COLUMBIA. S. Sunday morning, March 9, 1873.

Misdleopted Blows It is earnestly claimed for Major Lewis Merrillithat he was active and efficient bringing them to trial. We will be the particular service. He was specially detailed for it, and we have no doubt did it well and with zeal. He drew his pay regularly, and that was all right, too. But now that Congress proposes to investigate whether he has gone beyond the line of his daty in passenting pay for these same services from the State of South Carolina, and in playing lawyer and lobbyist, in getting an appropriation for that purpose through the Legislature, it is too much to charge us with spleen towards the Major, because we debt, we were ready to go along with mention the facts of the case, and think the inquiry entirely proper. The matter their often avowed purpose to hold is between the United States Govern- officials to strict account. If they proment and an officer in its service, and the question is, is he to be allowed to receive pay from the Government, as an officer, and as a detective from South Carolina, at the same time and for the change in the enclosure system, for a same service? It is Sepator Bayard, of Delaware, and not we, who proposed the

inquiry.
Whoever heard or read the Ku Klass confessions and testimony, if he have any fairness in him, must admit that flie poor creatures, were as much sinned against as sinning. Scott and his emissaries had put the country in thorough disorder. The colored people and many Radical whites were breathing out threatenings and slaughter. They had been supplied with Winchester rifles, and told to use them. They were instructed that a box of matches only cost five cents, and that it was a powerful weapon of destruction. Gin houses, barns and dwellings, with valuable contents, were frequently set fire to and burnt, stook was destroyed, and the reign of violence proclaimed. Under these circumstances, it was natural, while it was deeply to be administration. It has its sins to shoulregretted, that, amongst illiterate. thoughtless and impulsive persons, some form of prevention of expected evils, some measure of retaliation for those already experienced, should be taken. It was a pity, it is forever to be lamented. that a colored man anywhere should have been set upon, maltreated or killed, even under severe provocation. Policy and humanity both dictated that they should have been borne with patiently. In provoking disturbance as they did, they were but blind instruments and helpless victims of a set of crafty rascals, and convenient tools of scoundrels in the back-ground, who egged them on, profited by it. If the Ku Klux had had any leaders of forethought, capable of viewing actions in their consequences and results, they would have been taught to pity the colored people in their frenzy, and would not have assailed them, except in self-defence.

There was a point much more vulnerable, and far more attractive, where they might have dealt an effective blow. There was a set of conspirators against the peace, dignity and prosperity of the State, at that very time, trembling in their shoes, and conscious that they deserved no quarter. They were the fellows whom it would have been well to kill out and scare out of the State. Distriot-Attorney Corbin, whose zeal in prosecuting was equal to Major Merrill's in hunting up the Ku Klux, and those wellpronounced Radicals, Senator Sawyer and Mr. Tomlinson, said last summer that if the Ku Klux had cut down the tallest poppies, if they had only cleaned out the foul nest of officials and their hangers-on, they would have been, if not excusable for their violence, in a certain sense, benefactors of their country. This was good orthodox Radical doctrine last summer, and we have no fault to find with it. We take no plea-that, just as Wilson, Colfax, Patterson, rant of the Chief Justice on the Treasure, however, in discussing such a topic. Ames and others of that hypocritical sury, the said attendant to be appointed We only do so because it is most unjustifiably thrust forward on all occasions. It concerns the past, and had better be banished from newspaper columns and public discussion. If, how-Ku Klux, we desire not to be misunder- none too wide for the operations of men stood. Our grief is, that they did not whose consciences are so sensitive as to strike in the right quarter. Had they other people's piccadilloes and so dead done so, we should hear less about it

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. -The argument upon the petition of James P. Law, oreditor, for a decree of Ridge Railroad Company, which was to have been made in the United States Court before Judge Bryan, yesterday, infamous acts whilst professing to be at Charleston, was postponed by consent better than Calhoun, Jackson, Madison, of counsel, until Wednesday, the 2d Monroe, or any other slaveholder.

