The Charleston Daily News.

VOLUME IV.....NO. 530. CHARLESTON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1867. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Cable Dispatches.

LONDON, May 1—Noon.—The stock board closed in Frankfort bonds 76¾.

PARIS, May 1.—Bonds 73. Rentes 67. Francs 50 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, May 1—Noon.—Cotton opened easier, but prices declined ⅛d. Middling Uplands 11¼. Probable sales 8000 bales. Pork 77s. 6d. Common Rosin 7s. 3d. Tallow 44s. 3d. Other articles unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, May 1—2 P. M.—Cotton heavy; declined ⅛d since noon. Middling Uplands 11⅛a 11¼d.

Frankfort Bonds 75¼.

LIVERPOOL, May 1.—The *Great Eastern* has arrived.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—SURRATT's trial has been set for the 27th May.

The New Almaden quicksilver mines have been sold for $3,500,000.

The Supreme Court were engaged all day in the patent case of the Lowell Manufacturing Company *vs.* the Hartford Carpet Company. The argument closes to-morrow.

It is stated that Chief Justice CHASE has proposed a change of Circuits with Justice FIELD, who was assigned to California.

THADDEUS STEVENS has gone to his home, supported to and from his carriage.

The Internal Revenue receipts to-day amounted to $800,000.

A Fort Laramie dispatch says that the telegraph supply train went 70 miles west of Fort Laramie and was attacked, the provisions destroyed, stock driven off, and the work on the line rendered impossible without an escort.

European News by Steamer.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Arrived the *City of Washington*.

The Prize Court at Cadiz have decided that the capture of the *Queen Victoria* is illegal.

The King in closing the North German Parliament said the time has arrived when our German fatherland is able to uphold its place, its rights, its dignity, by its own collected strength. The King closed the address by asking God to bestow his blessing on dear fatherland. BISMARCK declared the session closed amid tumultuous cheering for the King.

Information from Oporto states that the tax tumults have been suppressed.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, May 1.—The new street car arrangement went into operation to-day. Very few negroes availed themselves of it, though many whites refrained from riding.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Arrived the steamship *Wyoming*, from Savannah.

The Watch Case Factory of C. & A. PEQUIGNAT, near the Central Police Station, had their safe blown open, and $5000 in money, besides several watches taken.

Mr. SWEZY received the Japanese to-day.

There is no definite programme regarding Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The Court meets on Monday, when counsel will demand his trial.

Secretary BROWNING is regarded as out of danger.

Proceedings have been commenced against the registers to compel them to re-open their lists.

Governor English's Message.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The Connecticut Legislature organized to-day. Governor ENGLISH, in his message, says: The situation of public affairs, in every aspect, is important. He urges that, as citizens of a country [illegible] we should endeavor to extinguish the vindictive resentments engendered by the late civil war, aided to maintain the supremacy of the Federal Constitution, and the integrity of the national honor. He states, the great object was not yet attained; the Union is not yet restored. Ten States are denied participation in the National Government by the action of Congress. Such measures, if persisted in, will transform the Republic into a despotism.

He deems the course of legislation pursued by Congress wholly unwarrantable, and as fatal to the Union and Constitution as the doctrine of secession. The legislation of the Thirty-ninth Congress, to a [illegible] extent, was a series of usurpations and infractions of the Constitution. He argues that Congress has no more power, under the Constitution, to establish military governments in the Southern States than to institute an order of nobility in England; and he claims that Congress assumed that power only for the purpose of more thoroughly accomplishing the subversion of State authority. If Congress can legislate for these States, it is not difficult to foresee a like interference in other States, and denies the right of States to regulate their own affairs in their own way henceforth.

From Nassau, New York.

NEW YORK, May 1.—General FRANK PICKENS, General PRESTON, of South Carolina, JOHN G. SAXE, and JOHN W. FORNEY sailed in the steamer [illegible] for Nassau, this week.

Fires in the West.

CINCINNATI, May 1.—Mr. S. JONES, telegraph operator at Gosport, Indiana, was murdered in his office last night.

One half of Crittenden, Ky., including the Masonic Hall, has been burned.

From Wilmington, Delaware.

WILMINGTON, DEL., May 1.—JESUP & MOORE's paper works at Rockland burned. The loss $300,000.

Colored Convention in Georgia.

MACON, May 1.—The Colored Educational Convention met to-day. Eberhardt in the chair, colored Vice-Presidents and Secretaries—full attendance. Ashburn Markham is here. The afternoon was taken up with explanations of Eberhardt and Capt. BRYANT, as to the peculiar system of education for the State. Personalities between Richardson and Eberhardt, on the latter taking full control of the Convention. Eberhardt said that if Richardson asserted he [Eberhardt] wished to obtain more power, he uttered a falsehood. The Convention adjourned to attend a Sunday school celebration this morning, and meet in the afternoon.

