[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.] COLUMBIA, S. C., May 6 .- The cases of Nance vs. Nance were resumed and concluded. Fair for and Jones contra; Simpson on the same side and Fair in reply. The following cases were continued : M. R. Nichols for another ve. W. Bollin and Robert Whitesides; E. L. Boleyn et al ads. James Boleyn; James S. Stuart vs. Jane S. Shiver.

WASHINGTON.

RECONSTRUCTION IN VIRGINIA - THE LOYAL

LEAGUE AND GRANT. WASHINGTON, May 6 .- A delegation of Baptist clergymen en route from Illinois for the

Lynchburg Conference visited Grant. The steamer Saugus has been ordered to join the Gulf Squadron, but will be detained one month at the Gosport dry dock repairing. This evening's Star says that Grant has instructed Canby to submit the Virginia Constitution on the last Tuesday of June or the first Tuesday of July. The question of submitting the articles of the constitution to a separate vote will be determined by the meeting of the

Cabinet to-morrow. The customs receipts from the 26th to the

30th inclusive were two and a half millions. Dispatches received state that at Cadiz, on the 17th April, there was a British fleet consisting of eight powerful iron-clads, some of them having a speed of fourteen knots under steam alone.

The Spanish iron-clad frigate Victori sailed

for Havana on the 14th. The Union League delegation which visited President Grant yesterday, included Governors Newell and Holden, of North Carolina. Their object was to strenghen and hold together the Republican party, and secure the early restoration of all the States. They assured Grant of the cordial support of the League, and of their intention to do all in their power to make his administration a success. The Fresident promised to do all in his power to deserve their good opinion. The delegation visited the Cabinet officers.

Answering solicitations to sell gold to keep the price down, Boutwell says he will under no circumstances allow the government to be drawn into competition with Wall-street.

Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker visited President Grant, olad as usual in coat and pants.

EUROPE.

THE SPANISH CONSTITUTION-THE MARY POWELL

MADRID, May 6 .- The Cortes has adopted, by a vote of 186 to 40, the article guaranteeing freedom of religious worship.

The contemplated change in the ministry is postponed until the form of government is definitely settled.

MADRID, May 6. - The Spanish journals maintain the legality of the capture of the Mary Powell.

Let hay 6. A ten an interesting and equevalat hested debate a bill has interesting and in the House of Commons, disabling the

Mayor of Cork from acting as a magistrate. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased four hundred thousand pounds. The bank has advanced the rate of interest a half per cent., and the rate is now four and a half.

HO! FOR CUBA.

KEY WEST, May 6.—The British steamer Salvador cleared for St. Thomas via N crowded with Cuban sympathizers. It is rumored the Salvador goes in connection with some Cuban expedition fitting out in some gulf port.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Passengers have arrived from California in eight days.

The President has appointed E. H. Sears postmaster at Staunton, Va.

The appointment clerk has heard nothing

about the Savannah postoffice. A party of sixty immigrants from Holland

arrived in Richmond, Va., yesterday. Edward Fullings has been appointed collecto for the Sixth District of North Carolina.

The political campaign in Virginia will be an active one. Both Wells and Walker will stump the State. The Committee of the Chamber of Com

merce, of New Orleans, invite proposals for deepening the water at the mouth of the Mis-Commissioner Delano decides that the forms

on which telegraphic dispatches are written involve a contract and require a revenue stamp. The Telegraph Company will contest this de

General R. E. Lee, accompanied by his brother, Commodore Smith Lee, attended divine service in Christ Church, Alexandria, Va., on Sunday morning, and afterwards dined with J. B. Dangerfield, Esq., and prominen

citizens, and received many visitors. The New York Express says Marshal Barlow has received reliable information that a steamer left New York on Monday night for Cuba with three hundred and six men, each provided with a rifle and uniform, and that the ves sel also took a large quantity of light clothing. and provisions to last a month or six weeks The Express adds another expedition is pre-

-The wheat on the James' River is said to be three feet high, by the Petersburg Index, at one point, and in an advanced and flourishing condition generally. From other parts of the State we hear cheering accounts, and expanding our survey, we find that the reporte throughout the country, north, south and west are all gratifying in their promise of an abundant barvest. In short, unless some unfore seen and remarkable disaster should fall upon our farmers, we shall have the greatest yield of wheat for 1869 ever harvested in this

-A correspondent of the Lynchburg Republions, writing from the University of Virginia, says that Mr. Charles O'Copor, of New York, orator elect for the coming final celebration, has sent ex-Governor Lowe to negotiate for his release from his engagement. No reason is sssigned for his unwillingness to fulfil the engagement, but the committee say that no Southern man would or could blame him for his course if the objections were made known.

-Brevet Major-General Ames: commanding the Fourth Military District, Department of Mississippi, has issued an order that all persons, without respect to race, color or previous condition of servitude, who possess the quali-fontions prescribed by article 135, page 499, of the Revised Code of 1857, shall be competent

THE PALMETTOLS IN ATLANTA.* TOASTS AND SPEECHES AT THE RANGUET

of Firemen's Courtesies. &c.

Presentation of Prizes-Response by President Buist-Interesting Exchange

ATLANTA, May 4, 1869,-The character of the banquet given to the visiting firemen at Atlanta, the bountiful spread provided, and the names of prominent citizens present, were referred to in my last letter.

