

MISCELLANY

Not Lost.

ST. BILLY LAWSON.

Lost! lost!

A soul is lost!

Venturing upon the sea of Sin,

The terrible whirlpool drew it in;

And sinking, unaided and unblest,

'Twas buried—never, never to rest.

Strangely it is an ungodly thought,

That a grain of good should come to naught;

That a poor soul should cry out, tempest tossed,

Lost! lost!

Lost! lost!

A heart is lost!

Floating upon the river of Love

In a fairy boat of fancy wove;

The downward tide bore the trusting bark

Where Despair's bleak shores rose wild and dark;

Where breakers of Passion vent their wrath,

And the quicksands of Jealousy shift the path;

And the wretched heart cried from the barren coast!

Lost! lost!

Lost! lost!

Bright gems on the breast of Beauty shine

From the rayless caverns of the mine.

So, from the depths of the soul's despair,

A flower may grow for a saint to wear;

And Love's young heart by the tempest tossed

May have Indian Summer after frost,

If we learn the Right, by the Wrong's sad cost—

We are saved—not lost.

Tilting Hoops and False Calves.

Much has already been written, and much remains to be written, about one of the late innovations made in ladies' apparel, so far at least as regards a speciality—hoops.

Last winter, we read in Northern papers a great deal in reference to skating carnivals, and other recreations too numerous to mention, at all of which were presented scenes that astonished the "oldest inhabitants," for in such large assemblages it was a thing hitherto unknown—the striking uniformity and wonderful symmetry exhibited in the persons of the ladies. As in the olden times there were exceptions to the general rule, so the elderly ones expected to find exceptions at this day.

Their expectations were vain. Now, how or why this should be, no one could conjecture. The curious proceeded at once to the unraveling of the mystery, and their inquiries resulted in the discovery that "false calves" had been imported into this country, and were being worn by ladies of the class called elite.

They are of two kinds. One is stuffed with hair—the other with sawdust; the latter, of course, being the cheapest.

Speaking of these, the Cleveland Plaindealer, of a late date, says:

"Yesterday afternoon, a young lady with tilting hoops and false calves was perambulating through the park, when suddenly one of the calves burst. Our readers can imagine the result. The poor young lady could be traced by a trail of sawdust from Rouse's block to the post office. (Excuse a tear.) Thus the maiden who entered the park in form resembling the Venus de Medicis, and emerged therefrom in a state of spindle-shanked angularity; her great mistake consisted in not getting hair calves—they being less liable to burst, and of a more pliable nature. Believe us, dear ladies, if you will wear the new-fangled improvements on nature's pattern, that the hair style is the cheapest. We presume the young lady fainted when she learned the extent of her misfortune. But, as an exchange says, what's the use of railing at false calves—they are a mere matter of form."

This is but one of the hundred jeers to which the women of the country have been subjected, and will still subject themselves, by adopting and adhering to every miserable fashion which may be introduced.

Tilting hoops come in for an equal share of newspaper notices, and furnish to newspaper critics an exhaustless theme upon which to exercise that faculty. They have aroused the righteous indignation of the clergy. In New York city, a few Sabbaths ago, one of the Jesuit Fathers, connected with the Church of St. Francis Xavier, in Sixteenth street, spoke his mind freely on the use of them.

The correspondent of the Louisville Democrat says:

"He admonished the female portion of his congregation that they must give up the abomination altogether, or cease to come to the confessional. Nothing half so immoral or immoral had ever been witnessed in New York before. A stranger might be forgiven the suspicion that our wives and daughters were all turning courtesans.

"He did not know what the fashions were at the theatre or opera, because he did not go to such places; but he could not shut his eyes to the nuisance, as it existed before his eyes, in front of God's holy altar. He was determined to abate it so far as the Church of St. Xavier was concerned; other clergymen could do as they liked. This clerical blast against the garment in question created an immense sensation. A party who manufactures them, in order to protect his business, has hired a Protestant preacher to deliver a lecture in favor of it. He proposes to show that the tilting hoop is conducive to health, comfort and cleanliness, and as 'cleanliness is next akin to godliness,' he will be prepared to demonstrate that the allegation as to immorality is all moonshine. So you see, there are two sides to the question. It's a delicate one, at least, and perhaps it is better that the parsons should deal with it."

Prentence, the witty Jupiter tenans of the Journal, wittily defends this style of hoops denounced by the New York Jesuit, on the ground that it enables the common people to see a great deal more of society than has been their privilege.

"We have thrown this and that together in this writing—reserving our own opinion; in obedience to that good old German adage: Speech is silver, but silence is gold."