Domestic Markets.

MOON DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Flour 10a15c. better. Wheat 1a2c. better. Corn 1a2c. better. Pork dull at $22 65a22 70. Lard quiet. Whiskey dull. Cotton dull and nominal. Freights quiet. Stocks active and strong. '62 coupons 111¼. Exchange, 60 days, 109¾. Sight 10¼. Money 6 per cent. Gold 135.

EVENING DISPATCH.

Cotton closed declining and 1c. lower. Sales 1000 bales at 28c. for Middling Uplands. Flour quiet, at an advance of 5a10c. State $10 15a13 80; Southern firmer; Mixed to good $12 49a14 00; Fancy and Extra $14 10a18 00. Corn quiet, at an advance; Mixed Western $1 87½a1 40. Pork active and firmer; sales 5500 bbls. at $22 75. Lard heavy at 12½a13¼. Whiskey quiet. Rice dull. Sugar steady. Muscovado 11a11½. Coffee and Molasses quiet. Turpentine 72a73. Rosin $3 87½a9 00. Tallow heavy at 11a11½c. Wool dull and easier. Texas 24a29c.; Domestic Fleece 48a64. Freights quiet and heavy. Stocks active. '62, ex coupons, 107¾; '64, 105¾; '65, 106¾; new issue, 107¾; 10-40's, coupons, 99a99½; 5-20's, first series, 106½; others 105¾. Gold 35¾.

BALTIMORE, May 1.—Coffee firm and scarce. Sugar dull and nominal, at 10¼a10½c. for fair to good refining. Flour scarce and inactive, but nominally unchanged. Corn, as the weather west was unfavorable, declined; white $1 28; mixed 11 20. Provisions firm. Bulk Shoulders, loose, 9c. Sides, packed, 10½c. Mess Pork $23 75a24. Western Lard 13½c. Whiskey nominal.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—Superfine Flour $10 50a11 50. Corn declining at $1 06a1 12. Provisions and Lard dull and unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, May 1.—Superfine Flour $9 75. Shelled Corn $1 12; in the ear $1 10. Bacon Shoulders, Clear Sides 12½. Lard 12¼. Whiskey $2 25.

CINCINNATI, May 1.—Flour firm. Superfine $12a13. Corn higher, in sacks $1 10. Whiskey, dull. Mess Pork, $22 50; Bacon Shoulders, 9c.; Sides, 11c.; Clear Sides, 12c.

SAVANNAH, May 1.—Cotton very dull, declining. Middlings, 25½c. Sales, 204 bales.

AUGUSTA, May 1.—Cotton declining, very irregular. Sales, 289 bales. Receipts, 170. Prices ranging from 21a25c.

MAY DAY CELEBRATION.

MESDAMES GIRARD & DOWELL'S SEMINARY.

A scene of beauty and loveliness that has been rarely equalled was witnessed at the Hall of the Freundschaftsbund last night. It had been whispered for some days that the pupils of Mesdames GIRARD & DOWELL'S Seminary would favor a select audience with a view of their annual floral coronation. This announcement was sufficient to excite the curiosity, and as the day approached the coronation became the engrossing topic of conversation.

The first dawned like a day suited for regal pomp and ceremony, and long before the hour appointed the long hall was densely crowded, a large portion of the audience being ladies. Prof. OTTO MEYER and his two sons were in attendance, and the sweet sounds they succeeded in drawing from their instruments calmed the excitable spirits who were anxious for the tinkling of the bell. This magic sound was at length heard, and the curtain slowly rising displayed a scene of loveliness that at once entranced the spectators.

On either side were ranged white robed divinities the fairest of the fair whose floral decorations only added to their beauty.

Scene the first represented the little courtiers in a vexatious dilemma. It was coronation day and the Queen ready to be adorned, but the crown was wanting. The fair diplomats discussed the question earnestly, when one, not yet hardened by contact with the world, boldly expressed her belief in Fairies, and besought their assistance in this extremity. Her faith was unshaken and met with its reward. A Fairy burst upon them like a sunbeam from Heaven and demanded of the trembling group why her assistance had been invoked? On being told of the emergency, she calmed their apprehensions and assured them of the extent of her power and intention to grant their request. By her assistance the difficulties soon disappeared and a crown suitable for the Fairy Queen herself is formed as by magic.

