Tooth Brushes.

GROCERIES. COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, white and brown. MACKEREL, LARD, CANDLES. SOAP, STARCH, RICE, CHEESE. SWEET OIL, SAUNDINES, MUSTARD. BLACK PEPPER, BUTTER. FANCY CRACKERS. FARINA CRACKERS, in tin cans. LEMONS, CUMBERLAND SAUCE. BOLOGNA SAUSAGE, RAISINS.

Wines and Liquors. CHAMPAGNE, Heidsieck. PALE SHERRY WINE. CLARET, Bordeaux. BOURBON WHISKEY, in bottles; also, by the gallon.

SUNDRIES. BROOMS, WATER BUCKETS, SEIVES, COPELAS, PAINTED TUBS, SEGARS, Chewing Tobacco, Blacking and Brushes. Rim Knob Locks, Pad Locks. Prepared Lemonade, Matches, Whisk Brooms, Table Cutlery. Window Glass.

ALSO, A large assortment of TINWARE, (manufactured by one of the best houses in New York,) to which we invite the attention of house-keepers. Sept 7 '65

DAVIDSON COLLEGE, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE exercises of the College, and of the Preparatory Department connected with it, will be resumed on the 28th of SEPTEMBER. As a measure necessary to the support of the Institution in the existing derangement of its finances, the Board of Trustees have suspended, for twelve months, the privilege of using Scholarships in the payment of tuition. Tuition \$20 for the session of five months, and Board \$10 per month—payable in advance, in specie, or its equivalent in currency or provisions. It is desirable that Students should bring with them such books as they may require; also such articles of furniture for their rooms as they may be able to transport. For other particulars address the subscriber, to the care (for the present) of Dr. E. Nye Hutchison, Charlotte. J. L. KIRKPATRICK, President. Aug 22 1mo

LAWRENCE, BALDWIN & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 70 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES and other G STOCKS, BONDS, &c., bought and sold on commission. DEWITT C. LAWRENCE, member N. Y. Stock Exchange. SIMON BALDWIN, Jr., member N. Y. Stock and Mining Board. CYRUS J. LAWRENCE, WM. A. HALSTED. Sept 4

J. SULZBACHER & CO.

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WHOLESALE and RETAIL MERCHANTS.

BEG to inform the citizens of Columbia and the people of the neighboring country, that they are now receiving, and have received, a great variety of

Dry Goods AND GROCERIES

Of all descriptions, suitable to all seasons and all manner of persons. They have, among many other articles, fresh supplies of the following:

GROCERIES. COFFEE, TEAS, (Green and Black.) SUGAR, (white and brown.) MOLASSES, (New Orleans.) CHEESE, MACKEREL. CLARET WINE. CANDLES, Sperm, Tallow and Adamantine. Crackers, Wine, Soda, Sugar, Boston. Candies, Almonds. Brazil, Walnut and other Nuts. Soaps, Toilet, Castile, Fancy, Common. With every variety of Grocery. Copperas, Soda, Blue Stone, &c. Spices—Cloves, Cinnamon, Allspice, Ginger, Nutmegs, &c. Shoe Blacking, Brushes, Curry Combs. Horse Brushes, &c. Knives and Forks, Matches. Starch, Mustard.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS. Best SMOKING and CHEW'G TOBACCO. Spanish and American CIGARS. Of Tobacco for chewing, the best Anderson's, Solace and Honey Dew; all varieties.

DRY GOODS For Ladies.

A fine variety, to which the attention of the ladies is particularly requested. We have a fine assortment of Bleached and Brown HEMPSPUN. MOUSSELIN DES LAINES. English and American PRINTS. Cambrie, twilled and plain. Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Longcloth. Calicoes, Worsted, Coburg, &c., suitable for fall and winter. Alpaca, black and colored. Combs and Brushes, Tooth Brushes. Perfumes of every variety. Chalk Pearl Powder. Ladies' Shoes, Boots and Ties of all descriptions and the latest fashions. Tuck Combs, Hair Nets, Waterfalls—all of the very last styles and patterns. Collars, Wristbands, Ribbons. Hosiery of all descriptions. English and American Gloves of the prettiest style. Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs, Thimbles. Needles, Thread, spool, silk and cotton. Hooks and Eyes, Veils. Ladies' Billet and Letter Paper, ruled. Skirt Braid of all colors. Lastings, Whalebone. Belts and Belt Buckles and Ribbons. Pearl and other Buttons, fancy, dress and common. Scissors, Pins. Hair Pins, wire and gutta percha. Misses' and Children's Shoes. Round Combs, Wadding, Table-cloths. Gingham, Lace and Trimmings. Working Cotton, Velvet Ribbon, Elastic do.

Gentlemen's Variet's.

