

A New State Machine.

In commenting upon the reply of Morton, Bliss & Co., a few days ago, to the return of Comptroller Hoge, we pointed out the implied and almost express denial in it of the sovereign rights of the State. We showed the next logical step to be to throw the State into bankruptcy, to divide out its assets, and in the future to have a *tabula rasa* for the skillful operators, speculators and developers generally. This would be practically reducing it to the condition which Wendell Phillips complained South Carolina was so averse to, viz: that of giving up its old ideas and civilization, which were stubbornly antagonistic to those of Massachusetts, and allowing that humanitarian commonwealth to engrave its own policy upon the virgin surface thus prepared and cleansed to receive it. What a glorious record would Phillips, the agitator, Ben Butler and Oakes Ames, and others of that ilk, of the Credit Mobilier and salary steal order, not to mention so small a matter as silver spoons, make upon the new untarnished tablets of the State bearing the name, but being no longer the same South Carolina! There are still creeping about, here and there, some fossils who may be ready to say that our financiers' skill was not shown in their manipulation and management of the Blue Ridge and some other railroads, while in their clutches, and that the troubles and vexations of these roads date from the time that they "went in" and "for" them. But there are two sides to every question, and we should hear before we strike.

The operators in our stocks, the fascinating speculators in school certificates and bills of the Bank of the State, the Land Commission managers, the Financial Board of blessed memory, the rapid developers of our resources through speculation, and our precious railroad and other rings, may maintain that they have been more sinners against than sinning. They may say, that they have wasted their time and talents in a fruitless effort to establish both general and special financial prosperity. That the conditions were not favorable to their operations; that just as they had demonstrated that the horse could live nicely without food, he foolishly went and died. They may charge that they have been annoyed and perplexed, and sometimes seriously embarrassed, by the senseless clamor of the demented citizens and property-holders of the State, who, for the silly reason that they were born in it, own the most of the property and pay nearly all the taxes, preposterously claim that they have an interest in its management. This embarrassment might be got rid of, by putting the State through the bankruptcy court, as these delators, if logical, would hold that they have a right to do. Only thus could they dispose of the unsettled, so-called, equitable claim of property-holders and tax-payers, and which otherwise might return to vex them. Should the old fossilized ideas of right and justice once again prevail over the progress of the age and the new way to run a State machine, the philanthropists may be even more hampered in their operations, and seriously diverted from the most approved methods of management.

They must not, then, mince matters, but must cut the Gordian knot of their difficulties. As things stand, not having a clear and satisfactory title in fee simple, but only the usufruct for an indefinite time, liable to be suddenly determined at any moment that the capricious will of the colored voters and brothers might so decide, it looks as if their manifest interest has been to make hay while the sun shone, to put the machine through its best and most immediately profitable work, without regard to its wear and tear, or the incumbrances which might thus be heaped upon it, to be settled when the real owners came into possession. This was a plain, practical, progressive business view of the matter. Some persons are even so uncharitable as to hint that proof may be found that it has been successfully carried out in the princely fortunes that the managers and developers have amassed, and that the used-up condition of the old machine stands to attest the hard work it has performed in their hands. Whatever antiquated views may be feebly set forth about honesty, honor, integrity, pride, &c., &c., it is clear that the parties enjoying the usufruct, even if they do make a little by it, know how to run the machine; and if they could be secured in permanent possession, so that it would be to their advantage to make lasting improvements upon it, instead of racking it for the last dollar it may be made to yield while their precarious tenure holds, it might not be unreasonable

to expect that, in a short time, we should have a double front and back action affair, a regular A No. 1, operating as well, or even better, in the dark as in the light, the wonder of the age, and richly deserving the recognition of all New England. Thus would we get a machine as is a machine. Obliterate State sovereignty, go through bankruptcy, and then for the Patent Office. *Sic itur ad astra.*

