

As Others See Us.

We have just received from London the second annual general report of the Council of the Corporation of Foreign Bond-holders for the year 1874. It is of interest as reflecting the sense of the foreign creditors as to the amount of ability and the degree of willingness of the Southern debtor States to meet their obligations. It represents their credit as seriously impaired, because of the adoption of schemes which amount to practical repudiation. It shows a belief to exist that, in spite of the distress which followed the civil war, and notwithstanding the financial embarrassment of the great commercial crisis, the condition of the treasuries would, in many of the States, have admitted of large payments, had there been a steady disposition to do the best according to means. This has not been exhibited, &c. "In the Legislatures there has been manifested but little serious desire to meet State indebtedness," &c. With every proper desire to refrain in such a connection as this from any remarks reflecting upon the management of our finances in this State, it is impossible to deny that there has been no difficulty, from lack of means, in paying the interest on our bonds held abroad, and preserving our credit. The money which has been collected into the treasury for the last six or seven years, had it not been swamped by legislative printing and other most extravagant expenses, would have been ample for this purpose. We need not be surprised, and we have no right to feel indignant at the tone of the foreign creditors. They have seen enormous sums lavished upon worthless objects and unworthy persons, while their claims have been studiously ignored, and, worse still, upon the false plea that we were not able to pay them.

In reference to South Carolina particularly, not much is said in this report. The finances are considered to be in a most unfavorable condition. Enough is presented to show that the ruined credit of the State is having its effect in repelling immigrants and preventing investments. The following passage will afford food for serious reflection: "In April, 1874, the shares of the South Carolina Rice Plantation Trust were offered to the public in London, but the fact of the unsatisfactory conduct of the State towards its creditors becoming generally known to the investing public, appears to have frustrated every attempt to raise money for the public or private undertakings of a State which is default with regard to its obligations and has not dealt equitably with its creditors." Even as a policy, honesty is the best.

It is a very unfortunate thing that the transactions of the treasury department, in funding bonds and coupons, has not been such as to pass unchallenged. The funding law, in its very nature, is calculated to give offence to the holders of the bonds against the State. It required time and successful management, under the Act, to remove this displeasure. By-and-by, perhaps, the creditors of the State might have come to regard it with favor, more particularly those of them who might have become convinced that it was the best that the State could do, was honestly meant, and would be faithfully executed. For it must be remembered that the efficient working of the Act must depend not upon ourselves, but upon those who are interested in whatever benefits it is likely to yield them as creditors. Mr. Cardozo seems to think that it was a stupendous financial feat to frame an Act of this kind. "But it is a simple thing, the tender of fifty cents in the dollar for one hundred cents, and the subsequent security and payment of the interest on the reduced amount. The idea is not original or striking in any way. The provision for interest is something that is not difficult. What is difficult is to get approval outside, get consent of parties interested to come into the scheme, to feel satisfied that it is honorable on our part and the best they can do in the case. The success of the plan, we have always maintained, depends upon the amount of compromise and conciliation and gain to it. The road to conciliation of interest had to be the acceptance of its provisions, less only through honorable, faithful and exacting execution of the law.

It's not what people think, but what they say, that creates the trouble.

**Check.**  
Talk of check! This is the latest and greatest instance of it, taken from yesterday's *Union-Herald*.

"Its files (the files of the PHOENIX) may be searched in vain for a single instance of bold, manly and persistent opposition to any one of the many schemes of public plunder that have disgraced the Democratic party, and reduced the State to bankruptcy." That, indeed, they may. It is news to us, and news to the country, that the Democratic party of this State has ever been engaged in any scheme of public plunder. The Democrats reducing the State to bankruptcy! Was it the Democrats against whom a leader appeared in the *Port Royal Commercial*, in January of last year, advising the tax-payers to form a league, to be bound by a solemn pledge not to pay any State tax, and not to buy any property sold for taxes at a tax sale? "Each man," we read in this article, "should be made to feel that he is engaged in a patriotic effort to free himself and his State from a horde of despicable tyrants." Were Democrats meant by this horde of despicable tyrants? "Unless," it concludes, "some plan of the kind is adopted to prevent the annual filling of the coffers in Columbia, no reform is possible. As long as \$2,000,000 a year are sent there by the tax-payers to be divided, the same parties will be on hand to take it." Who are we to understand here to be "tax-payers," and who the "parties" ready to snatch the proceeds of taxes from the treasury? It is idle to bandy words with a writer who does not know his own mind better than this—who has the assurance to denounce as plunderers of the treasury and destroyers of the State's credit, those whom, a few months ago, he sought to arouse from their patience in paying taxes and submitting to organized robbery, into manly, determined and systematic resistance to their plunderers.