Scene second, opened upon the Courtiers arranging for the Coronation. The Queen is conducted to the throne by a Maid of Honor, and is crowned with all the pomp and grandeur that the mimic Court can command. After she has received her flowery sceptre, the Queen arises, greets her loving subjects, and appoints her counsellors. A horn is heard in the distance, and the fair echo announces that visitors approach. They enter and make their obeisance to the Queen, and morning represented as rosy dawn, bespangled with the dew, introduces herself. Her more sombre sister night, then advances, and the hours of joy, sorrow, study, prayer and sleep advance with the approach of the last, a deep slumber falls upon the Court, and the dreams glide in out in a wired-like manner, repeating their ghostly incantations until they are dispelled and the sleepers aroused by the Fairy Queen, who appears suddenly over her mortal sister. The scene closes in a speech from the Queen and the curtain falls.

We have never seen a celebration that was more admirably managed and in which the actors recited their parts—many of them quite long—without a pause or a mistake. The young ladies had evidently entered into the spirit of the occasion, and their duties were performed with a zest that made the actors perfect. The stage was beautifully decorated, the rear presenting the appearance of a bower of roses, and the white robed nymphs the presiding deities. To say that the audience were pleased would be granting but a small meed of praise, and the pressure on our columns alone prevents us from dilating more on a subject which was so beautiful and perfect. Mesdames GIRARD and DOWELL, by their May celebration have rendered their Seminary more popular than before, for the outside world have caught a glimpse of the pupils and have seen something of their proficiency. The entire programme was arranged by Mr. G. W. ALEXANDER, and his duties both as professor and stage manager show that he has not mistaken his calling in either instance.

REV. D. X. LAFAR'S SEMINARY.

We had the pleasure, yesterday, of attending a very interesting celebration in the yard of Mr. LAFAR'S house, corner Rutledge and Calhoun streets. A very neat stage had been erected, profusely yet tastefully decorated, suitable inscriptions being visible in different parts. To say that the young ladies looked charming, lovely, beautiful, or happy, is to say only what everybody knows, and we shall therefore say nothing of the kind. The ladies acquitted themselves very well, and so did the little boys who took part in the ceremony. The following is the programme:

MUSIC.

1. Opening Address, by Miss Elida Leitch.
2. Floral Girls (they advance scattering flowers in the path of the Queen).
3. Garland Bearers (they raise the Arch beneath which the Queen passes). Names of Garland Bearers—the Misses Augusta Barfield and Julia LaFar.
4. The Queen then advances to her Throne accompanied by her Maids of Honor—Miss Emma Cater and Miss Dillie LaFar; also by the Sceptre Bearer, Miss Lizzie Pelzer.
5. Master Robert Chisolm first salutes the Queen—a little boy only six years old.
6. The Pink next plants her tribute at the feet of the Queen. The young lady personating this part was Miss Mary LaFar.

MUSIC.

7. Four flowers hasten to visit the lovely bower of the Queen, viz: Violet, Snowdrop, Japonica and Pink Rose. The young ladies representing these flowers were respectively the Misses Anna Sheppard, Fannie Lebby, Ida Jones and Deanie Silcox. They conversed together on the way to the Throne, and satirize the prevailing fashions of the times. [Waterfalls coming in for a large share of the satire.]
8. Crown bearer advances holding in her hand the beautiful crown. Crown bearer Miss Louisa Johnson.
9. Crowner—Miss Kate Lebby receives the crown and places it on the brow of the Queen, who kneels to receive it.

MUSIC.

10. First Maid of Honor, Miss Emma Cater, declares in verse her loyalty to the Queen.
11. Second Maid of Honor, Miss Sallie La Far, declares in prose that she will reserve certain rights to herself.
12. Sceptre bearer presents the handsome sceptre with appropriate language—Miss Lizzie Pelzer.
13. The modest Lily then gives her homage, followed by the Orange Blossom, which breathes its fragrance around the bower of the Queen. The Lily personated by Miss Anna Muckenfuss, and the Orange Blossom by Miss Dora Behling.
14. Next the Daisy left her home amid the fields and meadows to praise the Queen.
15. Hearts-Ease spoke to her Majesty, and took occasion indignantly to reject the name of Johnny-come-kiss-me.
16. The Jessamine then descends the hills and presents the Queen with an essence extracted from her petals.
17. The Woodbine pours her honored tribute at the feet of the royal personage.

MUSIC.

18. The Narration of a Dream—Dialogue between Miss Lottie Leitch and Carrie LaFar.
19. Master Willie Chisolm then addressed the Queen, and nobly vindicated the charms of woman.
20. The Misses Grass then crept around the bower of the Queen. These two parts were represented by Misses Anna Barfield and Rebecca Bateman.

MUSIC.

21. Her Majesty then arose and spoke in distinct accents to her listening subjects, the Queen selected for the occasion was Miss Lizzie Patrick.
22. Closing Address, by Miss Susan M. LaFar.

The pupils of the Seminary and their invited guests then retired into the Seminary building and spent the evening together, partaking of refreshments and enjoying themselves until a late hour. We much regretted our inability to remain to "see it out,"

STATE NORMAL AND HIGH SCHOOL.