The *Church Journal*, an English publication, illustrates its Christian charity in an obituary tribute to the late Mr. Mill, in which it says: "His philosophy, so called, was thoroughly anti-Christian; his sentiments daringly mischievous and outrageously wild. His death is no loss to anybody, for he was a rank but amiable infidel, and a most dangerous person. The sooner those 'lights of thought,' who agree with him, go to the same place, the better for both church and State. We can well spare the whole crew of them, and shall hear of their departure, whether one by one or in a body, with calm satisfaction." But if this be true, why wait for the slow and uncertain hand of nature to remove all the remaining members of Mr. Mill's mental family? The flesh of heretics and dissenters in these days is no more proof against the physical weapons of orthodoxy than it was in the glorious time of the Smithfield fires. It is true that the "dangerous persons," the misbelievers of the "rank but amiable" type of the late Mr. Mill, for whose elimination the *Church Journal* so devoutly yearns, number, probably, in all Christendom, a good many millions. But that makes them so much the more dangerous, and the fire and sword of the theological hate and intolerance cannot commence work upon them too soon.

The anxiety which the Administration manifests to carry the approaching State election in Virginia is not only indecent but suspicious. A very large majority of the States are already under the rule of the Administration party, and the eagerness which the President's ring betrays to add Virginia to their conquests, looks as if they were aiming to set up a regime where no opposition would dare to raise its head, and where no discussion of Cameron and Butler schemes would make unpleasant Credit Mobilier revelations. This greediness to stamp out all opposition means something; it means a good deal, and it certainly does not mean an honest management of public affairs. So long as the people suffer an arrogant, over-bearing party to carry out in the respective States the programme which has debauched the State Governments of Louisiana and South Carolina, so long will the plunderers plan new schemes of public fraud and peculation. An active minority is as necessary for the public good as a wise majority.

LOUISIANA.—Some of the leading Radicals admit that Louisiana has been devoted to ruin. A prominent Government official said, the other day, that he regarded the future of South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana as almost hopeless, and Louisiana as the worst of all. The *New York Times* calls for a new Legislature, to be composed of the members returned by both returning boards as elected. This is the same compromise that was rejected by the Pinoback party, last winter, and it is probably suggested now in order to get rid of the disgrace of having the mulatto Pinoback in the Senate, and to make room for the President's brother-in-law.

WHAT THESE GRANGES MEAN.—The *Lawrence (Kansas) Tribune* explains as follows: Mr. George Kimball, brother of Samuel Kimball, of this city, has been sick and unable to do his farm work this spring. Seventeen of the Barr Oak Grangers rigged their teams on Monday, and broke up twenty-seven acres of ground, and left it ready for planting. There is something practical in that kind of grange work, and it has a smack of brotherly kindness in it that would make most any half-decent man want to be a farmer and a granger.

Urbano Ratazzi, whose death is reported, was born at Alessandria, on the 29th of June, 1808. He was educated at a Government school, studied law and practiced at the Turin Bar until 1838. He was a member of the ministry of Charles Albert, in 1848, and in the following year a member of the Sardinian Parliament. In 1852, he was made President of the Chamber. After a brilliant career in Italian politics, he succeeded, in 1867, Signor Ricasoli as the head of the ministry, but retired in October of the same year. For the past three years, he has led the "Opposition," and was considered one of the most eloquent exponents of its opinions.

In connection with Mexican matters it is stated that a well-known Washington lobbyist, so long ago as last November, made large investments at Brownsville, on the Rio Grande, in anticipation of supplying the Government in case of trouble with Mexico.

The Greenville and Columbia Railroad. It is gratifying to observe the increasing business and prosperity of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, since its connection with the South Carolina Railroad. To this cause and to the skill, experience and efficient management of Superintendent Dodamead, its present success is attributable. We are not possessed of the exact statistics which will show precisely the increased amount of work done, or of profits realized, but we understand that they have far exceeded all previous years, during the past twelve months. The bridge over Broad River is nearly completed, and presents the appearance of a solid and substantial structure, which will stand the test of the highest freshets, and successfully resist the severest strain.