It is not of much use, but it is proper, to correct the insinuation of the *Union-Herald* as to our objections to the Act relative to the deposits of the public moneys. First of all, public as the matter is represented to have been, our attention was in no way attracted to it until we received the Governor's veto. We do not remember even to have seen it. Again, in our comments, we had in view the purpose mainly of commending the action of the Governor, and not of discussing, or, in the phraseology of the *Union-Herald*, tearing the bill to pieces.

Under the title "Four in Hand," a correspondent gives the following description of equipages that may be seen in New York: "A panoply in New York is seen more readily on the road than elsewhere. When times are good and speculation sharp, common men indulge in the extravagance of fast trotters and four-in-hands. A long run of reverse in Wall street drives snobs back to the hackney-coach or their feet. Those who drive through Central Park will meet to-day with but one four-in-hand. This is driven by Col. Charles H. Delevan, a son of the late Gen. Delevan. The turnout is worth looking at. Four black horses, worthy of an Emperor; gold-mounted harness; driver and footman in costume, each wearing a sable fur cape; with every extravagance known to a gay Parisian turnout, mark this establishment. Our wealthy men do not deal much in horse flesh. Jay Gould indulges in a private coupe, in which he rides down town. William B. Astor, I presume, was never on the road in his life. Till within a few years, he invariably walked to his business and to his home. He has grown very stout and heavy, stoops, and puts his foot down with a thud. He comes to Prince street in a heavy lumbering coach, and stops a few blocks off from his office. One might set his watch at his going out, so regular is he. Vanderbilt takes his recreation by an afternoon drive on the Harlem Lane. He is as regular as the tower-clock in all he does—riding, walking, eating, sleeping. Rain or shine, cold or hot, at a given hour he goes on to the road. He drives a high-set three-quarter buggy, and a thin, under-sized horse, that has the speed in him. No matter who is in his house, at a given hour he takes his candle and goes to bed. A man worth \$30,000,000 can go to bed when he has a mind to. Moses Taylor, whose dividends in coal and railroad stock are said to have reached \$1,000,000 on the 1st of January, does not ride at all. He keeps a carriage for his wife, because carriage is part of an establishment. He has no recreation but work. It is said he keeps a duplicate set of books. One set he writes with his own hand at his house. If his down-town business place should burn up, he would not be embarrassed an hour. He is never seen on the road, has no taste for watering places in the summer—sea-shore or mountain—but keeps steadily at work from Christmas to Christmas."

When a Wilmington darkey wanted some money, he just went around town and sold folks that his son had fallen and broken his leg; and he got it.

**THE STATE LEGISLATURE.**  
TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1875.  
SENATE.

The House returned, with amendment, bill to provide for settlement and redemption of certain claims against the State. Conferred in and title changed to an Act.  
Mr. Myers introduced bill amendatory to an Act incorporating town of Ridgeway, in County of Colleton.  
Mr. Gaillard, from the Special Joint Committee on business of the General Assembly, submitted a report, recommending that certain Acts be passed upon at this session and others continued.

Favorable report of Committee on Claims on petition of guards and employees of South Carolina Penitentiary was agreed to and sent to House.  
The House sent to Senate concurrent resolution authorizing Joint Committee on address for removal of Treasurer F. L. Cardozo, to engage Hon. C. G. Memminger as assistant counsel, was concurred in and returned.  
The report of the Edgefield Investigating Committee was received as information and the committee discharged.