The repast was satisfactorily concluded without the usual strategy, which marks many public entertainments, to secure enough to eat, and order being called, Chief Haney welcomed the Fire Department in a strain of happy language, which was taken up and continued by Major Steele, who then read the first regular toast, as follows:

1. The Day we Celebrate—The touth anniversary of the Atlanta Fire Department. This was responded to by Colonel L. J.

Glenn, of Atlanta 2. Ours Guests. The cheers for Chief Nathan, who was called on to respond to this sentiment, were long and

loud, and he addressed the immense throng as follows: Gentimen of Atlanta—In behalf of the Charleston Fire Department. I beg to tender you my thanks for the hand-some and hospitable welcome with which we have been reselved. We are ourselves fresh from

we have been received. We are ourselves fresh from a field of friendly rivalry. We come prepared to enjoy and appreciate your own contest; and in expressing my gratification at all we have seen and heard, I desire to pay tribu e to the high tone and generous character of your firemen, and the admirable order which has prevailed among your prople. I will add, that the Chairman of our Board of Firemasters is present and will respond more fully for our department, and, finally, I offer the following sentiment: The Firemen of Atlanta—They have recled us off a royal welcome without any butts in the question. Major Buist being loudly called for, spoke as

follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Fire Department—I rise with great cleasure in the presence of this assembled multitude of the sons of great, noble and Roman Georgia, to respond to the scutiment announced by your presiding officer, in honor of the state of the Palmettoes' birth and affections. Sir, the sons of South Carolina have ever been proud to emulate the progressive moral, niclicotual and physical traits of your people. We are fully conscious of the reality of them. It seems to us that this progressive spirit is peculiar to you in all things. We have been overwhelmed by your progressive hospitality. Every time the firm of Charleston renew their visits they are received at the portal and within the gates of your State with a more enlarged heart and more extended arms. How can we adequately thank you for so great@indne a? We rejoice to feel that we are one in thought and feeling. There is a tie which binds our States together in a bond of common union, which nor time, nor space, nor things past, tresent and to come, can ever obliterate. I need not refer to it. The countenances of Georgia's gainsnt sons indicate it. [Great cheering.]

it. [Great cheering.]
We of south Carolina feel at home among you.
In the language of a distinguished son of Alabam

e exclaim:

Land of the South – imperial land,

How proud thy mountains rise –

How sweet thy scenes on every hand,

How clear thy covering skies.

Yet not for this, oh, not for thee,

We love thy fields to roam,

Thou hast a dearer spell to us,

Thou art our native home.

Thou art our native home.

And, sir, when we reflect that we are standing upon hallowed ground, blood nursed and watered by the patriot's toars, within sight of the resting place of the thousand honored dead, who performed their duty to their country in the hour of their country's grea est need, may not we of South Carolina, in spirit and in truth, exclaim, this is our own, our native home—and the highest compliment that we can pay to gallant Georgia, on this occasion, is to announce, that we do rejoice we have come among you in times to us so pregnant with satisfaction and joy. [Three cheers for South Carolina.]

The sound.

the following eloquent speech in response: the following eloquent speech in response:

Mr. President—Upon a very short notice I have had assigned mr a theme wide as the universe and deep as the foundations of earth. Who, now that inspired prophets are all dead, can rise and speak fitly to this text? Silence—after the mention of this sublime subject, the South—silence that tells of the surcharged and aching heart, is better than any tribute in words that mortal lips can utter. But pardon just a word or two.

The fathers of the men I see around me as far back as the days of the monarchy, were men who bowed to the claims of law, of good faith and honor. When the foundations of this government were laid.

Then the foundations of this government w Southern men place I them, as they thought, firmly upon fraternity and public honor, well knowing that all other supports must fail in our form of gov-

erment.

When the new experiment had to have its theories verified by the results of practical administration, Southern patriots from this soil demonstrated the beauty and practicability of the scheme, and for seventy years, by their honor, their providence, their staunchness of statemmaship, they made this government what now sounds like melancholy satire, "The best government the world ever saw."

When decay and failure set in, our patriots gave the warning. When they were established, and a rotten fabric toppled and fall, our leaders stood calm and erect, and with such sad pride as great souls look upon a mortal wreck, that their prayers and warnings could not avert.

'And now, with a catalogue of names hallowed, of deeds schieved, of wrongs endured, and ah, well-aday, of memories committed to eternal record as enables us to look the world full in the eye, we wait on God's will and the fuire. [Appliuse.] And how calmly we may wait. when the new experiment had to have its theories

on God's will and the fature. (Applause.) And how calmly we may wait.

Our principles have had no refutation, though an ocean of blood and uncountable millions of treasure have been wasted on the argument.

And when the day come: as surely it will come, when our interpretations of duty shall wring refuctant tributes from those who decaded against us in this great controversy, then will this South of ours rise to her grand consummate bonor and alory.

But it the degeneracy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy and apostacy of the sge shall of the controversy a

4. The Press of the South. Response by Colonel Eamar, President of the Southern Press Association. 5 Tue Palmetto Fire Company—Children of the Saragossa of the South. The civilized world have beard of you, and do you honor.

Response by F. G. DeFontaine. 6. The Fire Department of Augusta.—Where flash d the flame before which they have ever flinched? J. S. Davidson, one of the editors of the Augusta Constitutionalist made a glowing and

patriotic speech in reply. 7. The 'Defiance," of Macon—A name which is no mmpty boast. True to their race—defiunt in disas-ter—it illustrates the character of the city it repre-

Response by Colonel Lamar. 8. The Firemen of the "Eternal City"—The hills f Rome upon which they dwell will not outlast the nemory of their virtues.

Response by Mr. Hargrove. "The Pulpit of the South" was drunk stand ng and in silence. Bev. Father Ryan was alled upon, but a tireman having become suddenly ill, he left the room to attend upon him,

and therefore did not speak. 10. The Bar of the South—All men who honor i tre a legion, and that legion has always rallied at the first note of alarm in defence of civil and religion

11. The Medical Profession—Unfaltering friend rou the morn to the eve of life.

12 The Mechanics of the South—Their works ar nonuments to the truth that peace hath its victorie

monuments to the truth that peace hath its viciories no less than war.

13 The Women of the South—What historical honor and giory have not been illustrated by their record? What goodness this side of Heavan have they not surpassed?