The road-bed, rolling stock, locomotive power, &c., are insufficient for the business, but it is proposed, we learn, by the South Carolina Railroad Company, as soon as the annoying litigation now going on in relation to the road is settled, to devote whatever sum of money may be necessary to refitting the road, and rendering its appointments first class in every respect. In the meantime, the road will be run to its full capacity, and continue to maintain and increase its usefulness to the merchants and farmers along its route. Considerable activity appears to exist at several points along the line, even after the freight of fertilizers was all delivered; and some idea of the amount of this may be formed from the fact of more than 2,000 tons being taken to the one point of Anderson. The line of telegraph owned by the road is of great service and convenience to its business interests and to those of its customer, and an inestimable advantage to all in the peculiar circumstances which render quick and prompt transmission of intelligence desirable and gratifying.

Several years ago, when the original stockholders were induced to sell out, the ostensible purpose of the purchase was to place the road in the hands of active, enterprising and experienced railroad men of ample means, with the expectation of its immediate improvement and thorough renovation. We were to have two trains a day run from Columbia to Greenville; freights were to be reduced, so as to give an impulse to agricultural productions along the road, and thus advance the industrial prosperity of all the upper Counties, increase the trade of Columbia and Charleston, and incidentally prove beneficial to the entire State. The prospects thus held out were very alluring, and deceived some of our most sagacious and practical citizens, among them notably the late lamented Judge Orr. Whatever might have been the worthy objects of some of the parties who originally abetted the enterprise, the road finally fell into the hands of a ring, the only desire of which seemed to be to swindle the State out of its stock and encumber the road with spurious bonds. They ran it until, in their hands, it was no longer worth running, and then disposed of it to the South Carolina Railroad Company. Under its favorable auspices and the vigorous management of Col. Dodamead, it has shaken off the shackles which have heretofore crippled its operations, and is now in a fair way to prove a handsome and brilliant success, and to answer the business purposes of the people, for which it was primarily intended.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 7, 1873. EDITOR PHOENIX: I notice in your paper of yesterday the statement regarding the authenticity of the "Thomas J. Myers" letter, to the effect that the President of the United States commissioned officers in regiments from States. I desire to correct such statement. The President never at any time commissioned any officer to serve in any regiment from Massachusetts or any other State. The officers of all military organizations from all States during the war, were commissioned by the Governors thereof. The officers of colored State organizations were commissioned by the Governor. Of course, the officers of those colored regiments raised by the United States were commissioned by the President. They were not State troops. It made no difference as to the commissioning of officers by Governors of States, after troops have been accepted by the United States Government. The Governors continued to commission all officers therein. Should you desire any further proof of this, you can easily obtain it from the War Department, or from the several Executive Departments of the States. Knowing your spirit of fairness in all times, I trust you will do the justice to give this publicity. Respectfully, E. W. EVERSON.

Gen. Sheridan, speaking of the late raid into Mexico, said: "The Rio Grande is such a crooked river, you know, that McKenzie probably couldn't tell which side of it he was on." There was an attempt made to rob the house of Dr. R. H. Edmunds, in Ridgeway, a few nights ago. A colored thief has been arrested in Winnsboro. He had robbed the store of Mr. J. D. McCarley.

Local Items.

CITY MATTERS.—The price of single copies of the PHOENIX is five cents.

Mr. R. A. Hemphill, of the Abbeville *Medium*, is rustivating in Columbia.

The melting days have come, the worst of all the year—for paper collars.

Old newspapers for sale at PHOENIX office, at fifty cents a hundred.

Gilt frames may be protected from flies and dust by oiled tarlatan pinned over them.

How to avoid sun-stroke—keep a clean skin, a clean stomach, and a clean conscience.

There were twelve deaths in Columbia for the week ending the 7th instant—whites six; colored six.

Captain John C. Brajue, the last Confederate prisoner, is on a lecturing tour. He held forth in Charlotte last night.