General and special orders and executive session until adjournment.  
A message was received from the Governor, stating that he had signed the following: Acts to empower mechanics to sell property left with them for repairs after one year; to amend an Act to incorporate Carolina Savings Bank, of Charleston; to amend an Act to incorporate Edgefield Cotton and Woolen Manufacturing Company; relative to State officers and offices; to incorporate Middle Street Sullivan's Island Railway Company; to authorize and require County Commissioners of Darlington to levy a special tax; to change names of Jacob B. Koon and Augusta C. Koon, children of Mary C. Koon, of Lexington County, to that of Jacob B. Rawls and Augusta C. Rawls, and to legitimize them as children of Barnett H. Rawls, of same County; to vest certain real estate in city of Columbia, liable to escheat, in Solomon Aumann; to incorporate the Street Railway Company, of city of Greenville; joint resolutions authorizing County Commissioners of Marlboro to levy and collect a special tax of 1 1/2 mills on the dollar for payment of past indebtedness of said County; authorizing and directing Trustees of State Orphan Asylum to remove said institution from city of Charleston to the city of Columbia.  
Joint resolution directing and requiring County Treasurer of Charleston to pay certain claims therein named; bills to amend charter of the Mount Pleasant and Sullivan's Island Ferry Company; to amend "An Act to re-charter Whitehall Ferry, in Beaufort County;" to extend the terms of a charter to incorporate town of Woodruff; authorizing Building and Loan Association, of Spartanburg County, to increase capital stock; to incorporate the town of Central, in Pickens County; joint resolution authorizing and directing County Commissioners of Lexington to lay out and open a public highway, received third reading and ordered enrolled.

Bills to authorize Commissioners of Waters Free Bridge to protect same by proper roof; to provide for the construction of a new jail in and for the County of Fairfield, were read third time and ordered to be returned to the House.  
**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**  
Enacting clause of a bill to alter and amend charter of town of Georgetown was stricken out.  
Senate joint resolution to authorize County Commissioners of Clarendon to levy and collect special tax of 1 1/2 mills on the dollar for payment of past due indebtedness, and to regulate manner of disbursing same, was indefinitely postponed.  
A committee of conference was appointed on the disagreements relative to a bill to provide for the enumeration of the inhabitants of this State.  
A bill to provide for settlement and redemption of certain claims against State, was amended by striking out "Hardy Solomon" and "W. B. Nash," and inserting "J. P. Southern" and "Thomas S. Cavender," and returned to Senate.  
Amendments to bill relative to contracts for supplies for Executive Departments of State Government, and for General Assembly, were concurred in, title changed to an Act and ordered enrolled.  
A message was received from the Governor, correcting an error in the Act to make appropriations. Agreed to.

Mr. Hayne introduced a resolution, which was adopted, that a special committee of three be appointed to inquire and report whether the past due taxes of the South Carolina, North-eastern and other railroads have been paid, and if not, the cause or causes why the same have not been paid; and to inquire by what authority the valuation of the property of railroad companies has been reduced below the sworn returns of the Presidents of said companies.  
Mr. Robertson introduced a concurrent resolution, which was agreed to, that the committee appointed to draw up an address to the Governor, for the removal of F. L. Cardozo from the office of State Treasurer, are hereby authorized and required to engage the services of Hon. C. G. Memminger as assistant counsel to the Attorney-General.

Enacting words of a bill authorizing and directing County Commissioners of the several Counties to make specific appropriations of the money collected for County purposes, were stricken out.  
An attempt was made to reconsider

the bill to provide for redemption of bills of President and Directors of the Bank of the State.