THE WANTS OF "AN ECONOMICAL AD-MINISTRATION."-The appropriation bills call for the very moderate sum of \$195,000,000. This, be it remembered,

It was Charles Lamb, we believe, who AN ACT TO MAKE API said that he had toiled a should as some mention after virts. We tall, in one know how much, to find something good in our national and State administrations. We find ourselves constantly in ferreting out Ku Klux criminals and disposed to make allowances for their short-comings. We try to realize their fast to deny his prominent merits in this difficulties, and, on their account, to be forbearing towards their failings. When that is to say: FOR SALARTES. any matter, we unhesitatingly give them

several times in accord with that body and the, Executive. We cordially supported their proposed reformatory measures, and gave a listening ear to their haleyou promises. When they planned a voyage of discovery after the State them. We were at once with them in posed sorutiny into misconduct, we were ready to second the motion. When they brought forward bills to exempt manufacturing capital from taxation, for a general incorporation law, for promoting immigration, and for extending the benefits of education, we analyzed them fairly, showed their advantages and recommended their adoption. In reviewing the legislation which has been actually adopted, we have also found some good. We really are desirous of taking a hopeful view of affairs, but

with all our good intentions and strenu-

ous endeavors, it is up-hill work. We try to please ourselves with the thought that in the present General Assembly, there was less actual corruption, whatever may have been the inclination towards it, and less extravagance than in its predecessor. It is either from some lucky accident and favoring circumstances, or from superior quality, a better body than its predecessor. Its gated abuses and swindles? The Blue Ridge, the validating bill, the legislative pay certificate, the sinking fund, the Land Commission—all swindles of the first water. It is a pity that these rascalities cannot all be laid bare, and the parties to them punished to the utmost extent of the law. Is the sorip arising from the sale of lands given by the General Government to the for the Contingent Fund of the State State for educational purposes, to remain Superintendent of Education, fifteen hypothecated in New York by the cherubic or diabolical Kimpton? Is the habit of huge legislative expenses and euormons printing accounts to remain unchanged? The ailment of scarcity of funds for the support of the public institutions already begins to appear. It is a things constitute heavy and most embarrassing obstacles in the way of the administration. We are disposed to allow them their full weight. They are extenuating circumstances, which should modify our judgment. The public will be patient and hopeful in the same degree that it sees the administration earnestly avoring to extricate itself from these toils and to throw off these blunders. It looks, at least, to see it make an effort before the 1st day of December, 1873. to relieve its name and that of the State from odium and contempt. Candor, boldness and honesty are the weapons which it hopes to see used. They are good and true. All others will fail.

VILLAINS, ALL. -John C. Fremont was the first candidate of the so-called "Republican" party for President of the set, who couldn't partake of the sin of even allowing slavery to exist in the South, have been convicted of solling their votes for money, Fremont should have been detected in swindling the peoever, we are to be held as defenders of ple of France. The world is a field as to their own sins. Of course, Fremont will not be punished, seeing that he will never again be seen in France. He will in this respect share the fate of

The Hon. Alfred Iverson, formerly a Senator from Georgia in the United States Congress, died at his residence in the Asylum, to be paid on the warrant of understand the positive character of the \$195,000,000. This, be it remembered, is to meet the wants of the current fiscal Mr. Iverson had been in declining health tion of the Board of Regents: Provided, the prompt and efficient action of our for some months.

MESCING NOVELESSE: 17. 1016
MESCING NOVELESSE: 17. 17. 1016
Be it engoled by the Dennier mest and Representatives of the Sail of the Arolina, now met and stiling is General Assembly, and by the authority of the same,

be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the payment of the various officers and expenses of the State Government,

