

COLUMBIA.

Sunday Morning, Sept. 24, 1865.

Mr. Editor: When the excellent Ephraim Badger was beaten by Dick Sledge, the corpulent blacksmith, he inwardly resolved that it was necessary, for his own peace of mind, and dignity of position, that he should beat somebody in turn. Sore with his own bruises, he determined to inflict corresponding bruises on some other susceptible person; and the more he meditated the matter, on his way home, the more fixed became his purpose. Unfortunately, for this resolution, he encountered no proper subject in his progress, and it was only after reaching home that he concluded to beat his wife. This he did with a degree of vigor, corresponding to that which Dick Sledge had shown in cudgelling himself. Ephraim's wife was an easy victim. He could use his fists with impunity and without very much fatiguing himself. And he satisfied his sores and wounded dignities by sharing them with his help-mate. We have something of a parallel to this case, in the history of the war which has been waged upon the Parishes of South Carolina. The Parishes constituted the feminine element in the organization of the State. There is a duality in States as in the natural world, and certain sections, by natural causes, confirmed by law, are made to constitute the feminine portion of the State. They are distinguished by their greater feebleness, their superior delicacy of organization, their more exquisite sensibility; and these qualities necessarily produce refinement, grace and elegance in superior degree. They are wedded, as it were, to the masculinity of other sections, more distinguished for power, force, audacity and muscular exercise. These feminine sections, while the masculine portions retain their ardor, are greatly petted sections. It is only when youth gives way to age, that age, in its selfishness, degrades the pet of his youth into the drudge and scullion. The change of character in the one party, and of relation between the two, may be illustrated by a tragic story told by Maturin. There were two lovers, fondly attached to each other, and prepared for any sacrifice for each other. Their *liaison* is to be punished, and they are lodged together in a dungeon, doomed to perish by starvation. At first, for a day or two, they divided the bread and water, the man yielding more than his share; and nothing can exceed the beauty and the tenderness, the sweetness and the devotion, which they bestow upon each other. Their caresses increase; their pledges are resworn. They bind themselves to each other for life and death. But, as Famine creeps upon them, the man devours his and the share of the woman; and when the supply of food utterly ceases, and they perish, it is found that the loving lord has gnawed his way through the shoulder of his beloved one. Thus age and external pressure, hunger, thirst, and the desire for the exercise of power, will make the masculine a despotism over the feminine power. When the dowry which she brought is exhausted, there will come a change with all those husbands to whom the dowry had been the object. The Parishes had brought a splendid dowry to the Districts. Nothing could exceed their youthful elegance, their grace, polish, sweetness, propriety; in the hospitality of their homes, the liberality of their bounty, the generosity of their hearts, the integrity of their faith. They largely contributed to the feminine element in the Constitution of the State. But their dowry is exhausted, their resources dried up; the invader has sacked their homes and made them desolate, and in the hour of their

greatest overthrow and desolation, their masculine kindred, grievously beaten themselves, take their revenge out of the feeble help-mates, and deprive them of all that remains of their original dowry! What had been the offence of these Parishes? Were they unproductive? unprolific? Quite the contrary. Were they illiberal in their intercourse with the more masculine sections? This is not their reproach. They had sought to share, not monopolize, offices; nor had they been covetous in their appropriations of money to all public interests; nor had they been mean in the salaried endowments of public officers; and they had always been among the first in the encouragement of arts and education; and their taxes had been freely paid, though sometimes heavily disproportioned to their means and to the powers accorded to them. It will be found, we think, that of the public offices, for twenty years past, and perhaps longer, they had obtained but a very small proportion. Yet, what have been the contributions of these Parishes for eighty years, to the intellectual and moral capital of the State. What a glorious record of grand names, identified with noble histories, do they exhibit, beginning long before the Revolution, and coming down almost to the present moment. We recall the brilliant and vehement eloquence, as well as the patriotic devotion, of John Rutledge; the stern, stoical fixedness of purpose of Christopher Gadsden; the admirable partisan warfare and unselfish virtues of Francis Marion; the dogged courage of William Moultrie; the political foresight and eloquence of Wm. Henry Drayton, and—but what a list when we recall the Middletons, the Draytons, the Hegers, the Legares. When we remember Wm. Lowndes, and Robert Y. Hayne, and James Hamilton, and the Bletts, the Barnwells, we find any mere record impossible, and endeavor fails to find adequate words for just description. Very marvellous, indeed, have been the contributions of these "rotten boroughs" to the moral and intellectual, to say nothing of the physical, capital of the State. It was not that these men represented the Parishes that they attained power. It was because they were instinct with equal intellect and manhood, so that, from the seaboard to the mountain, there was but one voice—that of a multitudinous instinct of the State, which called them to the high places of responsibility and authority. The power in themselves, trained by the femininity attributes of the Parishes, was the sufficient secret of their elevation to power. There is a degree of femininity in all truly great men, grounded in their more exquisite sensibilities, their greater susceptibility, the warmth as well as the vigor of intellect, which is equally informed by the imaginative faculty; and, living in smaller circles, less among the masses, in homes rather than in hustings, they preserve a domestic delicacy of constitution which keeps their sensibilities alive, and quickens all the mental instincts; and the Parishes, like the "rotten boroughs" of England, were of the highest importance in nursing that femininity which never impaired the vigor of a Pitt or Fox, nor lessened in a single degree the vast, copious and exquisite powers of a Burke. In all experienced countries, where the arts have made progress, there has been a large solicitude always shown for the preservation of these small communities which exercise the happiest influence in tempering the more masculine characteristics of larger societies. What Athens was to the rest of Greece, that will such small communities as the Boroughs or Parishes be found to be, in enabling a nation to exhibit, rising from the dead level of its masses, the colossal forms of a genius, which makes a realm beautiful in times of peace and power-