The very latest style of dress is that adopted by the ladies of Lansing, Michigan.

It is said to consist of cloth pants like those worn by men, and an old-fashioned Indian "Wampus" or sack, which comes just above the knees. The dressing hangs from the shoulders, doing away with tight lacing, and is alleged to be conducive to health. By its adoption hoops and skirts will be discarded. It decreases the lady in quantity about 200 per cent.

Now, ladies, those of you who have fallen into the way of these other much-abused fashions, do please don't adopt this last. Don't abandon your first estate, by becoming heathens in dress.

[Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel.]

MISCEGENATION AND PURITAN PHANTASY.—The Troy (New York) Whig tells the following story:

Some time since there was a family in Sandgate, Vt., with a sable black man as husband, from fifty to fifty-five years old, and a white woman, some ten or fifteen years younger, as a wife, with four children, three of whom were white and the fourth a mulatto, the issue of this white and black married couple. The woman had been the wife of a white soldier, who was killed in battle, and the three children were the offspring of this marriage.

The women was in bad health and in the first stage of consumption. The family became a town charge, and had to be supported at the expense of the people of Sandgate. The cute Sangatians concluded, however, not long to bear the load of their support, and they accordingly forwarded this black and white family to Chicago; where, having no means of support, they became a public charge on the poor fund of that city.

The Chicago authorities inquired into the facts about this family, and learning the nature of the present sent them by the Sandgate officials, they immediately started the family back to the place from whence they came, paying their railroad fare hence. This family arrived in Troy, on Saturday night, after the train had gone North, and having no place to stay, and no sufficient means to pay a hotel bill, they applied to the Second Police Station House for lodgings and shelter, until they could take their departure by this morning's early Northern train.

The request was granted, and they were guests at the Hotel de Police all day yesterday. The woman is in feeble health, and evidently has the consumption. This whole affair is little creditable to the humanitarians of Sandgate, who seem to prefer sending their contributions to the freedmen of the South, rather than to expend them in taking care of the colored poor at their own door.

A writer in the New Orleans Christian Advocate, who has been making some inquiry into the matter, says that so far as he has ascertained, between 2,200 church houses were burned during the war. These churches, he thinks, had cost the people not less than \$5,000,000. In the loss, the Methodists were the greatest sufferers; the Baptists next; then the Presbyterians; the Catholics least.

MARRIED AND RE-MARRIED.—A man and his wife, living lovingly together, in Indiana, recently found themselves divorced by a decree of court without their knowledge. Some joker instituted the suit and carried it through, just to illustrate how easily divorces can be obtained in that State. Good for the ministers! This worthy couple will now have to get married over again.

A damsel was asked, "When a lady and gentleman have quarrelled, and each considers the other in fault, which of the two ought to be the first to advance towards a reconciliation?" Her reply was, "The best-hearted and wisest of the two."

RECIPE FOR BURNS.—By laying a piece of charcoal on a burn, the pain subsides immediately. By leaving the charcoal on one hour, the wound is healed, as has been demonstrated on several occasions.

In one of the New England villages they are going to erect a monument to Mr. Charles Sumner. He is represented standing on the back of a nigger, and the inscription, "My brother."—Charlotteville Chronicle.

"What flower of beauty shall I marry?" asked a young spendthrift of his governor; to which the governor replied, with a grim smile, "Marigold."

An analyzing dame reports that she has heard of but one old woman who kissed her cow, but she knows of many thousands of young ones who have kissed very great calves.

An Englishman is said recently to have invented a scarecrow so effective that one crow who saw it brought back all the corn he had stolen for three years.

GIBBES & HUGGINS, EXCHANGE BROKERS

AND Insurance Agents.

RISKS against Fire taken in the following Companies, at fair rates, and no charge for policies:

NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.

NATIONAL COMPANY, New Orleans.

CONTINENTAL COMPANY, New York.

BALTIC COMPANY, New York.

VIRGINIA STATE COMPANY, Richmond.

METROPOLITAN COMPANY, New York.

SUN MUTUAL COMPANY, New York.

EXCHANGE on New York and Charleston bought and sold; dealers in Stocks, Bonds, &c. The highest price paid for Gold, Silver and Bank Notes.

JAMES G. GIBBES, GEO. HUGGINS, Office Main street, Columbia, S. C.

May 19

Read This!

FIRST CLASS WORK

Of every kind, in the way of

Job Printing.

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly Newspapers.

Published in

COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA.

PHOENIX AND GLEANER.