For the Governor, three thousand five our approval, and encourage them to go forward. During the sitting of the General Assembly, we thought ourselves sand dollars; for the Private Secretary of the Governor, two thousand dollars; for the Clerk to Secretary of State, one Inspector General, twenty-five hundred dollars; for the Clerk to the Adjutant and Inspector-General, one thousand for the Comptroller-General, three thousand dollars; for the Clerk to the Comptroller-General, eighteen hundred dollars; for extra clerical services in the office of the Comptroller-General. two thousand dollars; for the State Trea the Chief Clerk to the State Treasurer, eighteen hundred dollars; for a Bookkeeper for State Treasurer, eighteen hundred dollars; for the State Superintendent of Education, twenty-five hundred dollars; for the Clerk of the State Superintendent of Education, one thousand dollars: for the Health Officers, five thousand one hundred dollars; for the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, four thousand dollars: for the two Associate Justices, seven thousand dollars the eight Circuit Judges, twentyeight thousand dollars; for salary for eighteen months of the Judge of the Inferior Court of Charleston County, four thousand and one hundred dollars thousand dollars; for the Attorney-General; three thousand dollars; for the Attorney-General's Clerk, one thousand dollars; for the Clerk of the Supreme Court, who shall perform the duties of librarian of said court, fifteen hundred dollars; for the State Reporter, fifteen hundred dollars; for the Keeper of the State House and State Librarian, one thousand dollars: for the Superintendent of the South Carolina Penitentiary, two thousand dollars; for two watchmen of the State House and grounds, six hundifficulties are largely due to the prior, dred dollars each; for the County Audider and carry as well as its own, | Such a dollars; for the Clerk to the Auditor of load of debt, such entarglement, it is dollars; for the unpaid salary of the not easy to shake off or work out of. We Auditor of Mikeh Dounty, three hundred shall be more than glad if it gets through and thirty-nine dollars; for the Governthe job specialty. What government or's Messenger, five hundred dollars; for over inherited such a legion of unmitithirty-two thousand two hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. For the Contingent Fund of the Governer, twenty thousand dollars; for the Contingent Fund of the Trea surer, one thousand dollars; for the Contingent Fund of the Comptroller-Genone thousand dollars; for the Contingent Fund of the Attorney-General, one thousand dollars; for the Inspector-General, one thousand dollars; hundred dollars; for payment of the Mileage Certificates of members of the Board of Elucation, one thousand dollars, if so much be necessary; for the Contingent Fund of State Librarian, five hundred dollars.

The above appropriations shall be respectively, and they shall make to the on or before December 1st, a detailed statement of the various expenditures made by them under the head of Contingent Fund: Provided, That the stateaccounts shall be examined and audited by a committee to be appointed by the which committee shall report to the next session of the General Assembly, on or

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT. SEC. 3. For the purchase of books for the Supreme Court Library, one thousand dollars, if so much be necessary, to be drawn on the order of the Chief Justice; for the contingent expenses of the Supreme Court, under Section 7 of the Act ratified the 18th day of September, 1868, six hundred dollars; for an attendant on the Library and the rooms of the Supreme Court, five hundred dolby and removable at the pleasure of said court.

ORDINARY CIVIL EXPENSES. SEG. 4. For the Civil Contingent Fund, twenty thousand dollars, to be drawn on the warrant of the Comptroller-General, countersigned by the Governor; and the officers of the different cember 10, at the next session of the General Assembly, make a report of the amount they have so drawn to the General Assembly; for the purchase of books and stationery for the various County Auditors of this State, five thousand dollars; for the support of the Lunatic James P. Law, creditor, for a decree of his political friends on this side of the Asylum, seventy seven thousand five involuntary bankruptoy against the Blue Atlantic. Let them all be handed down hundred dollars, ten thousand dollars of Atlantic. Let them all be handed down to posterity as hypocrites who have done infamous acts whilst professing to be tract for the same, to be applied to the completing of the unfinished wing of the Asylum, and two thousand five hunthe Asylum, and two thousand five hundred dollars for the payment of the architect, and five thousand dollars for not improbable that his bondsmen will heating and furnishing the new wing of tion of the Board of Regents: Provided, the prompt and efficient action of our from life.

appropriation of ten thousand dollars Local detailed of the sound of the point of the State Dribin Asylum, sonty thousand dollars, first housand dollars, of which to be expended for bedding, furniture and necessary repairs of the building occupied, the same to be aid in accordance with the law esti shing said Asylum; for the State Mili-