**IMPORTANT RESULTS PLEASANTLY ACHIEVED.**—Although the days of irrational medication are happily passing away, and intelligent physicians have ceased to measure the supposed efficacy of a remedy by the violence of its effects, there still linger among the old practitioners a few of those predilections in favor of "heroic" treatment, which it would be lucky for their patients if they had abandoned. One of these is a fondness for administering drastic purgatives, such as blue pill, calomel, jalap and castor oil. A contrast of the effects of these drastic drugs, with the mild and beneficial operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is the best argument that can be adduced against the wisdom of such destructive treatment. The old fashioned cathartics convulse the stomach, and relax the bowels so abnormally and copiously as to weaken them. Hostetter's Bitters, on the contrary, never gripe the intestines, but produce a laxative effect resembling the action of nature. At the same time they remove the cause of constipation, by arousing the dormant liver to secrete the bile necessary to the regular performance of the excretive function, and enables the stomach to thoroughly digest the food. Indigestion and biliousness having been thus overcome, a regular habit of body is the necessary consequence, which the occasional subsequent use of the Bitters renders permanent. Every disagreeable symptom which, in the absence of perfect digestion and evacuation, harrasses the system, vanishes under the influence of the great national stomachic and alterative. Health and vigor are twin blessings that follow its use. M5+251

A letter received in Salem, Mass., from a gentleman now located at Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, reports that the diamond fields are in a bad way, a very few paying expenses. Many of the claims are 150 feet deep, and what with the labor of hoisting dirt and pumping water, to say nothing of the hundreds of tons of earth that fall in at short intervals, and consequent extra labor and digging, diggers are fast realizing that the old ways are giving out, and that stock companies must soon take their places. Not over 3,000 whites and blacks are now at the fields, while a few years ago there were ten or fifteen times that number. The business of the fields has of course an influence upon the business of Cape Town and Port Elizabeth. Both ports are glutted with stocks of all kinds, far beyond present requirements.

Of the Civil Rights Bill, members acknowledge that it may make as much trouble in the North as in the South, and that it may, if shrewdly used, become a powerful weapon in Democratic hands to stir up disgust against the Republicans during next year's canvass, because the law can be adroitly used to annoy country tavern-keepers, and thus raise a prejudice against the party which passed it. It is believed that in a great many cases it will be evaded, and that it is more likely to become a dead letter than an enforceable and useful law. [New York Herald.]

The mail steamer *Hibernian*, which arrived at Halifax last week, from off George's Island up to Onanard's wharf, had to force her way through new ice. Several times she had to back and get headway. A large number gathered on the wharf to witness the spectacle, while hundreds walked along on the ice. Many persons went close enough to touch the vessel's sides; others walked or skated under her bows as she forced her way up, and some willing hands laid hold to push her along. Such a scene was never before witnessed in Halifax harbor.

As a gentleman was about leaving the Boston Museum at the close of the performance on Tuesday evening, he stopped to put on his over-shoes, and, while bending over, felt a sudden pull at his coat. Thinking nothing of it, he passed out, putting on his overcoat at the door. The next morning, on dressing, he found a gold watch hanging to the button of his frock-coat. The watch had evidently been caught by the chain when he was putting on his over-shoes, and had been carried home in that way.

The *Washington Republican* wants to know "who was the leader of the weak-kneed, shilly-shally clique of cowards in the party ranks" who voted against the force bill in the House. It is probable that the Republican will find out before long that these "cowards" thought more of their country than of Grant and the Republicans, and will make themselves heard in the future overthrow of the President and his mouth-pieces. The force bill has unmasked both of them.

Says the *New York Herald*: "Little Rhody will not brook Federal interference, and somehow or other, war seems imminent between the State and the United States. We deprecate hostilities—first of all, because the State is scarcely large enough for two armies, however small; though it must be confessed, that Governor Howard's bellicose message is pleasant reading in these piping times of peace."

A few weeks ago, Pio Meno visited St. Peter's for the first time since his enemies took the city. The Vatican communicates into the church by a private papal stairway, and during the visit the public doors of the magnificent basilica were closed, by order, to keep out sight-seers.

**CITY MATTERS.**—Subscribe for the PHOENIX—don't borrow.

Reading matter on every page. Weather truly spring-like, yesterday.

Transient advertisements and notices must be paid for in advance.

Tickets in the real estate distribution are going off satisfactorily.

Sweetening one's coffee is generally the first stirring event of the day.

Why does March always come in like a lion? Because it comes in with a spring.