THE DAILY PHOENIX

Is published every morning, except Monday, and contains the LATEST NEWS, by telegraph and mail, up to the hour of going to press. Editorials, Correspondence from different points, Miscellaneous Reading, Tales, Poetry, Sketches, etc., etc. The paper has recently been enlarged, and in the QUANTITY and QUALITY of its READING MATTER is not to be excelled by any paper in South Carolina. ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on favorable terms.

THE TRI-WEEKLY PHOENIX

Contains, in every number, the reading matter embracing the latest news of TWO ISSUES of the daily. It is published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, and now that our railroad connections are completed, is admirably calculated for country circulation.

THE GLEANER

Is published every Wednesday morning. It is the desire, and will be the object of the Proprietor, to make this equal to, if not the best, FAMILY NEWSPAPER in the South. In fact, as its name indicates,

A Home Companion.

Besides the collection of the cream of the news of the week, Political, Financial and Market, it will contain a large amount of LITERARY MATTER, such as choice Tales, Sketches and Poetry. It will embrace EIGHT PAGES, containing FORTY-EIGHT COLUMNS, is printed in a form to bind, and thus secures a faithful record and history of passing events.

JULIAN A. SELBY, Proprietor.

To all whom it may Concern.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

COLUMBIA, April 23, 1866.

THE attention of all citizens and residents of the city of Columbia, is called to the following Ordinances which will be enforced for the better government and well-being of the city:

An Ordinance concerning the city police: That it shall be the duty of the city police to arrest all persons who shall behave in a riotous or disorderly manner, or who shall be found drunk in the streets of Columbia, and carry such persons to the guard-house, and an Ordinance to close barber-shops on the Sabbath-day.

An Ordinance for the better observance of the Sabbath-day.

An Ordinance relative to the deposit of filth and trash in the streets.

An Ordinance to regulate blacksmiths' shops.

An Ordinance concerning dogs.

An Ordinance concerning fire-arms.

An Ordinance concerning goats and swine running at large.

An Ordinance concerning horses and fast driving in the streets.

An Ordinance regulating the granting of licenses to retail spirituous liquors in the city of Columbia.

An Ordinance concerning nuisances.

An Ordinance concerning streets, pavements and shade trees.

An Ordinance requiring all male persons between the ages of sixteen and fifty years to work on the streets of the city; said persons to be excused on payment of a street-tax of three dollars.

An Ordinance requiring all male persons between the ages of fifteen and sixty years to pay a tax of one dollar.

April 24 THEODORE STARK, Mayor.

Manufacturers' Supplies!

MILLWARD & WINEBRENER,

118 Market Street, Philadelphia.

DEALERS in MACHINERY and SUPPLIES of every description for Cotton and Woolen Manufacturers. Also, Oiled and Tanned LEATHER BELTING, CARD CLOTHING, Cotton and Woolen YARNS, Wools, Starch, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c. Advances made on consignments of Cotton and Woolen Yarns. Orders solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.

WM. MILLWARD, D. S. WINEBRENER.

March 7

Executors' Notice.

PERSONS having demands against the estate of JOHN J. KINSLEY, deceased, will present them, duly proven, to the undersigned. Persons indebted to said estate will please make payment to the undersigned without further notice. Demands against said estate may be left with our attorney, E. J. ABEL, Esq., No. 2 Law Exchange.

EDWARD KINSLEY, HENRY O. KINSLEY, Executors.

Qualified Exrs John J. Kinsley, dec'd.

March 25

Office S. & U. Railroad Company,

UNIONVILLE, March 26, 1866.

MESSES MONTGOMERY & SHIVERS have made arrangements with the Spartanburg and Union Railroad Company to transport freights between Columbia, S. C., and Shelton's, the present terminus of the Spartanburg and Union Railroad. Their charges will be one dollar per hundred pounds. I would recommend them as safe and reliable carriers.

Freights can be consigned to them at the depot in Columbia and at Shelton's, S. & U. R. R. THOS. L. JEFFREY, March 30 President S. & U. R. R.

37 Charleston Daily News publish one week; Spartanburg Express and Carolina Spartan publish three times.

Gen. Sup'ts Office, C. & S. C. R. R.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 28, 1866.

THIS Road is now completed to Columbia, and Passenger and Freight Trains running as follows:

Leave Columbia at 5.00 a. m.

Arrive at Charleston at 3.00 p. m.

Leave Charleston at 10.00 a. m.

Arrive at Columbia at 8.50 p. m.

April 28 JAS. ANDERSON, Sup't.

Schedule over South Carolina R. R.