tis, twenty thousand dollars, five thousand dollars of this amount to be applied to repairs upon the State Armory at Columbia, under the charge of the Adjutant and Inspector General, to be drawn on the warrant of the Comptroller-General, on the application of the Adjutant and Inspector-General; for Quarantine expenses, twenty-five hundred dollars; for the Keeper of the Lazaretto, four hundred dollars, to be drawn on the warrant of the Comptroller-Geneof Charleston; for Physician to the Charleston Jail, one thousand dollars; for transportation and clothing of dis-charged convicts, three hundred dollars; for the Catawba Indians, eight hundred dollars; for the permanent printing of this session of the Goneral Assembly, fifty thousand dollars, to be expended in accordance with an Act to provide for the publication of the Acts, Reports, Resolutions and Journals of the G ueral Assembly; for the publication of the swer. laws passed at the present session of the General Assembly, twenty-five thousand dollars, providing no contracts exceeding that amount shall be valid; for the payment of the Commissioners and Mauagers of Elections, twelve thousand dollars, to be paid on the warrant of the Comptroller General, countersigned by the Governor; for the payment of the per diem and mileage of the members of unpaid, teu thousand dollars; for deficiency of appropriation for legislative expenses, fifty thousand dollars; for the for the eight Circuit Solicitors, eight payment of the services of the Presi-thousand dollars; for the Attorney-Gene. dential Electors elected at the last Presidential election, four bundred dollars, if so much be necessary, to be paid in accordance with law; for the payment of claims passed by the General Assembly at its present session, sevenly-five thousand dollars, if so much be necessary, to be paid on the certificates of the Clerks

of the two Houses. EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES

Sec. 5. For the support and construc-tion of the State Penitentiary, forty thousand dollars, to be paid on the warrant of the Comptroller-General, on the application of the Superintendent.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT. SEC. 6. For the support and maintename of, free schools, the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, from the tax levy of two mills on the dollar, to be raised for educational purposes, in addition to the capitation tax: Provided, That the said sum of three hundred thousand dollars be apportioned among the several Counties of this State in proportion to the number of children between the ages of six and sixteen: Provided, further, That each County shall be entitled to the amount of the poll tax raised in said County: And, further, That it shall be unlawful for the Treasurer to apply any part of the sum raised by the tax levy of said two mills on the dollar to any other purpose than the support and maintenance of said schools; for the support of the University of the State of South Carolina, twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars, to be paid on the warrant of the Comptroller, on the application of the President of the University; for the improvethe Secretary of State, one thousand dollars; for the Contingent Fund of the University of South Carolina, two thousand dollars, to be paid on the warrant of the Comptroller-General, on the ap chronic and incurable disorder. All these drawn by the heads of each department plication of the Chairman of the Library Committee of the Board of Trustees of the University; for the payment of out-standing warrants of the Governor on the appropriation for the upport of the South Carolina Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, for the fiscal year ending October ments herein required shall not apply to Blind, for the fiscal year ending October the Governor's Contingent Fund, but his 31, 1871, two thousand six hundred and seventy nine dollars, to be paid by the State Treasurer upon presentation of said warrants; for the support of the South Carolina Institution for the Education of the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind, fifteen thousand dollars, to be paid on the warrant of the Comptroller-General, on the application of the Chairman and Scoretary of the Board of Commissioners of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind; for Normal School purposes, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be paid on the warrant of the Comptroller-General, on the application of the Board of Regents of the Normal School, five thousand dollars

of which shall be appropriated for re-pairs of buildings to be used for Normal School purposes; for the payment of one year's interest on the bonds belonging to the Agricultural College and Mechanical Institute, the sum of eleven thousand five hundred and eight dollars, to be paid on the application of the Trus-tees of the said College and Institute. That the several sums herein appro-priated shall be accounted for to this General Assembly, at its next session, on or before December 1: Provided, No departments drawing upon the Civil officer of this State who has the right to Contingent Fund shall, on or before Deappropriations shall expend, or make a

contract expending, more money than has been appropriated for such purpose by the General Assembly by this Act. Approved February 26, A. D. 1873.

RETURNED TO EDGEFIELD .- Miles Yeldell, the colored troop from South Caro-R. Tilman, postmaster at Edgefield, S. C., was sent back to the scene of his exbe anxious to surrender him when they That not more than two thirds of the police officers. - Augusta Chronicle.

Itemas. Open Maries.—The processingle opens of the Pharmx is five cents.

A prisoner desculted Policeman Williams, Frids night, while the former was being taken to the gaird house. The policeman fired two shots at the escaping law-breaker, but failed to hit his

mark.