This sentiment was very beautifully and appropriately responded to by his Honor Mayor

Hulsey, of Atlanta. The regular toasts being concluded, volum teer sentiments flocked in from every side,

clebration, iste for his oreason is in the sum of the first possible of the sum of the first possible of the f

The Stonewalls were represented by their ready and eloquent chief. Major Buist.

PRESENTATION OF PRIZES. On Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, the steamer Rainbow, of Rome, finished the programme in the performance of playing off-making two hundred and seventeen feet. It is proper to add that the arrangement for the exercises and order of playing was made in the morning, at a meeting of the several presidents of companies which was presided over by President Buist, and that each drew for his turn, so that there was no opportunity for grumbling.

The companies now formed in hollow-square in front of the State House, and the prizes were arranged upon an elevated platform. These were presented to the winning companies by Colonel L. J. Glenn, who with happy tact and exceeding grace performed the difficult task of paying a compliment to each, and yet of saying something fresh and different to

Among the unofficial prizes was a sewing machine, offered by Mr. Gibbes, agent of Bartram & Fenton, manufacturers, with the understanding that it was to be given to the company having the largest number of bachelors in its ranks, and the further reservation that the company should bestow it upon the first man who marries out of his flock. It may be remarked here that the Defiance, of Macon, alone had upon the ground sixty-five

unmarried men. The first gift was a testimonial to Hook and Ladder No. 1, of Atlanta, consisting of a wine

et. The first prize was a silver trumpet awarded to the Tallulah, of Atlanta, being the chief prize for the third class hand engines. The second prize was also a silver trumpet,

awarded to hand engine No. 5, of Augusta. Captain Pat Walsh, and most elegantly received by nim. The third prize was a pitcher and two goblets, presented to Detiance, hand engine, of

Macon, by one of the citizens of Atlanta, as a memento of Atlanta's hospitality. Mechanic, No. 2, received a pitcher and gob-

Next in turn of presentation were the Palmettoes, who received the greatest and most valuable prize of all, to-wit: a silver punch bowl, valued at \$125.

President Buist received the prize from Colonel Glenn, in behalf of the Palmettoes, and spoke as follows:

Colonel Glenn, Gentlemen of the Fire Department, Cituens of Allanta—The Paimettoes thank you for the teeling and glowing tribute paid to the State of our birth and affection. It is the crowning glory of a continued ovation of honor bestowed by your great State upon our; during this visit. It touches our hearts, and the tire which have ever bound our people to yours have been this day linked by an indissoluble chain. Sir, the Paimettoes accept this magnificent testimousla with that pride which should become men and brethren engaged in an honorable and frie dly contest.

come men and breibren engaged in an honorable and frice dly contest.

When we recall to mind the events of the past two days, the refined and bounteous hospitality of your people, the novie bearing and magnanimity of your fire department, we are conscious of that proper feeling of humlity on this occasion which is indeed eminen'ly pleasing to us. Sir, our people do indee i love your people. The history of the past—the recent past, I perceive by the expressions of this vast multitude—proc aims the Bud amen to Carolina's expression of love. While this testimonial is donated as a reward, so far as we are concerned, it will be carried home and cherished only as a memorial of happy and fraternal momests spent in intercourse between us on this great occasion; and, sir, when our brother fremen of the charleston Department, all of whom we expect to drink the health of the All inta hospitality and intuitive to the free from the frame of the non-greated to ur bo-oms will permeate the hearts of our entire department.

that hospitable and magnanimous Fire Company— Atlan a No. 1, of Atlanta, Georgia. [The boys like-wise responded with all the lung-power they had.] Fillmore No. 4, steamer, of Augusta, now received a silver trumpet, and the Clinch, of Au-

gusta, received a pitcher and goblets. The companies at this juncture separated, amid a general outlay of cheers, including six rousing ones proposed by Chief Nathan; first for the Fire Department of Atlanta, and sec-

ond for the ladies of Atlanta. The Palmettoes then tormed in line, received a marching salute from the entire Department of Atlanta, and with their prize borne at the head of the company, escorted on either hand by a member of the Vigilants, (Messrs. A. B. Street and Thomas B. Jones,) repaired to the Engine House of Mechanics No. 2. Here one of the episodes of the general rejoicing was an invitation extended by the Palmettocs, and formally accepted by that company, to visit Charleston on the occasion of our next fireman's anniversary. The silver punch bowl was christened by numerous bumpers from its gilded depth; the boys exchanged hats, baiges and presents, and general good feeling prevailed. General Tige Anderson was present and made appropriate remarks, closing with a sentiment to the memory of General M. Jenkins, of South Carolina.

THE HOUR OF DEPARTURE, However, was approaching, and the boys were obliged to return to the hotel for necessary preparations.

It is but just to speak of Messra. Pond, the proprietors of the "National," as gentlemen who in every way endeavored to make our stay beneath their roof one of pleasure and content. The best rooms in the house were assigned to the Carolinians, the attendance was all that could be desired, the tables were always spread for those whe were tardy at meals, and the edibles were bountiful and choice. Finally, in leaving the house such a liberal reduction was made from the usual charges to guests as to leave no doubt that, like all other citizens. the proprietors desired us to carry away only the pleasantest recollections of Atlanta.

At 5:40 P. M. the cars left the depot, bearing to their respective homes the men of Augusta and Charleston. We reached the former place to be again taken in hand by the hospitable firemen and citizene; to be conveyed to a warm breakfast at the Planter's and pressed by invi-tations to remain. Even the ladies sent a delogation to the cars begging the Charlestonians to remain at least until the next morning. But this was not practicable under the circumthis was not practicable under the circumstances; and accordingly, at 8 o'clock we returned to the depot under the escort of Augusta Company. No. 5. President Wallsh. The usual farewell speeches were made by him and by Chief Bryson, of the Augusta department, who were responded to by Chief Mathan, President Buist, President Ferguson and Mr. Themas Miller, the engineer of the Palmetto, and an hour later was were except for home.