GENERAL SUITS OFFICE,

CHARLESTON, April 26, 1866.

ON AND AFTER 28th APRIL, 1866, the Passenger Trains will leave and arrive as follows, viz:

Leave Columbia at 5.00 a. m.

Arrive in Charleston at 3.00 p. m.

Leave Charleston at 7.00 a. m.

Arrive in Columbia at 6.15 p. m.

April 27 HENRY T. PEAKE, General Superintendent.

THE CHRISTIAN INDEX.

By the 1st of OCTOBER, or as soon as the funds are re-established, I will renew the publication of

THE CHRISTIAN INDEX,

AND

THE CHILD'S INDEX.

I have been publishing

Price of Index per annum \$3.00

Price of Child's Index " 50

A reduction made to clubs.

Money may be remitted at once, as my determination is to make this design to secure a large subscription list which to begin, and I desire this prospectus that subscribers may have time to forward their remittances.

It is my intention to issue a FIRST-CLASS PAPER, and no pains or expense will be spared to secure that end. The highest religious and literary talent will be given to the papers. The child's paper will be profusely illustrated, and will in every sense be made to conform to its new title—THE CHILD'S DELIGHT.

Money may be sent by express or otherwise. If by express, at my own risk, if the express receipt is sent me, on the resumption of mail facilities.

My connection with the firm of J. W. Burke & Co. is dissolved, but I will establish an office in Macon, Ga., where communications may be addressed.

May 9 June SAMUEL BOYKIN.

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP!

By Saving and Using your Waste Grease.

BUY ONE BOX OF THE

Pennsylvania Sait Manufacturing Company's

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE.

It will make 25 pounds of excellent HARD SOAP, or 25 gallons of the very best SOFT SOAP, for only about 35 CENTS.

Directions on each box. For sale at all Drug and Grocery stores, and in lots at wholesale by

WM. M. ELLICOTT & SONS,

No. 3 Spear's Wharf, Baltimore, Md.

March 1 3mo

New York Advertisements.

MANUFACTURERS OF BELTING, RUBBER, &c.

VOLUNTERS, RELIABLE, MUSCULAR, &c.

RETS and CARBINES for the United States service. Also Pocket and Ball Revolvers, Reporting Pistols, Revolving Rifles, Rifle Guns, Ball and Shot Gun Barrels and Gun Materials generally. Sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade throughout the country. In this day of house-breaking and robbery, every household should have one of our reliable and sure-fire guns. Circulars, containing cuts and descriptions of our arms, will be mailed free on application. E. REMINGTON & SONS, No. 50 Cortlandt street, N. Y.

March 8 3mo

CONFEDERATE GENERALS.

AGENTS WANTED to sell our new series of Card Photographs of PROMINENT MEN of the South. 100,000 have already been sold. Agents are making \$10 per day. Send for letter of agency. Enclose \$5, and we will send a good assortment, by return mail, that will sell for \$15.

Address JONES & LARK, Wall St. N. Y.

April 4 3mo Nassau street, New York.

JAMES CONNER'S SONS

UNITED STATES TYPE FOUNDRY

AND PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE,

No. 25, 30 and 32 Cedar street, (corner of Broadway street,) New York. The type on which this paper is printed is from the above Foundry.

Nov 18

WESTCHESTER HOUSE.

CORNER Broadway Street and Bowery, N. Y.

THIS house, capable of accommodating three hundred guests and kept on the European plan, is centrally located, and near to all points. City cars pass the Hotel to all the Ferries, Railroad Depots and places of Amusement every three minutes. Single Rooms, \$1.00 per day; double, \$2.00. J. E. DAGROW & CO., Jan 11 18

New York Advertisements.

An Old Song Set to a New Tune.

1866.

"As Spring approaches, And our Roaches From their holes come out; And Mice and Rats, In spite of cats, Gaily skip about."

"COSTAR'S" VERMIN EXTERMINATORS

Years established in N. Y. City.

"Only infallible remedies known."

"Safe from Poisonous."

"Save dangerous to the human family."

"Safe from out of their holes to die."

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exter's.

Is a paste—used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &c.

"Costar's" Bed-bug Exterminator

Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed-bugs, &c.

"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects

Is for Moths, Mosquitoes, Flies, Bed-bugs, Lice on Plants, Fruits, Animals, &c.

!!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.

See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

Address HENRY R. COSTAR.

482 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold in Columbia, S. C.

By And all Druggists and Retailers.

1866.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The Farmer's Gazette (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of RATS will have a progeny of descendants no less than 51,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.