Two men indulged in a game of fistioull's on Main street, yesterday, and the blood flowed freely,

Mr. C. H. Pettengill has recently added to his stock of fine horses. They M. and 4½ P. M. are really first class animals, and deserve the attention of those who contemplate purchasing.

Messrs. W. D. Love & Co. announce the opening of their spring stock of goods. The "Grand Central" is s favorite resort for the ladies.

The professor elected to take the chair of English Literature in the University of Alabama, wrote: "I except the office with pleasure."

The Herald asks "how about that telegram?" The Union will please au-

The stockholders of the South Carolina Railroad and South-western Railroad Bank will hold their annual meeting in Charleston, on the 8th and 9th of April. The committee to verify proxies will do well to read the advertisements, to be found in this morning's issue.

Accounts due the PHENIX office must be settled promptly, as further indulgence cannot be given. We must have money to carry on business.

Don't fail to call at the Wheeler & Wilson office for the best make of thread and silks, (as well as machine for using same,) which are now being kept constantly on hand.

Mr. C. F. Jackso . has just received a & Co., for the spring of 1873. Mr. Jackson is the agent in this city, and will take pleasure in forwarding orders for patterns?

That German editor needs a little more bear to make his effusions beara-

Old newspapers for sale at PHENIX office, at fifty cents a hundred

We learn that a man engaged in caulking a water tank near the South Cato, lina Reilroad Depot, yesterday, fell a distance of fifteen or more feet, and was badly burned by the hot tar he was using, which fell with him.

A train on the South Carolina Railroad barely escaped a serious accoldent, the other day, just this side of Adams' Cut. A rail was broken and a colored man, observing it, ran ahead and signaled the train, which was stopped in time to prevent a catastrophe.

Poor Sye! It makes us sigh to see how some people will run things in the ground.

The latest styles wedding and visiting cards and envelopes, tastily printed, can

be obtained at the PHŒNIX office. The friends of Rev. A. J. Witherspoon in this State, and their name is legion, will be gratified to learn that he is now located in New Orleans, in charge of the mission schools established by the brotherhood of Dr. Palmer's church. Mr. Witherspoon was a faithful chaplain in the late war, and was confined for Island. He is widely and favorably known throughout South Alabama a established is one in which his zeal, carnestness and indefatigable industry will be productive of great and lasting good.

DEATH OF A VENERABLE CITIZEN. -Jacob Bell, Esq., an old and highly respected citizen of Columbia, departed this life, yesterday. He had been for many years engaged in mercantile pursuits, and for a length of time held the position of Ordinary of Richland. He leaves many friends and relatives to lament his decease.

PHENIXIANA. - The life we live is but man may begin life in a hovel.

The home circuit-Walking about with baby in the night.

The Staff of Life is the title of a London paper representing the banking interest.

Painful suspense-Hauging. A tight fit-Delirium tremens. A bridal rein-The honey moon. "Familiar Quotations"-The 7 P. M. A chimney-sweep likes his trade be-

Model wives formerly took a stitch in time; now, with the aid of sewing machines, they take one in no time. No wonder the country editor said he

cause it soots him.

was puzzled in looking at ladies' hair to know which was switch. A photographer's epitaph-Taken

Vulgar nature alone suffers vainly.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS, The mail opens 6.80 A. M. and 3:00 Puble; closes 6: Po Montil 11:00 A.M. Ohirles ton day mail opens 8.15 P. M.; aloses A. M.; night opens 7.00 A. M. c. olesee 6.15 P. M. Greenville opens 8.45 P. M. closes 6 A. M. Western opens 6:80 A. M. and 12.80 P. M.; closes 8 and 1 P. M. Wilmington opens 8.30 P. M.; gloses 10.80 A. M. On Sunday the office is open from 8 to 4 P. M.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES THIS DAY .- Trinity Church-Rev. P. J. Shand, 11 A.

Catholic Church—Rev. J. L. Fullerton, First Mass, at 7 A. M.; Second Mass at 10 A. M.; Vespors at 4½ P. M. Marion Street Church—Rev. W. D. Kirkland, 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sunday school 9 P. M.

Washington Street Church—Rev. S. B. Jones, 10% A. M. Lutheran Church-Rev. A. R. Rude,

10% A. M. Presbyterian Church—Rev. J. R. Wilson, 11 A. M. and 71/2 P. M.