DOVES AND DOVECOTS.

[From the Saturday Review.]

[From the Saturday Review.]

Times must be very bad indeed it a faithful few are not still left to keep the sources of society sweet and wholesome. When corruption has gone through the whole mass and all classes are bad alike, everything comes to an end, and there is a general overthrow of national life; but while some are left pure and unspotted we are not quite undene, and we reasonably hope for better days in the future. In the midst of the reign of the girl of the period, with her slang and her boldness—of the fashionshie woman, with her deatal of duty and her madness for plessure—we came every now and then upon a group of good girls of the real old English type, the faithful few growing up silently among us, but none the and her madness for plessure—we come every now and then upon a group of good girls of the real old English type, the faithful few growing up silently among us, but none the less valuable because they are gilent and make no public display—doves who are content with the as they have it in the dovecot, and have no desire to be either eagles dwelling on romantic heights, or peacocks displaying their pride in sunny courts. We find these faithful few in town and country, where there is less temptation to go wrong than there is in the large towns, and where life is more simple, and the moral tone undeniably higher. The leading feature of these girls is their love of home and of their own family, and their power of making occupation and happiness out of apparently meagre materials. If they are the elders, they find amusement and more in their little brothers as sisters; if they are the elders, they find amusement and more in their little brothers as sisters; whom they consider immensely funny, and to whom they are as much girl-mothers as sisters; if they are the youngers, they idolize their baby nephews and nieces. For there is always a baby going on somewhere about these houses, babies being the great excitement of home life, and the antiseptic element which keeps everything else pure. They are passionately attached to papa and mamma, whom they think the very king and queen of humanity, and whom they do not call by even endearing slang names. It has never occurred to them to criticise them as ordinary mortals; and as they have not been in the way of learning the prevailing accent of disrespect, they have not shaken off that almost religious veneration for their parents which all young people feet naturally, if they have been well brought up and are not corrupted. The yoke in most middle-class country-houses is one fitting very loosely round all necks; and there being no power of using greater freedom, if even they had it, the girls are not fretted by its pressure and as concountry-houses is one fitting very loosely round all necks; and there being no power of using greater freedom, if even they had it, the griss are not fretted by its pressure, and are content to live under it in peace. They adore their elder bfothers who are from home just beginning the great battle of life for themselves, and confidently believe them to be the finest fellowe going, and the future great men of the day if only they care to put out those splendid talents of theirs, and take the trouble of plucking the prizes within their reach. They may have a slight reservation, perhaps, in favor of the brothers' friend, whom they place on a pedestal of almost equal height. But they keep their mental architecture a profound secret from everylone and continuer themselves to let it grow into too solid a structure unless it has some surer foundation than their own fancy. For, though doves are loving, they are by no means love-sick damsels; they are too healthy and natural and quietly busy they are by no means love-sick damsels; they are too healthy and natural and quietly busy for unwholesome dreams. If one of them marries, they all unite in loving the man who comes in among them. He is adopted as one of themselves, and leaps into a family of idolizing sisters who pet him as their brother—with just that snotle little difference in the petting that it comes from sisters unaccustomed, and so has the charm of novelty if not the excitement of naughtiness. But this kind of thms and so has the charm of novelty if not the excitement of naughtiness. But this kind of thing is about the most dangerous to a man's moral nature that can betail him. Though pretty to see, and undeniably pleasant to experience, and though perfectly innocent in every way, still nothing enervates one so much as this idolatrous submission of a large family of women. In a widow's house, where there are many daughters and no sons, and where the mau who marries one marries the whole family, and is worshipped accordingly, the langer is of course increased tenfold; but if there are brothers and a father, the sister's is not made time and though and though a fust with, and the association is all the

sion, we are connected as a considered in our bo-oms will permeate the hear's of our entire department.

May we be permitted to express the hope that your companies will give us the pleasure of reciprocating to the best of our ability your attentions on this occasion, and that the great honor may be ours of presenting to you, under the like errounstances, a memorial which will produce in your minds that happy and fraternal feeling which now animates our own? [Great cheering] and they teach at the Sunday-school, and attend the mothers' meetings and clothing clubs and the like, and learn to get interested in their humbler frie ds, who, after all, are Christian sistens. They read their romances in real life instead of in three-volume novels, and study human nature as it is—in the rough, certainly, but perhaps in more genuine form such a fuss with, and the association is all the certainly, but perhaps in more genuine form than if they learnt it only in what is called society. Then they have their pleasures, though they are of an unexciting kind and what fast girls would call a wfully slow. They though they are of an unexciting kind and what fast girls would call awfully slow. They have their horses and their croquet parties and their archery meetings, they have batches of new music, and a monthly box from Mudle's, and they know the value of both; and they go out to tea sometimes, and sometimes to dinner in the neighborhood; and enjoy the r are country balls with a zest unknown to London girls who are out every night in the week. They have their village flower-shows, which the great tamilies patronize in a free-and-easy kind of way, and which give occupation for weeks before and subject for talk for weeks after; their school feasts, where the pet parson of the district comes out with his best ancedotes, and makes mild jokes at a long distance from Sydney Smith; their periodical missionary meetings, where they have great guns from London, and where they have great guns from London, and where they have methoological miscole; they have their friends to stay with them—school-girl friends—with whom they exchange deep confidences, and go back over the old days—so old to their youth! and their brothers come down in the summer; and their brothers friends come with then, and do a little spooning in the shrubbery. But there is more spooning done at picnics than anywhere else; and more offers are made there, under the sbadow of the old rune, or in the is more spooling done at picules then anywhere else; and more offers are made there,
under the shadow of the old run, or in the
quiet leafy nook by the river side, than at any
other gathering time of the country. And as
we are all to a certain extent what we are made,
these pleasures being the only ones known to
them, the doves take to them quite kindly and
gratefully, and enjoy themselves in a simplicity of circumstances which would give no pleasure at all to girls accustomed to more highlysproad entertainments.

sure at all to girls accustomed to more highlyspiced entertainments.