Enclose the postage with your subscription—Daily, six months, 25 cents; Tri-Weekly, 15; Weekly, 10 cents.

Congressman Alex. H. Stevens, of Georgia, is at the Wheeler House. His weight has increased slightly.

There is a "charm" in Marob. Every one can find it by transposing its letters, if in no other way.

Messrs. Lorick & Lowrance are now prepared to furnish seeds of all kinds—vegetable and flower. See their notice.

Three prisoners took their abode at the Penitentiary, yesterday, by order of Judge J. P. Reed—one from Orangeburg and two from Charleston.

The Greensboro, N. C., gift concert comes off on the 17th instant. A number of tickets have been disposed of in this city.

Messrs. J. C. Squirer, of Winoosboro, and Julius Poppe, of Anderson, are authorized to dispose of tickets for the real estate distribution in this city.

Job printing of every kind, from a miniature visiting card to a four-sheet poster, turned out, at short notice, from PHOENIX office. Try us.

There are no "official" newspapers in the State. Public officers and private citizens can publish every notice required by law to be made public in any newspaper they may select.

We are knowing to the fact that an umbrella was actually returned last Saturday. The wind turned it, and the owner backed it up against a house and re-turned it. Virtue is its own reward.

The Boston *Post* says the Civil Rights Bill won't do the darkeys down South any good. Since they were swindled out of all their money by the Freedmen's Savings Bank, they can't afford to patronize the hotels, theatres, public conveyances and "sich."

A fount of second-hand bourgeoisie, of about 800 pounds, and a fount of minion, of about 500 pounds, can be obtained at a very low price, (with or without the necessary cases,) by early application at PHOENIX office. A hand press will bring a good impression.

Hon. W. D. Porter, who is understood to be one of the counsel for the defence in the case pending against Treasurer Cardozo, arrived in Columbia, yesterday. The Legislature adopted a concurrent resolution, yesterday, to employ Hon. C. G. Memminger to assist the Attorney-General in the case.

The Congaree commenced falling again, yesterday; but the damage to property in the low grounds has been considerable. The back water had reached to Fisher's mill; while the roads for several miles below were impassable. Reports were rife of loss of life, but they could be traced to no reliable source. We will likely obtain definite information to-day.

As a matter of justice to Mr. Hardy Solomon, we publish the assertion, that he knew nothing of his name being put as one of the Commissioners on the Liquidation Bill; and that, as soon as he heard of it, (Monday morning,) he placed a letter of declination in the hands of a member of the House. Furthermore, he assures us that he holds no claims against the State which have not already been provided for.

A card in another column announces the formation of a copartnership and the continuation of the old business of R. C. Shiver & Co., under a new firm name. Messrs. Jones and Davis are thoroughly experienced in the business, while Mr. Bouknight is an earnest worker. We wish the new firm the greatest success, and feel satisfied they will achieve it, if close attention to business will accomplish anything.

At the annual meeting of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Building and Loan Association, held Monday evening, the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year: R. D. Senn, President; E. H. Heinlich, Vice-President; T. H. Gibbs, Secretary and Treasurer; J. T. Sloan, Jr., Solicitor. Board of Directors—Dr. T. T. Moore, W. J. Duffie, M. H. Berry, W. H. Gibbs, R. W. Johnson, W. Stieglitz, S. D. Snyggert, J. H. Sawyer, Samuel Beard.

**LAND DISTRIBUTION.**—A descriptive advertisement in another column announces that preparations are being made for the distribution of a quantity of real estate in this city—houses and lots, building lots, etc., together with a stylish pair of horses, with a vehicle and fixtures, several watches and other articles of jewelry. There are twenty pieces of real estate—some of it Main street property. The tickets will be \$5—entitling the holder to admission to the Opera House on the evening of the distribution. It is desirable that the awards be made at an early date, so that persons intending to invest will please come up at once. Tickets for the distribution can be obtained at Indian Girl Cigar Store, Columbia Hotel Cigar Store, Salzbacher's California Cigar Store, Wheeler House, S. Sheridan's grocery store and at the PHOENIX office. The drawing will be under the supervision of the ticket-holders. Procure tickets at once, as it is desirable to get up the distribution at the earliest possible date.