Rev. H. M. MOOD, the Principal of this School, undoubtedly merits the credit due to a brilliant and successful performance, for such certainly the exercises of last night at Hibernian Hall must be considered. We have seen many May celebrations, both in city and country, in America and in Europe, but never one as brilliant, as well arranged, and as admirably executed in in its details, as this one. How much trouble and pains it must have cost to accomplish it, they alone can appreciate who have ever participated in so arduous a task. The house was full, nay uncomfortably crowded. The stage was large, and elegantly arranged and decorated, with numerous alcoves, allowing of free ingress and egress. The lights, also, were well managed. MULLER'S excellent brass band contributed no little to the entertainment of the evening; indeed, the music was an essential part of the performance.

The goddesses were not very punctual, not degning to appear till nearly an hour after the time they had been advertised. They first notified the audience of their approach by singing. They then revealed themselves to us mortals in their bodily presence, and we do not exaggerate when we state that when this brilliant galaxy of Olympic citizens dazzled the eyes of the sublunars before them, the said terrestrials were ready, one and all, to fall down and worship these modern Greek Divinities. Charleston had opportunity last night (*longo intervalo*) to form some conception of the glories of the "Black Crook," or of the ballet scene in "Sicilian Vespers."

We cannot give the entire programme, as it is too long; but cannot do less than say that it was admirably carried out in every detail. The dresses were elegant, appropriate and tasteful. We were specially struck with the three Queens, with Ceres, Venus, Diana, Vesta, Nox, and Iris.

The exercises commenced with the entry of the following celestials:

Flora—Miss Mary Louisa Evans.
Nymph—Miss Mary E. Price.
Ceres—Miss Anna McIntosh.
Nymph—Miss Ella Higgins.
Minerva—Miss Alice Evans.
Nymph—Miss M. F. Prince.
Venus—Miss Sallie C. Gilliland.
Nymph—Miss Eliza B. Higgins,
Aurora—Miss Rosa L. Knauff.
Nymph—Miss Susie Smith.
Diana—Miss M. K. Mood.
Pomona—Miss Sallie C. Wilson.
Nymph—Miss Rosa Harrison.
Vesta—Miss A. M. Hendricks.
Nymph—Miss Cecile L. Peck.
Nox—Miss Mary W. Oetjen.
Nymph—Miss Ann E. Daniels.
Hebe—Miss Mary J. Easterby.
Nymph—Miss Matilda Deery.
Iris—Miss Meta Black.
Nymph—Miss Eliza Higgins.
Pales—Miss Jessie Wilson.
Graces—Misses M. R. Lorvea, Fannie Ferguson, Faletta David.

After performing sundry graceful girations and evolutions, they retire. "O come to the grove with me," was then sung, and goddesses, &c., reentered, accompanied by two heralds. (Miss GEORGIE E. BROWN and Miss MARY L. SCHIRMER.)

Next came forward

FLOWER GIRLS, STREWING FLOWERS.

Miss Nora Phin.	Miss Jennette Rich.
Miss Annie Von Dohlen.	Miss Virginia Morse.
Miss Anna J. Mahony.	Miss Henrietta Herschfield.

Fourth Maid of Honor—Miss J. Marion Barnett.
Third Maid of Honor—Miss Ella Eugenia Burton.
Second Maid of Honor—Miss Adolphine E. Portel.
First Maid of Honor—Miss M. E. Daniels.
Queen of Love—Miss Elodia Durran.

The addresses to the throne and from the throne were all in good French; the Queen of Love, it appears, being of that nation, doubtless because preferred by Paris on Mount Ida.

Part second opened as before, the following regal suite entering:

Heralds—Miss Jessie Davis and Miss Alice Harrison.
Fourth Maid of Honor—Miss Mary Marscher.
Third Maid of Honor—Miss Lizzie A. Finley.
Crown Bearer—Miss Dora Blohme.
Sceptre Bearer—Miss Anna Boone.
First Maid of Honor—Miss Bertha Weiskoff.
Second Maid of Honor—Miss Julia Lampe.
Queen of Beauty—Miss Kate Kruse.

The exercises this time were in German, and we must say that the Queen of Beauty spoke the Teuton in its choicest accents, and had CHARLES V. been present he would have found reason to change his dictum about the German language being only fit for geese, for he would have found it spoken of the goddesses, an honor he had reserved for his native Castilian only.

Part III. was in English, representing the coronation of the Flower Queen:

Heralds—Miss Anna M. McLeod and Miss Mary Murry. Crying—Here comes our Queen! Here comes our Queen!
First Maid of Honor—Miss A. Julia Legare.
Second Maid of Honor—Miss Julia A. Wayne.
Third Maid of Honor—Miss Maria Gruber.
Fourth Maid of Honor—Miss Adella Bell.
Fifth Maid of Honor—Miss Janet F. Stenhouse.
Sixth Maid of Honor—Miss Emily J. Trout.