ful in war; which tend to refine society, to make manners lovely, action graceful, to crown thought with fancy, and wing ideas on their way to other regions, as the generous breezes waft those leaves detached from the tree which carries, each of them, a seed within the leaf. Nor are we to regard and treat as an offence that a community or section is, in certain respects which we may call purely physical, small and insignificant. It still constitutes a community, a component of the State, necessary to its welfare, which ought to be, by very reason of its feebleness, entitled to its special protection. The agency of these small sections is important to the whole, as contributing to form those checks and balances by which the more powerful are kept from encroaching upon the rights of feeble sections. This is one of the first necessities of every well-constituted commonwealth, and the whole reason for the several divisions of a State. To destroy these is to disturb all the balance wheels of political society, break down distinctions, and grievously to impair the securities which, from time immemorial, have been established in order that each of the elements of a State should have free expression, and that all should be restrained from those usurpations to which we owe disruption, anarchy and war. Destroying the States as sovereignties, the United States Government has resolved the whole into one imperial power, which, in previous history, for six thousand years, has been the one fruitful secret of general disintegration. Shall we, on a small scale, imitate this usurpation? Are the feeble never to be secure? Does statesmanship mean only the aggrandizement of the particular section which it represents? And is the struggle to go on everywhere for the increase of dominion, rather than for its development, beauty and refinement? Just so long as this continues to be the blind aim of the politician, just so sure is the loss of all that makes States grateful to their possessor, and glorious as examples for the future. All these ochlocratic movements, for such they are, are fatal to veneration, and veneration is the one secret by which we cherish the beautiful, teach faith in the good and gentle, polish mere vigor into grace, lift the heart, elevate the sentiment, and make of the soul a winged thing forever soaring for the skies!

PHILO.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE MISSES HENRY will resume the duties of their SCHOOL, at their residence on Stark's Hill, East end of Gervais street, on MONDAY, 2d October, and solicit the patronage of their friends and the public. All the usual branches of an English education will be taught, together with Music and French. For terms, &c., apply as above.

Sept 24 1*

FLOUR!
JUST received and for sale.
ZEALY, SCOTT & BRUNS.
Sept 22 3

CIGARS!
A CHOICE LOT, just received, and considered very fine.
Sept 22 3 ZEALY SCOTT & BRUNS.

SHOES!
FOR BOYS.

2 CASES BUFF BALMORALS, selling at a very low price.
Sept 22 3 ZEALY, SCOTT & BRUNS.

ENGLISH Dairy Cheese.

JUST received, a choice lot of the above. Will be sold low by the box.
Sept 22 3 ZEALY, SCOTT & BRUNS.

FOR SALE,
A FIRST-CLASS SPRING WAGON, new and in good order, with good cover and comfortable seats. It may be drawn by two or four horses, and carries eight or ten passengers. Apply within office.

Sept 24 5*

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

RE-OPENING OF THE TRADE IN CHARLESTON!

IMMENSE ATTRACTION AT THE

Wholesale Shoe House!

NO. 133 MEETING STREET,

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

It is now re-opened, after a suspension of four years, with greater facilities than ever. The proprietor now offers for sale

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, TRUNKS, &c.,

AT WHOLESALE ONLY, at the lowest possible quotations, and receiving IMMENSE CONSIGNMENTS semi-weekly from the largest and most reliable manufacturers.

The proprietor takes pleasure in calling the attention of the trade—the local merchants of the States of Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama and Florida—to the extensive stock of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, TRUNKS, &c.

ORDERS NEATLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

EDWARD DALY,

AGENT FOR MANUFACTURERS.

Sept 24

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS AND HATS.



HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS AND HATS by several of the most prominent manufacturers at the North, and now located at No. 133 MEETING STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C. I offer this CHOICE STOCK OF GOODS for sale by the PACKAGE ONLY. The Trade will please notice.

EDWARD DALY, Agent.

Sept 24

C. S. Jenkins

HAS REMOVED TO

Assembly Street, West Side, one door north of Market Street,

Where he has on hand a well-selected stock of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
DRY GOODS,
CONFECTIONARY,
HATS,
SHOES, &c., &c.

To which he invites the public attention.