Doves know very little of evil. They are not
in the way of learning it; and they do
not care to learn it. The few willagers
who are supposed to lead ill lives are
spoken of below the breath, and carefully avoided without being critically studied.
When the railway is carried down past their
quiet nest, there is an immense excitoment as
the report goes that a knot of strange men
have been seen accitoring themselves over the When the railway is carried down past their quiet nest, there is an immense excitement as the report goes that a knot of strange men have been seen scattering themselves over the fields with their little white flags and theodolites—their measuring lines and levels. But when the army of navvies follows after, the excitement is changed to consternation, and a general sense of evil brooding ruthlessly over them. The elergy of the district organize special services; and the scared doves keep religiously away from the p ace where the navvies are hutfed. They are little better than the savages, the deputation tell them about once or twice a year, and create almost as much terror as an encampment of gipsies. They represent the lawless forces of the world, and the unknown evil of strong men; and the wildest about them is not too wild to be believed. The railway altogether is a great oftence to the neighborhood, and the line is assumed to destroy the whole scenic beauty of the place. There are ismentations over the colkneys it will bring down, over the high prices it will bring down, over the high prices it will create, the immorality it will cause. Only the sons who are out in the world and have learnt how life goes on outside the doves that no them with a timid admiration of their breadth and boldness, and think there may be two sides to the question after all. When the dashing captain and his fast wife suddenly appear in the village—as often happens in these remo e district—the doves are in a state of great moral complexity. They are acandalized at hims Highfigher's costume and complexica, and think her marners odd and doubtful; her slate shocks them; and when they meet her in the lands, trailing yards of silk behind her in the lands, trailing yards of silk behind her in the lands, trailing yards of silk behind her in the lands, trailing yards of silk behind her in the lands, trailing yards of silk behind her in the lands of them, and when they meet her in the lands of the protiter outrage with an all the girls so ru

plexion and pronounced fashions, who makes eyes at the curate, are never heartily adopted by the local magnates, though vouched for by some far-away backer; and the doves always feel them to be strange bodies among them, and out of their rightful element somehow. If things go quietly without an explosion, well and good; but if the truth bursts to the surface in the shape of a London defective and face in the shape of a London detective, and the Highflyers are found to be no better than they should be, the consternation and half-awed wonderment at the existence of so much effrontery and villany in their atmosphere create an impression which no time effaces. The first clash of innocence with evil is an event in the life of the innocent which nothing

event in the life of the innocent which nothing ever destroys.

The dovecot is rather dull in the winter, and the doves are somewhat moped; but even then they have the church to decorate, and the sentiment of Christmas to enliven them. The absent ones of the family, too, gather round the old hearth while they can; and as the great joy of the dovecot lies in the family union that is kept up, and in the family love which is so strong, the visits of the absent bring a moral summer as warm and cheering as the physical sunshine. But they do not all assemble. For many of the doves marry men whose work lies sunshine. But they do not all assemble. For many of the doves marry men whose work lies abroad; these quiet country houses being the favorite matrimosial hunting-grounds for colonists and Auglo-Indians. So that some are always absent, whose healths are drunk in the nists and Anglo-Indians. So that some are always absent, whose healths are drunk in the traditional punch, with eves that grow moist as the names are said. Doves are not dismiclined to marry men who have to go abroad, for all the passionate family love common to them. Travel is a golden dream to them in their still homes; but travel properly companioned. For even the most adventurous among them are not independent, as we mean when we speak of independence in women. They are essentially home girls, family girls, doves who cannot exist at all without a dovecot, however humble. The family is everything to them, and they are utterly unfit for the solitude which so many of our self-supporting women can accept quite resignedly. Not that they are necessarily unseless even as breadwinners. They could work if pushed to it; but it must be in a quiet, womanly way, with the mother, the sister, the husband as the helper, with the home as the place of rest and the refuge. Their whole lines are laid in love and quietness; not necessarily in inaction, but their wishes and their aims are all centred within the home circle. If they marry, they find the love of their hyshend experts for requested to call on the ladies of their congregations in love and quietness; not necessarily in inaction, but their wishes and their aims are all centred within the home circle. If they marry, they find the love of their husband enough for them, and have no desire for other men's admiration; their babies are all the world to them, and they do not think maternity an infliction as so many of the miserably fashionable think it; they like the occupation of housekeeping, and feel pride in their fine linen and clean service, in their well-ordered table and neatly balanced accounts. They are kind to their servants, who generally come from the old home, and whose lamilies they therefore know; but they keep up a certain dignity and tone of superiority towards them in the midst of all their kindness, which very few town-bred mistresses can keep to town-bred maids. They have always been the aristocracy in their native place, and they carry through life the ineffaceable stamp which being "the best" gives. They are essentially mild and gentle women; not queens of society even-when they are pretty, because not carring for social success, and the-efore not laying themselves out for it; for if they please at home that is all they care for, holding love before admiration, and the esteem of one higher than the praise of many. If a fault is to be found with them it is that they have not perhaps quite enough "salt" for the general taste, used as it is to such highly seasoned social food; but do we really want our women to have so very much character? Do not our splendid passionate creatures lead madly wretched lives and make miserably uncomfortable homes? and are not our qlorious heroines better in pictures and in flotion than sealof the General Assembly, the Board of Directors de writtness not make miserably uncomfortable homes? and are not our glorious heroines better in pictures and in fiction than seated by the nursery fire, or checking the baker's bill? No doubt the quiet home-staying dovis seem tame enough when we think of the gorseem tame enough when we think of the gorgeous beings made familiar to us by romance
and history, which is more romantic still; but
as our daily lives run chiefly in prose, they are
better fitted for thing as they are; and to men
who want wives and not playthings, and who
care for the peace of many histans turing they
ty of home, they are beyond price when they
can be found and secured. So that, on the
whole, we can dispense with the splendid creatures of character and the magnificent queens of
society sooner than with the quiet and unobtrusive doves; and though they do spoil men
most monstrously, they know where to draw
the line, and while petting their own at homo
—as women should—know how to keep strang
ers abroad at a distance, and to make them
selves respected as only modest and gentle
women are respected by men.