SEASONS.

Spring—Miss Ida Martin.
Autumn—Miss Cornella Chapman.
Summer—Miss F. Meynardie.
Winter—Miss Eunice Quincy.

FLOWERS.

Jessamine—Miss Anna M. Brown.
Pink—Miss Davidina Fabian.
Myrtle—Miss Kittie Cosgrove.
Lily—Miss Annie White.
Red Rose—Miss M. Lydia Brown.
Red and White Rose—Miss Corinnny E. Wharton.
Tulip—Miss Maggie A. Murray.
Moss Rose—Miss Ida E. Thames.
Rose Bud—Miss Rose Douglas.
Honeysuckle—Miss M. J. Welling.
White Rose—Miss Emma J. Alley.
Violet—Miss Kate M. Bailey.
Crown Bearer—Miss Eliza C. Ray.
Sceptre Bearer—Miss Mariana Cross.
Seventh Maid of Honor—Miss Hattie Woodruff.
Eighth Maid of Honor—Miss Martha A. Nelson.
Flower Queen—Miss Mattie Brassington.

The audience was pleased beyond all anticipation with every part of the programme, and although the performance continued until nearly 11 o'clock, few, we believe, showed any sign of weariness.

The lateness of the hour at which we were compelled to make this report must be our apology for its brief and imperfect character. We wish to impress our readers with the fact that the Normal School May Festival was an eminent success, and if we have failed in that, we have fallen short of our aim.

The Court of Examination in the Cases of Jack Brown, Henry Sheppard, John Melville and Benjamin Wayne, colored Charged with Larceny of Cotton.

The following curious and exciting scene in a Justice's Court, where a lawyer refuses to plead under a symbol of a Confederate flag, we take from the Savannah *News & Herald* of Tuesday last:

Pursuant to a demand of defendants' counsel in the above cases, Justice Isaac M. Marsh convened a Court of Examination in the above entitled causes at 10 o'clock on yesterday morning. Pending the hour the prosecution stated that they would not be prepared to go into examination at 10 o'clock A. M., and craved the indulgence of the Court at some hour in the afternoon. His Honor after consultation with Mr. Phil. M. Russell, Jr., one of the attorneys for defence, assigned 4 o'clock as the hour.

At four o'clock the prosecution, represented by S. Yates Levy, Esq., and Major John C. Ferrill, and the defence, represented by Phillip M. Russell, Jr., Esq., and F. S. Hesseltine, Esq., were present.

At ½ o'clock Mr. P. M. Russell, Jr., addressed the Court upon the questions involved and the hardship of the cases, and craved an immediate hearing.

S. Yates Levy, for the prosecution, resisted the position of counsel pending the deliberations of the Court. Col. Hesseltine protested as one of the attorneys for defence to appearing before the Court, alleging as a cause that the Court had suspended a picture of a Confederate flag in the room, and at some length spoke as to the propriety of a Union citizen condescending to appear in Court under such colors. [We would here remark that the picture in question was a small steel engraving, illustrative of the Rev. Father Ryan's celebrated poem of the "Conquered Banner," which Justice Marsh had hung upon the wall until evening, that he might take it home.—REPORTER.]

Col. Hesseltine, counsel for the defence, stated that he never fought under that flag, and that he would not appear in any Court room where that flag was suspended.

At this point of the discussion he was interrupted by Mr. S. Y. Levy, the counsel for the State, who arose and stated that he "could not see what that matter had to do with the question at the bar; but that he could well sympathise with the opposite counsel (Mr. Hesseltine) as, from the past history of that flag he could easily conceive how objectionable the sight of it must be to Mr. Hesseltine." Mr. Levy then stated that he would leave the Court until this important matter could be settled with the presiding Justice, and he accordingly left.

As this stage of the proceedings, Justice Marsh stated that there was not the slightest disrespect intended, and that the court certainly meant no offence whatever; he disclaimed any intention on his part to do anything wrong, or to offer any insult whatever. The small memento was then taken down, and nothing but the American flag flying at the rear of a picture of the "San Jacinto" was left, at which no objections were made.

Mr. Phillip M. Russell, Jr., thereupon addressed the court, acquiescing in the request of the State's counsel for a postponement of the case, and suggested a recess until half-past four, to the end that time might be given to all parties that justice should be meted out to all concerned.

At four and a half o'clock the case was again called. The testimony of the State not appearing, although several officers had been dispatched to secure the testimony, the counsel for the defence (Mr. Russell) argued at some length upon the power and duties of the Court under the laws of the Constitution, and in conclusion moved the discharge of the prisoners at the bar.