**POST OFFICE MATTERS.**—Charleston mail opens 8 A. M. and 3 P. M.; closes 3.30 and 6 P. M. Greenville opens 5 P. M.; closes 6.30 P. M. Northern opens 6 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; closes 6 and 1 P. M. Western opens 6 A. M. and 8.30 P. M.; closes 1 and 7 P. M. Wilmington opens 5.80 P. M.; closes 7.30 A. M. On Sunday, the Post Office is open from 3.15 P. M. to 4.15 P. M.

The General Assembly, yesterday, agreed to a resolution offered by the Joint Committee appointed to prepare an address to the Governor in reference to the Treasurer, to employ the services of C. G. Memminger, Esq., in aid of the Attorney-General in managing the case. It begins to look now as if we shall have the session prolonged at least thirty days more. From now on, look out for jobs.

**LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
D. O. Peixotto & Son—Auctions.  
W. H. Lyles—Law Card.  
Card—English Astrologist.  
Teacher Wanted.  
City Certificates at a Discount.  
Meeting Columbia Chapter.  
New Partnership.  
Lorick & Lowrance—New Seed.

**HOTEL ARRIVALS, March 9, 1875.**  
*Wheeler House*—E. Lewis, N. O.; A. A. Glover, city; W. S. Turner, J. Hill, Ga.; A. W. Vodge, U. S. A.; O. Lark, Laurens; B. Myers, S. C.; B. B. Lynch, Md.; W. A. Bradley, Ga.; M. A. Marey, Conn.; E. F. Sisson, Agent, Ga.; G. T. Atkins, N. Y.; P. O. Wilson, N. O.; J. R. Aiken, W. D. Aiken, Winoosboro; Mrs. W. S. Turner, N. C.; J. S. Pinkusobm, Charleston; W. H. Gardner, Sumter; C. Hoagood and wife, R. H. Thayer and wife, N. Y.; B. D. Townsend, Miss O. B. Townsend, Society Hill; J. M. Walker, N. O.; T. M. Gardner, D. T. Fry, city; A. H. Stephens and attendant, Ga.  
*Mansion House*—O. B. Warwick, U. S. A.; T. Austin, Greenville; H. A. Meetze, Lexington; S. J. Perry, city.

**AGRICULTURAL LIENS.**—If you have not already ordered your Agricultural Liens to secure advances, do so at once. Walker, Evans & Cogswell, Charleston, S. C., keep on hand four different kinds, and if neither of these meet your views, they are prepared to print, at the lowest prices, any special form to order. If the Planter or Farmer has not yet bought the Rural Accountant, a book for simple farm accounts, let him do so at once! They also have a New Agricultural Lease which gives the Landlord a lien on crop of tenant. This is very valuable. F12

**CONSUMPTIVES, TAKE NOTICE.**—Every moment of delay makes your cure more hopeless, and much depends on the judicious choice of a remedy. The amount of testimony in favor of Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, as a cure for consumption, far exceeds all that can be brought to support the pretensions of any other medicine. See Dr. Schenck's Almanac, containing the certificates of many persons of the highest respectability, who have been restored to health, after being pronounced incurable by physicians of acknowledged ability. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many, as these evidences will show; but the cure is often promoted by the employment of two other remedies which Dr. Schenck provides for the purpose. These additional remedies are Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. By the timely use of these medicines, according to directions, Dr. Schenck certifies that most any case of consumption may be cured. Dr. Schenck is, professionally, at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. Feb. 1875

The other evening, when a family in Winnsboro were seated in the sitting room, a noise was heard in the entry, and one of the ladies, on looking out, discovered a negro woman making off with a beaver and two ladies' hats. On being hailed, the woman replied: "Behav, yer needn't think I want yer old hats; I just want 'em to git a pattern of 'em." She delivered up the articles, and went on her way rejoicing—doubtless, to find a "patron" elsewhere.