Peter Sargener, the colored butcher, has been adjudged a lunatic, and will be turned over to the care of Dr. Esner.

Teachers should never storm about a school, although it may be admissible for them to carry, for the benefit of scholars, a light hurry-cane.

Persons in arrears to the PHOENIX for subscriptions are notified that prompt payment must be made. It is either money or no paper.

The latter part of a wise man's life is taken up in curing the follies, prejudices and false opinions he had contracted in the former.

There is a base slander abroad that some of our side-walks need repair. This base slander should be "nipped in the bud."

A woman on marrying needs to pray for one of two things in her husband—the love which blinds, or the good nature which excuses.

It is highly probable that Republican papers will be established in every County in South Carolina; the organ here reports Edgefield, Union and Anderson as about being supplied.

Mr. M. Ehrlich departed for the fatherland yesterday, on a brief visit. He has been a resident of Columbia for thirty-six years. We wish him a pleasant trip.

The Patrons of Husbandry had a meeting and picnic yesterday, at which a number of the lady members were present. These Granges are growing in numbers and importance.

The raffle for the diamond pin at the Wheeler House will positively take place on Monday night, at 9 o'clock. Persons interested will please take notice and be on hand punctually.

The donations to the public library amount to nearly 1,000 volumes up to the present time. The agent, Mr. John McCullough, will continue to receive contributions of books for a few days longer.

Luxury advances. There is an epicurean gentleman in the city who makes his barber use ice cream instead of soap for shaving him, and has his hair moistened with champagne instead of vulgar bay-rum.

Our temperate local returns his thanks to Mr. George Symmers for a dozen bottles of ginger ale, yeleft Irish champagne. It is an excellent substitute for the head-splitting article. Try it, temperance folks.

Competition is the life of trade. Messrs. Keenan and Seibels are running opposition watering machines—the one with a couple of sections of hose and the other with a cart and mule. Go ahead, gentlemen; the public admire your pluck.

A Northern paper speaks of Father Ryan as the "rhyming Catholic clergyman." That fellow would have discoursed learnedly of the "rhyming Milton," or the "rhyming Dryden," or the "rhyming Byron."

A card in another column announces the formation of a partnership between Messrs. J. H. Rion and Nathaniel Barnwell. The Colonel is an experienced lawyer, and Mr. Barnwell is young and energetic, and has been highly commended for his skill in the management of cases.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—Capt. H. C. Minort, of the Charleston Carolina Light Infantry, (a brother of Representative Minort,) died rather suddenly, Friday night, from an attack of cholera morbus. An elderly colored woman, named Emily Bakeman, fell dead, Friday evening, from an attack of apoplexy. Dr. Geiger made a *post mortem* examination.

TRINITY SUNDAY.—To-day is what is known in the Episcopal and Catholic Churches as Trinity Sunday. In the latter, it is celebrated with great solemnity. It is the last day on which communicants can perform their Easter duties, a non-performance of which subjects the person so failing to the penalty of excommunication. The mass on Trinity Sunday is very impressive, and a sermon appropriate to the day is usually preached by the pastor of the church.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—The Northern mail opens 6.30 A. M. and 8.00 P. M.; closes 8 P. M. and 11.00 A. M. Charleston day mail opens 6.15 P. M.; closes 6 A. M.; night opens 7.00 A. M.; closes 6.15 P. M. Greenville opens 6.45 P. M.; closes 6 A. M. Western opens 6.30 A. M. and 12.30 P. M.; closes 8 and 1 P. M. Wilmington opens 3.30 P. M.; closes 10.30 A. M. On Sunday the office is open from 3 to 4 P. M.

DOUBLE RUN-OFF.—Messrs. J. A. Hendrix & Bro. were so unfortunate as to have a double run-off yesterday—both of their horses having become alarmed at a runaway mule, dashed off with their respective wagons, and made things lively for a short time. One of the wagons was knocked into smithereens, while the other was only slightly damaged. There was considerable of a skeedaddle among the animals on the streets for a time, but no further accidents occurred.