Col. F. S. Hesseltine, the associate counsel for the defence, followed, and at some length reviewed the case, making some remarks regarding the military power of the United States, claiming that he was there as a citizen of Georgia, to claim the protection of the law, unawed by bayonets, and not as a compulsory means.

This speech occasioned quite a sharp retort from Mr. S. Y. Levy, in which he held up the inconsistency of Mr. Hesseltine's claim to citizenship of Georgia, and reviewed very sarcastically his political allusions as being inapplicable to the case.

Mr. S. Y. Levy's speech was followed by Mr. Philip M. Russell, Jr., the counsel for the defence, who concluded the argument. He utterly ignored the arguments of both counsel as to political matters; he contended that the question of flags, sections or governments was a matter altogether foreign to the duties of the Court. He then moved the consideration of his previous motion for a discharge of the prisoners.

A special messenger, it is stated, has been dispatched to Atlanta, to serve the writ of the Supreme Court on Gen. Pope, in the Georgia case.

[*Montgomery Advertiser.*

Our New York Letter.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, April 29.—The telegrams received from Washington to-day, foreshadowing the decision of the Supreme Court against the constitutionality of the reconstruction scheme, has taken every one by surprise, notwithstanding the circumstance that every fair-thinking man, be he politician or not, is well aware of the fact that such a decision would be the only just and lawful one. Serious apprehensions however are entertained in regard to the consequences that might ensue from a conflict in which two great departments of the government will be arrayed against the third, for it is believed that Congress will carry on the war of might against right to the bitter end, and will resort to such measures as will virtually invalidate the action of the Supreme Court. Although there is no question as to the fact that it would be lawful for the Supreme Court to grant the injunction prayed for, yet is it very doubtful whether the interests of the South would be best subserved thereby or not, and some of the best friends that the South has here are fearful as to the result. They argue that if a law be passed authorizing the opening of a stable door and the liberation of a number of untamed steeds, it were an easy matter to open the door and execute the law; but when the fleet and half frantic animals are at large in the open fields, it may be easy to pass a law authorizing their being caught and driven back, but a rather difficult matter to carry the law out by carrying the steeds in again; the more so when those by whose directions the doors had been thrown open stand at the entrance, with long poles in their hands, to drive away such of the animals as happen to be coming toward them. The allusion is obvious, and needs no explanation.

In one of my letters about two weeks ago, I alluded to the attempted suicide of two romantic young ladies, who, as their relatives objected to their associating together in this world, resolved to leave it for the next and continue their acquaintance there. As there was no regular ticket office where a passage to the world to come could be secured, the young ladies, as the next best thing, or the next worse thing they could do, called at a druggist's and invested in a phial of Paris green, with which they drank to each other's death—the fact that they had taken the medicine was pumped out of them first, and the medicine pumped out, or in some manner got of them next, and on last Friday they were pronounced out of danger, wherefore, they at once got into danger again by taking a friendly and sociable drink of laudanum; they took too large a dose however, and have been saved again. One of the girls declares that besides forbidding her to associate with her chosen friend, her aunt used to treat her badly, and on one occasion locked her up for ten days and nights, on an allowance of bread and water, because she had remained out till nine o'clock in the evening—wherefore she resolved not to bear the ills she had, and consulted her friend, who not only advised her to fly to others that neither of them knew anything of, but for company's sake agreed to fly with her.

An immense building is in process of erection at the corner of Broadway and Seventeenth Street, and extending through to Fourth Avenue, to be used for the great Catholic fair. The park to which this building is contiguous was bequeathed to the city on the condition that it should never be obstructed by the erection of any building around it; and it is said that the heirs of the testator may bring suit for the recovery of the property, on account of the alleged infringement of the contract. As the building is only to be temporary, however, it is probable that the heirs may gain nothing by the insane attempt to make a fortune out of the affair.

DION BOUCICAULT'S "Flying Scud" has been brought out at WALLACK'S theatre in the most effective style. So far as the plot and dialogue of the play are concerned, it is nothing that SHAKSPEARE might have envied, or BEAUMONT and FLETCHER, or SHERIDAN be proud of, it does not even reflect much credit on the author himself, yet it is one of the best horse dramas ever put upon the stage, and the scene in imitation of a Derby race is capital in the extreme.

The Imperial Troupe of Japanese acrobats, tumblers and top spinners, are announced to appear at the Academy of Music on next Monday night. Their performances are said to be so wonderful as to border on the miraculous, and, although it takes something particularly great to excite the amusement-satiated people of this wide awake metropolis, it is, nevertheless, true that the curiosity of the multitude to see the great Japanese circus men is such as promises an extraordinary rich harvest of greenbacks to the managers.

