

Monday Morning, June 12, 1866.

P. P. SLIDER, Esq., is the author of this paper in Charleston

The Teachers Assistant.

How shall the child be taught to read? It must be remembered that the child has mastered the alphabet, it has learnt only the primary sounds of the several letters. Of A for example the child has been taught but one sound, and that is the sound of A.

We answer, by teaching the child in a perfectly natural way. How does the mother teach her child to distinguish one member of the family from another? Does she do it by taking the little one through a long rigmarole of exercises in teaching that "buddy" is "buddy" because he has a long nose, blue eyes, pouting lips, dimpled chin and a round face?

In the same way the child, long before it knows one letter in the alphabet, knows another, has learned scores of words, mostly the names of objects. That is, the child has got pretty well on in its road of juvenile learning in the natural way. Now will it do to begin the child in an unnatural way?

Then the natural way to teach a child to read is to teach it to repeat words after you, and not before you do. The most correctly speaking children in South Carolina are those born and nurtured in the lower portion of the State.

Corn.

The Charleston News alluding to the recent sale of corn in this place, says: "The Winnsboro' (S. C.) News of June 2 chronicles one of the highest sales of corn we remember in the State."

which, if they continue, must result in great distress to a large number of people.

We can assure the News that those three same calamities are indeed pressing hard in this District. As to freights, some reduction has been made in them. We observe that from Columbia via Charleston, or Charlotte, cotton is shipped through to New York at \$6.00 a bale.

There is great complaint, however, of corn stolen on its way from Charleston to this place.

The Chase.

We have selected for the Poet's corner to day the descriptive opening scene of "The Chase" from WALTER SCOTT'S "Lady of the Lake."

In this opening scene of the "Chase," the reader can almost feel himself to be on Benvoirlich's top an eye-witness of that "hurricane sweeping the glen."

The deep-mouthed blood-hound's heavy bay;

and the "clattering steeds," and "merry horns," and wild halloos filling the air.

And how pleasantly is this wild excitement followed by that

"Faint, and more faint, (and) failing din" which so faintly grows that

"Silence settles, wide and still. On the lone wood and mighty hill."

The Decision.

The following is the decision of Judge ERSKINE in the case argued by Governor BROWN, which argument we lately published:

AUGUSTA, GA.—In the case of W. LAW, contesting the constitutionality of the test oath, as applied to lawyers, in the United States Court at Savannah, Judge Erskine to day decided that the act of Congress approved January 24th, 1865, so far as it was intended to apply to this case, is repugnant to the Constitution of the United States.

Communications.

[FOR THE NEWS.]

The Schooling of the Girls.

CHAPTER VI.

Most that has been said in the preceding chapters applies to male, as well as to female pupils. The question now arises—should both sexes pursue the same studies, and should schools for girls be like those intended for boys?

In the account given us of the creation of our species there is no intimation that the mother of us all was, in any respect, Adam's inferior. Then there was no weakness—all was perfection; the man and the woman were equals.

We submit further that there is no evidence that in the fall the woman suffered intellectually more than the man. In the government of the household, the husband was made superior to the wife, but superiority of position or authority does not necessarily imply a higher degree of mental ability.

to obey the husband. All properly authorized civil rules; all spiritual Pastors; and all masters are to be obeyed; and yet as classes they can only be supposed to possess an average grade of intellect.

The fact that women have not equalled the other sex in the amount of mental force actually exerted is not conclusive of their inferiority. Much is due to circumstances; the lawyer, the judge, the preacher, the legislator, are necessarily called to an almost continual exercise of the intellectual powers—their daily employment is a brain-gymnasium; while the wife moves in a more quiet sphere when there is less call for intellectual activity.

We are now speaking in regard to what is nature—the endowment received from the Creator; ceteris paribus, the female intellectually the equal of the male? Or, has the Father of spirits made a difference?

The mind operates through the medium of the body; and as males are physically stronger than females, mental superiority may be by some attributed to the former. But there are two views to be taken of bodily power. For the putting forth of herculean strength, we must have masculine vigor; but for the endurance of confinement to one place or in one posture, and of that fatigue which results from the exercise of the brain, it remains yet to be shown that females are unequal to the other sex.

We must be careful, too, to discriminate between the mind and the instrument through which it acts. Even were it admitted that there is a greater power of endurance in males than in females, the superiority would, of course, only be corporeal. A capricious and powerful intellect is often found enshrined in a weak body.

Here let us appeal to facts. A personal friend of the writer who has for sixteen years been in charge of an Academy for the education of youth of both sexes gives it as the result of his observation, and experiment in teaching, that, as a general rule, the girls apply themselves to their studies more assiduously than the boys, are quicker in their perceptions; and, consequently, are fully equal, if not superior, to them in scholarship. After so long a time, he knows nothing of that comparative weakness of the female mind of which some talk so fluently.

[FOR THE NEWS.]

Acknowledgments.

The "Ladies' Association" for aiding in the rebuilding of the Episcopal Church in Winnsboro, S. C., which was burnt by Gen. Sherman's troops 1865, acknowledge most gratefully the following contributions from abroad:

- From Mr. J. D. B. DeBow, Nashville, Tennessee, \$25.00; Rev. Dr. Hawkes, New York, \$25.00; Episcopal Church at Statesburg, S. C., \$50.00; Mr. Octavius Porcher, Abbeville District, \$100.00; Mr. Henry Boylston, jr, Charleston, S. C., \$65.00; Miss Ursula Schmidt, New York, \$50.00; proceeds of a "Strawberry Pate," at Abbeville C. H., \$215.00; Mr. Boyce, Charlotte, N. C., \$5.00; Mr. Oates, Charlotte, N. C., \$5.00; Col. Dorsey, Charlotte Railroad, \$5.00.