Coats, (dress and frock), Pants, Vests. Shirts of all descriptions, over and under. Flannel and Fancy Shirts. Drawers, lamb's wool and cotton. Hats, Stockings, Socks, Gloves—a great variety. Collars, linen and paper. Wristbands, Playing Cards. Fine Tooth and Pocket Combs. Buttons, for coat, pants, vests, Buckles for do.; Tooth Brushes. Boots and Shoes of all styles and the best qualities. Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, silk and cotton; Neck-ties of the latest styles. Pocket Books. Fancy Pipes—American Meerschaum. Pocket Handkerchiefs, linen, silk and cotton; Hats; Pen and Pocket Knives. Razors and Razor Straps. Suspenders of all styles. Tobacco, French and English style. Shirt Bosoms, Boy's Shoes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Best Kerosene Oil, Watch Keys, Taylor's Twist, Glass Chimnies, best Ink, Gun Caps, Tobacco Bags, Shoe Laces, Slate Pencils, Umbrellas, Children's Gloves and Hose, Violin and Guitar Strings, Letter Paper and Envelopes and a vast variety of other articles, desirable to both sexes, which we have not the space to enumerate. Apply at the old stand, in Assembly street, to Sept 11

Cotton Wanted. THE highest prices paid for COTTON and for all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Farmers and country merchants will find it to their advantage to call and see. Sept 11 SULZBACHER & CO.

Charleston Advertisements.

Medical College

OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE REGULAR COURSE OF LECTURES in this institution for the session of 1865-1866, will be resumed on the FIRST MONDAY of November next, and terminate on the first Saturday of March ensuing.

FACULTY. F. T. MILES, M. D., Anatomy. J. J. CHISOLM, M. D., Surgery. E. GEDDINGS, M. D., Institutes and Practice of Medicine. JAMES MOULTRIE, M. D., Physiology. HENRY R. FROST, M. D., Materia Medica. THOMAS G. PIRIOLEAU, M. D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. SAMUEL LOGAN, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy. Clinical instruction will be given at the Hospitals of the city and at the College Clinic. Fees for the entire course, \$105. Matriculation Fee, (once,) 5. Demonstrator's Fee, 30. Graduation Fee, 10. The fees for instruction will be required to be paid, in all cases, within a fortnight after the commencement of the Lectures. No exceptions to this rule will be made. HENRY R. FROST, M. D., Dean. E. GEDDINGS, M. D., Trustee for the Faculty. Charleston, Aug. 8, 1865. Sept 5 tuS

ARCHIBALD GETTY & CO., Shipping AND COM. MERCHANTS, 126 and 128 Meeting Street, CHARLESTON, S. C.

F. A. WILCONSON, Agent, Orangeburg, S. C. EDMUND A. SOUDEF & CO., Philadelphia, Penn. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, New York.

LIBERAL ADVANCES made on CONSIGNMENTS. Aug 15 2mo*

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TUPPER & LANE 163 MEETING ST., CHARLESTON, S. C. REPRESENTING the following first-class Companies: GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK. SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK. PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK. MANHATTAN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK. International Insurance Company, of New York.

North American Insurance Company, of New York. With aggregate cash capital of over **\$9,000,000.** Fire, Marine and Inland Risks taken on reasonable terms, and losses promptly settled. S. Y. TUPPER. A. A. LANE. For particulars, apply to ZEALEY, SCOTT & BRUNS, Aug 14 26 Assembly street.

CHARLESTON TO NEW YORK.

ATLANTIC COAST Mail Line!

THE new first-class steamer MONIKA, Charles P. Marshman, Com-mander. Steamer CA MBRIDGE, J. W. Balch, Commander.

Will leave Charleston, S. C., direct for New York, alternately, THURSDAYS each week. For freight or passage—having handsome State Room accommodations—apply to F. A. WILCONSON, Agent, Orangeburg, S. C. ARCHIBALD GETTY & CO., 126 and 128 Meeting st., Charleston, S. C. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, Aug 15 2mo New York.

Office Gen. Sup. W. and M. R. R.,

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 24, 1865. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. On and after SUNDAY, 27th, daily trains will run over the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, between Kingsville and Wilmington, as follows: Leave Kingsville daily at 7.35 p. m. " Wilmington " at 6.00 a. m. Arrive Kingsville " at 1.25 a. m. " Wilmington " at 3.05 p. m.

There is daily communication North by rail from Wilmington, and semi-weekly by steamer. These trains connect with trains on the North-eastern Railroad, Cheraw and Weldon Railroad and Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. There is a line of stages between Sumter and Camden connecting with these trains. HENRY M. DRANE, General Superintendent. Aug 28 16

W. B. JOHNSTON, Magistrate, Office on Pickens street East end of Lowry. WILL attend to all official business brought before him; will also attend to drawing up Deeds, Conveyances, Mortgages, Contracts, and other ordinary legal instruments of writing. Fair copies of any document executed with neatness and dispatch. August 1

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 29th day of May, 1865, resume the duties of their offices and continue to discharge them under the Provisional Government till further appointments be 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 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 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 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 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 town of Greenville, this 20th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1865, and of the independence of the United States the ninetieth. B. F. PERRY. By the Provisional Governor: WILLIAM H. PARRY, Private Secretary. July 26