RISTORI begins her farewell engagement on next Thursday night, but great as she is the excitement has pretty nearly died out, and people will not rush to see her as they did during her engagement last winter. Yet is the eminent tragedienne quite as well worth seeing now as then; but thus it is with the people of New York, who if the Messiah were to come here, would grow tired of him in a month or two.

The steady decline in cotton has even shaken the confidence of those whose rule it is to purchase during a panic or in any rapidly falling market. The late news, however, from Liverpool, has rallied the market a little, but it is feared that there will be another reaction. The gold market has been very excited and the fluctuation great and sudden. Business generally pretty much as dull as ever.

MOULTRIE.

The New Constitution of South Carolina.

A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* writes to that journal from Columbia, S. C., as follows:

"The Governor is to-day issuing a circular, addressed to various public men in the State, asking them to forward to his department the names of persons qualified to act as registers and managers of elections, and able to take the test oath. General Sickles is thus preparing to order the registration at an early day.

* * * "The Convention itself, and possibly the following legislature, will be a motley gathering, composed chiefly of new men—young lawyers, individuals who have never before held office, and those who can control a large negro vote. The work to be done will probably be suggested by some 'power behind the throne.'

"Our people heartily favor the proposition to engraft a provision in the new constitution that the colored race shall be provided, by appropriation, with free schools, and thus be practically aided in their endeavors to improve intellectually. This provision, with the privilege of suffrage, will constitute the main features of the new instrument.

"We are, however, paying more attention to the question, 'what we shall eat,' than 'how we shall vote.' Food is at present of infinitely more importance than politics. Our people are literally starving. Dress and other externals are no evidence of the want that exists in the pantry. Those who were once wealthy are to-day thankful for a bushel of corn. Fathers hear their little ones cry for bread, and mothers have grown pale in giving the last morsel to their babes. Pride hides thousands of these cases from the public eye, but there are tens of thousands who are making appeals that would stir a heart of stone. Even while writing this letter a gentleman has called at my residence, at a late hour of the night, and here is the sum of his story: A wife and four small children; no bread since morning—no hope for the morrow. Tears flow down the manly cheek and the lips quiver as the tale is told; and there is a blush in my own face as I dole out the few necessities of life to one who but a few months ago was able to dispense his own charity by hundreds. The Governor states that one-fourth of the population have not tasted meat for thirty days. Baltimore is about sending us a luxury in the shape of forty thousand pounds of bacon."

HORSE THIEF ARRESTED.—A notorious horse thief was arrested last Saturday at "Pine Log," near Whiteville, N. C., by the well known detective, Mr. H. H. Hicks, of Charleston, from whose plantation, near Bonneaus, he had stolen a very fine mule, on the 19th instant. We learn from Mr. Hicks that this Henry Sommers *alias* Samuel Jackson *alias* James Jones has been operating in the neighborhood of Charleston as a chicken peddler, and that in the neighborhood of his plantation several horses and mules have been stolen in the last few months. He doubtless belongs to a gang of thieves that have been operating successfully between North and South Carolina for some time. It is to be hoped that his arrest will lead to some important information concerning his associates. Mr. Hicks recovered his mule at this place, and with his accustomed energy and perseverance pursued the thief, arrested and carried him through here last night to Charleston, where he will enjoy his *otium cum digni ate*, until, it is to be hoped, he expiates his crime on the gallows.

[*Marion Star.*

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—It is our painful duty to record a most painful accident, which occured in our village on last Wednesday. L. Harvey Little, son of our esteemed fellow-citizen Rev. L. M. Little, in attempting to jump out of a buggy his foot caught in one of the wheels, and his leg was broken very severely. We were pleased to learn yesterday that he was doing as well as could be expected. It is our fervent wish that we will soon see little Harvey out upon our streets again.

[*Marion Crescent.*

ONE PRICE

CLOTHING HOUSE!

—o—

OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW ready, and comprises a better assortment of

CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS,

Adapted to this market, than we have ever offered. We have given particular attention in getting up this Stock to lightness of fabric, strength of material and durability of color. Much the larger portion of our Stock is made in our own workshop, and we warrant it in every respect equal to custom work. We have Goods not of our own manufacture, such as are usually sold ready-made, the difference we shall be glad to show our customers.

In fixing our prices, from which we make no deviation, we have taken into consideration the depressed state of the market, and the universal desire to buy goods cheap.