AFFAIRS IN THE STATE.

Darlington.

The Democrat says: "Our May meeting, or last Monday, did not attract the usual crowd and there was very little business transacted and no apparent excitement of any kind. The sheriff made a few sales of land and persons property under execution, at merely nominal figures, most of the property being 'bid in flost of the people are pushing the crop, and have no special business in town on sales-day."

A society for the relief of the widows and or-phans of the Confederate dead was organized May 1. President, Colonel Frazier. Monday last was sales-day—very few people out—only one land sale, and money exceed

out—only one land sale, and money exceedingly scarce.
On Monday and Tuesday mornings, the 3d and 4th May, there were slight frosts. No material damage as yet to the cotton crop or young vegetables.
Major Isaac Boles has been appointed by the Board of Commissioners for Edgefield, surveyor of the District, and will soon commence laying off the district into townships.

Spartanburg.

Reports from every quarter indicate unusual energy on the part of our farmers, and a more extensive use of fertilizers and a larger area planted in cotton than was ever known in this

planted in cotton than was ever known in this district.

On sales-day a very large number of citizens were in town. The following real estate was sold by the sheriff and at the prices mentioned: A tacre lot at Limestone Springs, \$455; 185 acres of land, without timber, \$77; tacre lot in town, \$42.

There was a frost on Tuesday morning. In the lower portion of this district the fall was quite light, but in the northern sections some damage has been done to the tender plants of the vegetable gardens, besides infury to the corn and cotton plants, which are just in a state of germination. state of germination.

Sumter.

Sumter.

The Firemen's Fair is a perfect success. An agricultural and mechanical society was organized Fig. 4.

The kitchen and store of Dr. B. S. Mellett were burned along in Firing.

There was freet in Sumter on Monday morning, causing no serious injury. Stands of cornare generally good, and or enton wherever it is up. Fine rains have been experienced, and the weather is now dry and pleasant.

The Sessious Court, Judge cozer, opened on Monday. On the right of the judge the grand jury was seated; consisting f nine negroes and three white men, on his left a petit jury, consisting of eight negroes and four whites, a negrorous able on each side of the entrance to the bar, and a negro crier. One side of the audience sear was well filled with negroes, the other with about twenty whites.

AFOFFICE FOR DEPOSIT OF SAVING-SOUTH CAROLINA LOAN AND THUST COMPANY. Phis Company will RECEIVE DEPOSITS on and after 1st May, under the Rules, which may be had at the Office; No. 19 Broad-street. For the present the hours for receiving deposits will be from Nine A. M. to Two P. M. Should the business warrant the opening of an office at some more central point, and at more convenient bours for the industrial classes, provision will be made accordingly. Interest at the THOS. R. WARING.

April 28 fmwima PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE. NEW COURSE OF LECTURES, as delivered at to New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the sub-jects: How to Live and what to Live for ; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally review-ed; the Cause of Indigenton; Platui-nes and Nor-yous Diseases socounted for; Marraige Philosophi-cally Considered, soc. Insee, Lectures will be for-warded on receips of four stamps, by addressing; warded on receipt of four stamps, by addressing : BECRETARY PALTIMORE MUSEUM OF ANATO-MY, No. 74 West Baltimore-street, Baltimore, Md.

Married.

HOFFMANN—CLARKE.—On the 29th April, 1869, Miss LENA HOFFMANN and HENRY CLARKE, both of Marion, S. C. WITSELL—FULLER.—On the morning of May 4th, by the Rev. W. C. Bana, Mr. T. L. WITSELL and MAGGIE P. FULLER, eldest daughter of E. N. FULLER, Esq., all of this city.

Special Motices

A CARD .- THE COMMITTEE ON SCHUETZENFEST beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following Prize Presents, (in addition to those already published of April 30th, May 1st. 3d. 4th. 5th and 6th) :

Two Palmetto Walking Canes, from L. E. Cond-RAY & Co., Ship and House Joiners, No. 2 Pritchardstreet.

One Dixon's Morocco Shot Ponch and Powder Flack, from COWLAM GRAVELEY, Esq., Direct Importer of Hardware, Cutiery, Guns and Agricultural Im-

plements, No. 52 East Bay. One dozen cans. Horton's Condensed Milk from KINSMAN & HOWELL, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Agents for Horton's Condensed Milk for South Carolina, No. 153 East Bay. May 7 1 A. NIEMANN, Chairman,

INTERMENT in the Ephrath Burial Ground, situated on Calboun-street, will make application to the Clerk, JOHN B. WEIGHT, No. 85 St. Philip-street. By order of the President. J. M. DUNCAN, MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION .-- THE Rev'd Clergy, of all denominations, are particularly

AG ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS FOR

to decorate the graves of Confederate soldiers in their respective churchyards, on Memorial Day, WINTON BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA. GHARLESTON, APRIL 29, 1869 .- The Comptroller-General of the State having approved the official statement of this Bank, and authorized the resumption of business under the provisions of the late Act

sire a meeting of the Stockholders in connection therewith. A meeting will therefore be held at the Banking House, on East Bay-street, on THURSDAY, 20th May proximo, at Twelve o'clock M.