Further contributions respectfully solicited; and all contributions from abroad acknowledged through the newspaper.

MRS. W. R. ROBERTSON, President of the Association. WINNSBORO, S. C., 11th June, 1866. Charleston Courier please copy.

Correspondence.

The correspondence below is very properly given as a public acknowledgment of the interest excited on the part of the citizens of Abbeville, in a public manner for the welfare of the Church in this desolated section.

WINNSBORO, June 9th, 1866.

MRS. W. R. ROBERTSON.—DEAR

MADAM: I enclose you a package, received from my friends, containing two hundred and fifty dollars, the proceeds of a Strawberry Pate given by some friends, in aid of the fund for rebuilding the Episcopal Church in this place.

Very respectfully,
MRS. H. B. ALLEN.—MY DEAR

MADAM: It affords me very great pleasure to receive the proceeds of the Strawberry Pate, and to see the name of the Ladies' Association of Abbeville, in connection with the rebuilding of the Episcopal Church in Winnsboro.

Very truly yours,
MRS. W. R. ROBERTSON.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

The Fenian War. NEW YORK, June 9.—A St. Albans special dispatch reports an engagement between Col. Scanlan's regiment and the British cavalry, near Pidgeon Hill. The British cavalry were dispersed and fled in confusion. The Fenians captured 100 horses and three flags. Four Fenians were wounded and one Briton killed and three wounded. Scanlan subsequently ordered the regiment to withdraw from Canadian soil, but Gen. Shear still remains.

New York, June 9.—Gen. Shear, half mile across the border line made a dash into Friesburg yesterday, routed the British force, and captured a British flag. He immediately commenced entrenching. The morals of his army are very bad; desertions are the rule—whole companies are making tracks for the nearest home transportation office, and, in some instances, regiments desert.

There is no organization, and drunkenness prevails to an alarming extent.

Buffalo, June 9.—Gen. Berry has received an order from the President of the United States, forbidding transportation over the roads or other modes of public travel of persons and material of war supposed to be designed to violate the neutrality laws; also, forbidding transmission, over the telegraph wires, of messages, in cypher or otherwise, from the Fenians, or matters relating to the Fenian movements.

The Fenian Council of War, at Buffalo, has decided that it is best to order all the troops back to their homes.

TORONTO, June 9.—The Provisional Parliament convened yesterday. The Governor General, in his message, congratulates Canada on the spirit shown in rising to repel the invaders, and calls attention to the issuing of President Johnson's proclamation, and strongly commends the suspension of the habeas corpus. A bill suspending the writ of habeas corpus was introduced and passed in both Houses, and was signed by the Governor General.

But in this section, and many persons have left and are leaving the city in consequence. No arrests have yet taken place, but some are expected soon.

We have tidings of arrests from various parts of the provinces.

NEW YORK, June 10.—A St. Albans dispatch to the Associated Press, that there is a finale to the Fenian invasion, the right wing of the army has retreated to that place from Pigeon Hill.

preparing to go home. The whole force is completely demoralized, the officers and men refusing to do their duty, while there is desertion by the wholesale.

The United States is furnishing transportation for the Fenians, who gladly accept the opportunity.

Gen. Shear and staff surrendered at Ogdensburg.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—Cotton is firm with sales of 1,400 bales at 25c. Gold 37 1/2. Bank Sterling quoted at 60.

Hon. Jefferson Davis.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Horace Greeley and others, from New York, are in town, their business being to see Judge Underwood in order to urge upon him the justice and propriety of admitting Jefferson Davis to bail.

The Rinderpest in New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 9.—Hon. J. Stanton Gold, President, and Capt. J. P. Johnson, Secretary, of the New York State Agricultural Society, have prepared an important circular, saying "We do hereby make known the existence of the Rinderpest, or Pleuro Pneumonia, among the cows in the stable of New York and Brooklyn."

Cholera in New York.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Mrs. Reel who washed the clothes of E. A. Frase whose death from cholera was reported was seized with the same disease on Wednesday, and died that night. German girl living in the same house was also attacked, but was saved by prompt treatment.

Probst Executed.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Author Probst was executed this morning in the presence of a few spectators.

Militia to be Called Out.

CONCORD, N. H., June 8.—It is officially announced from the War Department, that there is a probable necessity for calling out the militia to preserve neutrality.

CONCERT!

ON THURSDAY and FRIDAY NIGHTS, 21ST AND 22D OF JUNE.

THE AID ASSOCIATION will give you their unique CONCERTS on the above named. The public may expect a RARE TREAT. Tickets to be had at all the stores. June 12/66-1

CORN! CORN!!

FOR SALE—Two Hundred Bushels of No. 1 White Corn. ELLIOTT & CO., No. 4, Bank Range. June 9/66-2

SALE of 4000 Pounds of Bacon. On Saturday, June 16th, I will sell at the Railroad Depot in Winnsboro, a lot of 4000 Prime Bacon Sides, about 2500 lbs. Shoulders " 1500 " in quantities to suit purchasers. Terms of sale—Credit until 1st of November next. W. B. CHEIGH June 12/66-3

COTTON GINS.

The undersigned having completed their arrangements for the manufacture of the best COTTON GINS made in this country, are now prepared to receive orders from planters and merchants to purchase. The long established reputation of Elliott & Co. Gins, we hope will be a sufficient guarantee that the article will give entire satisfaction. J. M. ELLIOTT & Co. Winnsboro June 12/66-2