The PHOENIX has a greater circulation through the upper part of South Carolina than any other daily paper published in the State. Merchants and others will find its columns an admirable means of communication with the people of the entire up-country. Advertising rates are reasonable and equitable. Send advertisements marked with the number of times they are to be inserted, and they will be stopped upon the expiration of the time; and not continued "to fill up."

RELIGIOUS SERVICES THIS DAY.—Trinity Church—Rev. Peter J. Shand, 10½ A. M. and 5 P. M.

Catholic Church—Rev. J. L. Fallerton, First Mass, at 7 A. M.; Second Mass at 10 A. M.; Vespers at 4½ P. M.

Baptist Church—Rev. J. K. Mendenhall, Pastor, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. J. R. Wilson, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Lutheran Church—Rev. A. R. Rade, 10½ A. M.

Washington Street Church—Rev. O. A. Darby, 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Marion Street Church—Rev. W. D. Kirkland, 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M.

DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT.—Mrs. Nancy Reilly, an aged resident of Columbia, departed this life, yesterday morning, about 7 o'clock. She had been in failing health for some time, but her death was rather unexpected. She was the widow of the late Bernard Reilly; a native of Elberton, Elberton County, Georgia, but had resided in Columbia more than fifty years—her age being sixty-nine. Mrs. Reilly was a member of the Roman Catholic Church. She leaves a son and several daughters. The funeral services will be performed at St. Peter's Church, this afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—The South Carolina State Dental Association, which has been in session in this city for the past three days, adjourned yesterday afternoon, to meet in the city of Charleston, on the third Tuesday in June, 1874, at half-past 8 o'clock. It was a very harmonious and interesting session. A vote of thanks was returned to Mr. Theo. M. Pollock, of the Wheeler House, and also to the railroad companies, for courtesies extended to the members of the Association. The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: W. S. Brown, President; T. F. Chupen, First Vice-President; G. F. S. Wright, Second Vice-President; W. L. Reynolds, Corresponding Secretary; I. H. Alexander, Recording Secretary; T. W. Boucher, Treasurer.

To love nature and respect her laws, is the beginning of wisdom. The experiences of life should always be purely normal. The blood bears the same relation to physical life as thought to the spiritual; and neither should ever become perturbed through appliances not lawful—immoral, unhealthy. By the exercise of this care, you will be relieved from the dread of chimeras dire—removed from passion, frenzy, fear. So life will remain the pure, crystal river of our childhood; flowing evenly on, its waters always musical and sweet, murmuring down the declivities of age, where, daily, nature becomes perennial and life immortal. From our sufferings the soul gathers wisdom and growth, but without may be wise and grow, if reared out of the shadow of sin. There was never a pang or pain, regret or care, sorrow or despond in the world but sin brought it. Only where its shadow falls, suffering abides; and there, through expiation, removes the stain, while, as the darkness lifts, the soul expands into light, as if no sin had fallen. Let such of us as may, alas! how few, be wise and avoid sin; and for us who cannot, there remains patience under suffering, and thankfulness for the most obvious of divine mercies—the wisdom and growth it bestows. With all these come blessings without number; and at the close, the heavenly benedictions cover us as a tree is clothed with its fruit in the time of ripeness and harvest.

THE BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD—APPOINTMENT OF ASSIGNEES.—After a somewhat warm session, yesterday, before Registrar Carpenter, Messrs. J. P. Southern and J. P. Low were elected assignees. This arrangement is regarded as a sort of compromise. A large number of claims and accounts were disallowed.

PHOENIXIANA.—Plentiful—Applicants for office.

"I'm not getting married so much as I was," is the latest way of saying "no" to an impassioned suitor.

Fizzical weakness—Love of champagne.

Men love their bitters and women their sweets.

How to get along in the world—Never get short.

Intellectual farming—Harrowing a man's feelings.