By order of the Board. April 30 H. D. ALEXANDER, Cashier. BORDEAUX CLARET WINE, OF SU-PERIOR QUALITY, by the gallon; SMOKED SAL-MON and HALIBUT, SMOKED TONGUES, PIG SHOULDERS, BREAKFAST. STRIPS, received this

WM. S. CORWIN & CO. WERGNE'S ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS.—A BRANCH OF DR. VERGNE'S (OF NEW YORK) Electro-Chemical Baths is now established and in daily operation in Meeting, one door above Budson-street, over the office of Dr. P. T. SOHLEY, who has a private room for the especial accommodation of those who wish to be treated by the Medicated Baths, which are celebrated for the cure of all diseases produced by the too liberal use of Mercury in any of its forms; also Rheumatism, acute and chronic; Gout, Lead Poisoning in any form, Nervous Affections, Debility, and Chronic Diseases gener-

Dr. S. will administer the Baths by instructions direct from the discoverer, Dr. V., which embrace

many recent and useful bints. May 8 1mo AGT FINAL NOTICE .- ALL PERSONS having claims against the Estate of Dr WILLIAM M. BAILLY, late of Edisto Island, will present the same properly attested, and those indebted will make payment to Mesers. WHALEY, MITCHELL & FRED. McC. BAILEY,

wfm3 Qualified Administrator. SOTIF THE LADIES BUT KNEW WHAT ousands of them are constantly relating to us, we caunot believe one half of the weakness, prostration and distress experienced by them would vanish James Marsh, Esq , No. 159 West Fourteenth street, New York, says, "he has three children; the first two are weak and puny, his wife having been unable nurse or attend them: but she has taken PLAN. TATION BITTERS for the last two years, and has a child now eighteen months old, which she has nursed and reared herself, and both are hearty, saucy and well. The article is invaluable to mothers.

The best evidence is to try them. They speak for themselves. Persons of sedentary habits, troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, diabetes, &c., will find speedy relie brough these bitters

MAGNOLIA WATER .- Superior to the best imported tuthas

May 4

WHAT IS A TONIC?—BEAR THIS IN nind—that although a tonic is, to a certain extent, a stimulant—a stimulant, unmodified by any medicinal substance, is not a tonic, but a debilitant. In HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS there is a stimulating element of the purest grade manufac tured in this or any other country. Every flery and corrosive oil or soid which contaminates the ordi nary liquors of commerce, is expelled from the rye spirit which forms the alcoholic basis of the PIT TERS, by careful and repeated rectification. The juices of the valuable roots, barks and herbs, infused into this wholesome product of the finest grain, still further modify its nature; so that it becomes, in fact, a simple diffusive agent, minus all the heady and brain exciting properties which belong, more or less, to all liquors in a raw state. It is merely the sate and harmless vehicle which renders the medicinal virtues of the preparation effective—increasing their scitive power, and diffusing them through the system. Hence the pleasant and genite glow which is experienced after taking a dose of the BITI EBN. Instead of creating heads he, as unnedicated attunulants are apt to do, this salubrious tonic is the best thrown reme y for that complaint. It calms and soothes cerebral excitement, strengthens the nerves, promotes the secretion of the gastric juice, invigorates the bowels, determines the fluids to the surface, improves the appetite, increases the animal vigor, regulates organic action, and, from its mild yet effective alterative qualities, is the very best preparation that can be administered to the weaker sex in the peculiar difficulties to which their organization sut jects them. safe and harmless vehicle which renders the medi-

T. HUMPHREYS.

BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMIS-SION MERCHANT. TALES OF REAL ESTATE, STOOMS, BONDS, SE

CURITIES AND PERSONAL PROPERTY ATTENDED. TO. No. ST BROAD-STREET

CHARLESTON, S. C. REVERENCES. Hon. HENRY SUIST, W. J. MAGRATH, Esq. General JAMES CONNER, T. B. WARING, Esq. October

WILLIS & CHISOLM. PACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND SHIPPING AGENTS. WILL ATTEND TO THE PURCHASE, SALE AND

BULPMENT (to Foreign and Domestic Ports) of COTTON, RICE, LUMBER AND NAVAL STORES ATLANTIC WHARF, Charleston, 8. 0. WILLIS.....A. R. CHISOLM

OTTO SONSTAG. DYER AND SCOURER. No. 141 Market-stroot,

Hetwoon King and Archdale Gente' Coats, Veste, Pante and Hats DYED, SCOUR-ED and PRESSED; also Signifers and Corpets Clean-ed and Washed with greatest disputch.

EXCURSIONS AROUND THE HARBOR. THE FINE, FAST SAILING AND COMFORTABLY appointed Vacht ELEANOE
will resume her trips to historic points in
the harbor, and will leave Government
Wharf daily at Ten A. M. and Foir P. M.
For Passage apply to
THOMAS YOUNG,
December 18
Captain, on board.

FOR NEW YORK. REGULAR LINE EVERY WEDNESDAY

PASSAGE \$20.

Captain C. RYDER, will leave Vanderhorst's Wherf, on WEDRESDAY,
May 12, 1869. at -o'clock.
RAVENEL & CO., Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

CHARLESTON AND LIVERPOOL STEAMSHIP THE FIRST CLASS IRON SOREW
Steamship MARMORA, R. M. Rosisson Commander, having a portion of her cargo engaged, will sail

For Freight engagements, apply to
ROBERT MURE & CO.
Boyce's Wharf.

For N. B.—Insurance taken by this vessel at
five-eighths per cent.

May 4

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

FUR NEW YORK. CABIN PASSAGE \$20.

THE FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL.
STEAMSHIP CHAMPION, LOCUwood, Commander, will leave alger's Wharf, on Saturday, 8th instant o'clock.P. M. No Bills of Lading signed after the sailing of

he steamer,

Through Bills Lading Given to Boston and
royidence, R. I.