WHITE CUT SUGAR, COFFEE,
"Crus'd" TEA,
"Clarified" SUGAR, LARD,
Light and Dark Brown do., BUTTER,
FLOUR, RICE,
BARLEY, MACKEREL,
SMOKED BEEF, SARDINES,
CHEESE, PEPPER,
MUSTARD, VINEGAR,
CANDLES, MATCHES,
SOAP, STARCH,
YEAST POWDERS.
Trenton, Oyster and Butter CRACKERS,
BOURBON WHISKEY,
CLARET WINE, ("St. Julien")
Old Club House Gin,
Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps,
Lemon Syrup, Stomach Bitters, (Boker's),
Portable Lemonade,
Spanish and American Sogars,
Navy Tobacco,
Elegant French Confectionary,
Sugar Plums, Cream Drops,
Gum Drops and Stick Candy,
Horse Brushes, Shoe Brushes,
Brooms, Cloth Whisks, Blacking,
Curry Combs, Clothes Lines,
Ladies' and Gent's Shoes and Hats, of the latest styles,
Ladies' and Gent's Gloves,
"Handkerchiefs,
Calicoes, Ribbons,
Spool Cotton, black and white,
Shirting, Towelling,
Sins and Needles,
China Doll Babies.

Sept 25 2

P. B. GLASS,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

Plain Street, near Nickerson's Hotel,

IS now receiving a full stock of everything in his line of business—SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.

ALREADY ARRIVED.

Webster's School Dictionary and Speller, Davies' Primary Arithmetic and First Lessons, Smith's Grammar, Wilson's Readers, Nos. 1 and 2, Sargent's Primer and Readers, Nos. 1 and 2, Mitchell's Primary Geography, Montith's 1st and 2d Geography, Slates of all sizes, Slate Pencils, Lead Pencils of every quality, Office, School, Traveling and Pocket Ink-stands, Black, Blue and Red Ink and Indelible Ink, Steel Pens and Holders in great variety, Mucilage, Desk Pads, Sealing Wax, Clips, Check Cutters, Folders, Gum Rings, Red Tape, White Rubber, Paper Labels, Propelling Pencils, Pocket Books, Crayons, Checkers, Violin Strings, Memorandum Books and Copy Books. Also, a large lot of choice new Music and Instruction Books for the Piano; and fine French Letter Paper. Sept 22 13

Brass Foundry.

The subscriber, thankful for past patronage, would inform his friends and the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of BRASS CASTING in a workmanlike manner and with despatch.
ROBERT McDUGAL,
July 31 m Gadsden, near Washington st.

STOLEN,

FROM my premises, on the 2d instant, a medium-sized Bay Mare MULE, blind in right eye and both fore hoofs split. She was taken by a black man name Jerry, formerly a slave of Mr. John Beard, of this place. His right arm is artificial, and he wears a glove on the hand. I suppose him to be about Charleston, S. C., or Augusta, Ga. I will give a reward of FIFTY DOLLARS for his arrest and delivery to proper authority, and a liberal reward for the recovery of the mule.
W. S. SLOAN,
Sept 22 10*

Executive Department S. C.



SEPTEMBER 20, 1865.

THE Provisional Governor of South Carolina has appointed the following named gentlemen as Special Aids, for the purpose of assisting him in the discharge of his official duties in reconstructing the State and restoring her to all of her civil and political rights in the Federal Union:

WILLIAM L. TRENHOLM, of Charleston city.

STEPHEN ELLIOTT, of Beaufort District.

WADE HAMPTON, Jr., of Columbia.

ROBERT L. McCAW, of Yorkville.

WILLIAM H. EVANS, of Society Hill.

JAMES H. HARRISON, of Anderson village.

The above named gentlemen will receive and communicate to the Provisional Governor, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN PERRY, all information which they may deem advisable as to the condition of the State, its citizens, the freedmen, the home police and military garrisons. They will likewise report to him by letter, at his headquarters, at Greenville Court House.

By order of the Provisional Governor.

WM. H. PERRY,
Private Secretary, &c.

Sept 22 3
The newspapers will give three insertions.

Mounce & Calhoun,
COMMIS. MERCHANTS,

CORNER Gervais and Gates streets, (near S. C. and G. & C. R. Depots,) Columbia, S. C., receive and forward all kinds of Merchandise, Tobacco, Cotton and all Produce, or store the same. Parties consigning to us will find their freight shipped with despatch from Orangeburg, Alston, Wynnshoro or other points, by wagon, during the breakage on said roads. We keep two two-horse wagons for city hauling.

R. H. MOUNCE. J. W. CALHOUN.
REFERENCES.—J. G. Gibbs, Edwin J. Scott, Columbia; Johnston, Crews & Co., Charleston; Linton & Dowty, Augusta, Ga.; Wm. Taylor & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; Cox, Braynard & Co., Mobile, Ala.; W. A. J. Finney, Danville, Va.; Robert Lumpkin, Richmond, Va. Sept 14 1mo*

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY,

MRS. ADDIE DOUGAL informs the ladies of Columbia that she has just returned from New York with a small but very choice selection of BONNETS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, etc., which she will dispose of at reasonable rates. She will be in constant receipt of articles in the millinery line, of the very latest styles. Residence on Gates street, adjoining Phoenix office.

Sept 20