Baptist Church—Rev. J. K. Menden hall, Pastor, 101/2 A. M. and 71/2 P. M.

BIRTH NIGHT. -On Friday night, there was a pleasant gathering at the residence of Senator Patterson, to celebrate the anniversary of the birth of a gentleman who, during a three years' residence, has made many friends in Columbia. We refer to Mr. F. S. Jacobs, will meet on the 8th. Parties interested Cashier of the Carolina Bank and Trust Company. There was music by the Post Band, dancing and a pleasant time generally. Mr. Jacobs has many friends in Columbia, and they testified in a substantial manner their appreciation of him, by the presentation of an elegant and substantial gold-headed cane. Gov. Moses acted as spokesman, and in a few appropriate remarks, reminded Mr. J. that as years increased, the necessity of a support would be apparent. During the evening, a handsome cameo ring was supply of catalogues from E. Butterick quietly presented, with the accompanying note:

> "Te Mr. F. S. Jacobs-from his army friends stationed at Columbia, S. C., March 7, 1873, in remembrance of the day and as a token of their sincere regard.'

The frolic was kept up until a late

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. O. H. Pettengili—Rine Harses. Irwin's Hall—Promenade Concert..... Jacob Levin—Gas Light Bills. Meeting Myrtle Lodger K. of P. F. J. Moses, Jr.—Proclamation.
W. D. Love & Co.—Spring Goods.
Beport Carolina National Bank. Jacob Levin—Hay and Fodder.
Meeting Stockholders S. C. B. R. Notice to Tax-Payers. Alex. P. Buist-\$5 Reward. W. Lowry-Wanted.
Jacob Levin-Auction Sale.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, March 8, 1873.—
Columbia Hotel—R C Shoemaker, Philadelphia; L Isasce, D M Mongo, New York; J S Barkalowe, Indianapolis; W J Gayer, Charleston; J S Browning, Augusta; W D Smith; T E McIver, Willer mington; John Terrell, Samuel Reeves, Salisbury; JTO Donahue, Alabama; F Templett, Texas; J O Sweeney, Memphis; J F Stelling, Greenville; J H Hauser, G W Thames, J D Gardner, R D Bryan, Wilmington; S T Poinsett, New Orleans; T S Adams, Olio; J P Breden Bennettsville.

SALE DAY .- A large number of citizens were in attendance on Monday last. The colored population was well represented, as to numbers. The behavior of a few of both colors was not so good some months as a prisoner on Johnson's as we had seen, and as is usually the case on such occasions at our village, and we regretted to see that too much whiskey was the prime cause of the wrangling an able and devoted minister of the and difficulties that occurred. One or Gospel. The field in which he is now two fist fights took place, but little or no damage was done, though stones were freely thrown, weapons flourished, and a great deal of noise made. The rowing was altogether among the whites, with one exception, and that was in the case of a negro interfering in a souffle be-tween two white men. The said negro was struck on the head with something, (we know not what,) but not injured.
We are sadly in want of some power

to preserve order and keep the peace. We have officers whose duty it is to keep the peace, but if there was an effort made in that direction on the occasion alluded to, we are not aware of the fact. [Laurensville Herald.

MANY MEDICINES IN ONE .- In speak-PHENIXIANA.—The life we live is but ing of the extraordinary rapidity with a small part of the real life. A great which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters recruit a debilitated and exhausted system, the preparation is usually referred to as a vegetable tonic of marvelous power. But those who suppose that its operation is limited to its direct effect upon the digestive organs, little understand the true nature of this comprehensive remedy. It is not only a tonic, but also a gentle laxitive, an active anti-bilious medicine, a mild diuretic, and a general alterative. It is to this combination of many essential sanitary properties that the article owes its success in a variety of distressing complaints, each of which, in ordinary practice, is subjected to a different mode of treatment. It is impossible to investigate a feeble and diseased organization without regulating and purifying it. The Bitters do both. M9†3‡1

> FIRE.-The dwelling of Mr. John Chumbler was destroyed by fire on Sun-day night last. Mr. Chumbler lost everything he possessed in the world except the clothes on his back.