The insurance can be obtained by the esteamers. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JAMES ADGER & CO. Agents,
Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Up-stairs,
May 3

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BUSTON. REGULAR EVERY THURSDAY.

THE STEAMSHIP PROMETHEUS, Captain Grav, will keen North Atlantic Wharf, on FRIDAY.

May 7, at 1 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

JOHN & tHEO. GETTY,

May 1

North Atlantic Wharf.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMFY'S

THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN. CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS!

STEAMERS OF THE ABOVE line leave Pier No. 42, North Biver, foot of Canal street. New York, at 12 o'clock noon, of the 1st, 11th and lat of every month (except when these daces fall in Sunday, then the Saturday preceding. Departure of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with iteamers for South Pacific and Central American ports. Those of 1st touch at Munzarillo. Departure of 11th of each mouth connects with the new steam line from Panans to Australia and New Zealand. Steamship JAPAN leaves San Francisco for China

Steamship JAPAN leaves San Francisco for China and Japan May 4, 1869.

No California steamers touch at Havana, but per direct from New York to Aspinwall.

One hundred pounds baggage tree to each adulated to the hundred pounds baggage tree to each adulated and attendance free.

For Passage Tickets or further information apply at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the whirf foot of Caual-street, North River New York.

March 12 lyr F. R. HABY, Agent.

FOR THE GERMAN SCHUETZENFEST BY STEAMER. BY STEAMER.

THE FINE STEAMER FANNIE,
Capitain Adams, will leave the City
from Accommedation What Wednesday, Priving A.

M., and 3 P M., landing passengers at the Pacific
Manufacturing Company's new Wearf, Ashley
Biver, within 300 yards of the grounds.

Lust Trip, returning, will be at 7 P. M. On FarDAY the two last return trips will be at 7 and 10 P. M.

Fare, 26 cents.

May 4

EXTRA TRIPTO SAVANNAH. THE ELEGANT STEAMER OTTY
POINT, Capiato GEO. E. MCMILLAN,
will leave Charleson for Savannah on WEDNESDAY
LVENING, at 9 o'clock.

RETURNING:
She will leave Savannah for Charleston every Thursday Affensoon, at 4 of clock. For freight or passage, apply to

J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents,

May 3

South Atlantic Wharf.

FOR SAVANNAH—INLAND ROUTE, VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD. THROUGH TIEKETS TO PLORIDA ON AND AFTER MAY 1ST PASSAGES REDUCED. ro Savannah....\$5. To Beaufort....\$4.

THE STEAMED PILOT BOY, CAPTAIN FENN PECK, will leave Accommodation Wharf every MONDAY and TRURBDAY MORE.
ING at 8 o'clock.
Returning will leave Savannah every Turbbay and
FRIDAL MORNING at 8 o'clock.
JOHN FEMASUSON,
April 29 Accommodation Wharf.

FOR SAVANNAH.

THE STEAMER DICTATOR.
CAPTAIN W. T. MONEAT, will sail
rom that leston for Savannah on Saturday Evesing, at 9 o'clock. RETURNING. Will leave Savannah for Cherieston on SUNDA FIREMON, at 4 o'clock.
For treight or Passage, apply to
April 29

J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents.

EDISTO, ROCKVILLE AND BULL PRISE.

PRISE.

THE SIEAMER FANNIE, CAPLION WARF every WEDNESDAY MOREINE, at 8 citock.

Returning, leave Edisto at 12 o'clock on TRUREDAY.

For Freighter Passage, apply to

JOHN FERGURON;

April 26

Accommodation Wharf,

April 26

Accommodation Wharf.

FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA.

VIA SAVANNAH, FRENANDINA AND JACKSONVILLE.

THE FIRST-CASS STEAMER

THE FIRST-CASS STEAMER

THE FIRST-CASS STEAMER

THE FIRST-CASS STEAMER

A Nine o'clock, for the above points.

The first-class Steamer City Point, Captain Gro;

F. MoMILLAN will all from Charleston every Friday Breening, at Nine o'clock, for above points.

Connecting with the Central Railroad at Savannah for Mobile and New Orleans, and with the Florida Ballroad at Fernandina for Cedar Keys, at which point steamers connect with New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, Rey West and Havana.

Through Bills Lading given for Freight to Mobile, Pensacola and New Orleans.

Commercing with H. S. Hart's steamers Oclawaha and Orifin for Siver Springs and Lakes Grifin, Eustu, Harts and Durhams.

All freight cryable on the wharf.

Goods not removed at sunset will be stored at ris and expense of owners.

For Freight or Passage engagement, apply to J. D. AIKEN & O., Agents, South Atlantic Wharf.

N. E.—No extra charge for Mesis and Statesgoms; November 21

RLANDING, RICHARDSON & RHAME. ATTORNEYS AT LAW & SOLICITORS IN EQUITY. Manning, S. C.

Will practice in Clarendon County, and in the futed states Courts. James D. Blanding. John S. John P. Reame. JOHN S. RICHARDSON, JR. JONEPH F. RHAME will practice separately in the Co. nties of Kershaw, sumater. Davington, Wil-stamsourg, and will give prompt at entlon to at busi-ness entrusted to his care frawku. April 9

C EAUFMAN. BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION

No. 25 BRUAD-STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.,
WHI buy and sell REAL ISTATE, BONDS,
STOCKS, BANK BILLS, &c. Auction sales of HQBSK*, MULES, &c.
April 9 fawire

AGENT.

TO BUSINESS MENT THE SUMTER NEWS.

THE SUMTER PLANS,

PUBLISHED AT SUMTER, S. C.,

14 ONE OF THE BEST PAPER' IN THE UPCOUNTRY this large circu ation, and affords enperior advantages as an advertising medium. Terms
low Addres DARR & O-TERN,

Propureture.

SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM Shipping.