We give below some of our leading prices:

CHECK CASSIMERE SUITS	$8 00
ALL WOOL TWEED SUITS	11 00
ALL WOOL TWEED SUITS	13 00
BLACK AND WHITE MIX CASSIMERE SUITS, our own make	17 00
THREE STYLES OF MIDDLESEX CASSIMERE SUITS, DARK, MEDIUM, AND LIGHT MIXTURES	18 00
BLACK AND WHITE MIX CASSIMERE SUITS	22 00
SILK MIX TRICOT, DIFFERENT MIXTURES	24 00
FINE BLACK GERMAN TRICOT SUITS	27 00
DARK BROWN GRAIN DE POUDER SUITS	29 00
BLACK DRESS SUITS, ranging in price from	$19 to 62 00
LINEN SUITS, from	$5 to 20 00

In addition to the above, we have many good Styles of LIGHT AND DARK FANCY

CASSIMERES,

IN FULL SUITS

And in Pants and Vests.

ALSO,

ALPACA SACKS

DRAP DETE SUITS

MARSEILLES VESTS, White and Fancy

BLUE FLANNEL SUITS, of very fine quality

HEAVY WHITE DUCK SUITS, &c., &c.

FURNISHING GOODS.

In addition to our usual assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, we wish to call particular attention to our

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

We have made arrangements to have our SHIRTS made by our own Pattern, and we think they will compare favorably in style and fit with any Shirt on the market.

THEY COMPRISE FOUR QUALITIES, $2 50, $3 00, $3 50, and $4 00.

We invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS and PLANTERS TO OUR STOCK, which we are selling in quantities at very low prices.

MACULLAR, WILLIAMS & PARKER,

No. 270 KING STREET,

CORNER OF HASEL,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

April 11 1mo

☞ The Relatives and Friends of Mr. and MRS. GEORGE KINLOCH and family, are invited to attend the funeral services of the former at St. Phillip's Church, *This Afternoon*, at 5 o'clock.

May 2 1

—o—

☞ SOUTH CAROLINA SOCIETY.—THE Members of the Society are requested to attend the Funeral of Mr. GEORGE KINLOCH, at St. Philip's Church, at 5 o'clock, *This Afternoon*. FRANCIS LANCE,

May 2 1 Clerk.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ INFORMATION WANTED.—THE HEIRS or legal representatives of MARCUS UPSON, a native or resident of Chrleston, who died in San Francisco in November, 1851, will hear of something to their advantage by applying at this office. 1 May 2

☞ HOMESTEAD BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.—The majority of the stock having been subscribed for, it is proposed to commence operations this month. Parties disposed to subscribe can find lists at

G. W. AIMAR, Drug Store.
JOSEPH WHILDEN, Elmore Insurance Co.
WM. G. WHILDEN & CO., No. 255 King st.

May 2 1

☞ OFFICE SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 28 BROAD ST., APRIL 30, 1867.—Holders of the Seven Per Cent. First Mortgage Second Lien Bonds of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad Company, are respectfully informed that on and after the first proximo, the Savannah and Charleston Railroad Company will issue Scrip Certificates in lieu of receipts given when the Bonds were surrendered; and will continue to do so until the *first of June*, after which time the books will be closed, and the privilege of substituting said Bonds for Stock will terminate.

S. W. FISHER,
Secretary and Treasurer Sav. & Chas. R. R. Co.

May 2 ths2

☞ NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—CONSIGNEES per steamship SARAGOSSA, Captain CROWELL, from New York, are hereby notified that they must sign the General Average Bond, at the office of Messrs. W. B. HERIOT & CO., Broad street, before their goods will be delivered. RAVENEL & CO.

May 1 2

☞ WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE E. M. WHITING, Esq., as a candidate for Sheriff of Charleston (Judicial) District, at the next election.

September 10

☞ ARTIFICIAL EYES.—ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by ROISSONNEAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York.

April 14 1yr

☞ THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK.—CHARLESTON, S. C., January 28, 1867.—The Board of Directors have determined to increase the Capital of this Bank.

Stock can be had on application to

January 29 tuth H. G. LOPER, Cashier.

☞ MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—SECRETARY'S OFFICE, WATER VALLEY, MISSISSIPPI, 20th April, 1867.—Holders of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company are notified that provision is made for the payment of the interest Coupons falling due on the 1st proximo (May), at the Banking House of J. B. KIRKLAND, HILL, TALMAGE & CO., No. 39 Pine street, New York.

A. J. McCANNICO,
April 29 6 Secretary.

☞ NOTICE TO MARINERS.—CAPTAINS AND PILOTS wishing to anchor their vessels in Ashley River, are requested not to do so anywhere within direct range of the heads of the SAVANNAH RAILROAD WHARVES, on the Charleston and St. Andrew's side of the Ashley River; by which precaution, contact with the Submarine Telegraph Cable will be avoided.

S. C. TURNER, H. M.
Harbor Master's Office, Charleston, February 6, 1866.

February 7

☞ ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free, to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
April 22 3mos* No 42 Cedar street, New York.

☞ BEAUTIFUL HAIR.—