Grant is said to entertain scruples about drinking. The dra(ch)ms he drinks are composed of them, you see.

Russia insists on "civil marriage," and our hen-pecked only wishes he were a Russian, or that we had a strong-enough Government to make marriage a little more civil here.

PALMETTO ORPHAN HOME.—At a meeting of the Trustees of the Palmetto Orphan Home, held at the office of Dr. J. W. Parker, it was decided to accept the resignation of Rev. Tiltman B. Gaines, as general agent, but that he be requested to continue his aid, as may be convenient; and that Mr. Caughman, of Lexington, be requested to serve as an active agent in canvassing the State, in behalf of the Palmetto Orphans' Home, by lectures and otherwise, as may seem to him best to do; and that the services of a lady to aid in the editorial department of the *Orphans' Appeal* be secured. The matron, Mrs. Lyons, is to be allowed an assistant, who shall be qualified to fill the position of teacher, nurse or house-keeper, as may be required. There are at this time twelve children at the home, and several applications are on file. During the past year two have died, who were buried in Elmwood Cemetery. The stockholders of the cemetery have made a donation to the Home of a lot for future burials. The thanks of the Board of Trustees are returned to Dr. George Howe, Jr., for his assiduous and kind attention to the State orphan children. This charitable institution has struggled manfully in a noble cause, to be what it now is, and nothing strikes home nearer to the generous heart of the people of this State than the calls for aid in this direction. In other States the people have responded heartily. In Georgia the Augusta Asylum for Orphans, which made a similar start, has, through the generous sympathy of the people, proven to be a thorough success in all its benevolent designs, and to-day the fact that the last annual report of that institution shows property of the value of over \$388,000, attests the charity extended toward the helpless and the success of the management.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Election of City Physician. Meeting of Myrtle Lodge. R. D. Senn—Meeting. Law Partnership Notice. Jacob Levitt—Gas Bills.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, June 7.—Columbia Hotel—Rev A F Dickson, Miss Dickson, Master Dickson, Wilmington, N.C.; W J Sprinkle, N.C.; E E Coyless, city; J N Taliaferro, Augusta, Ga.; C L B Marsh, Montgomery; G W Thames, Charleston; J H Stelling, G & C R B. Hendrix House—S F Hendrix, Mrs Hendrix, Miss Alice Crout, Leesville; H D Hamiter, Richland; D A P Jordan, T F Wesson, G J Thomas, New York; F H Hanes, Mocksville; Col J L Black, S C; S Emery, Indiana; J S Cathcart, Winnsboro.

POISONING THE SICK.—There never was a specialty in medicine that was not pirated. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is no exception to the general rule. Fraud follows in the track of the Great Vegetable Restorative as it makes the circle of the world, and offers its pernicious imitations to the sick at every turn, anxious to drench the public with their trash. The imitators and counterfeiters offer it by the gallon, the barrel, the hoghead, as well as by the bottle. Beware of this deluge of abominations. Bear in mind that the true article is sold in bottles only, and the impress of genuineness is to be found upon the glass itself, as well as upon the finely engraved Government stamp and the elegant label. The great vegetable tonic prevents and cures all bilious disorders and complaints of the digestive organs and the nervous system, maladies upon which the vile imitations produce no more effect than the Pope's bull upon the comet. J8143

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A DEPRESSED, IRREPARABLE STATE OF MIND; WEAK, NERVOUS, EXHAUSTED FEELING; NO ENERGY OR ANIMATION; CONFUSED HEAD, WEAK MEMORY, OFTEN WITH DEBILITATING, INVOLUNTARY DISCHARGES. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. THIS NERVOUS DEBILITY FINDS A SOVEREIGN CURE IN HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFIC, No. 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system; it is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price \$5 for a package of five boxes and a large \$2 vial of powder, which is important in old serious cases; or \$1 per single box. Sold by ALL Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y. For sale by GEIGER & McGRUOR, Columbia, S. C. Ap14 71y