COLUMBIA, S. C.

Wedneslay Morning, March 4, 1874.

The Appropriation Bill. The appropriation bill is getting along slowly in the Senate. On Monday, it amended the fourth paragraph of the first section, so as to give \$15,000 instead of \$7,500 to the Attorney-General, to defray expenses of litigation in his department. This is, no doubt, necessary, for there is a great deal for that officer to do in the way of prosecutions, and in the management of cases in which the interests of the State are involved. We trust that no less sum will be finally agreed upon, and that the Attorney will be encouraged and fortified in his purpose to push investigations into the abuses which surround him on all-hands. The sixth section was struck out, yesterday, and the substitute proposed by the Committee on Finance was adopted in its stead. It concerns the salary of the Adjutant and Inspector-General and the contingent expenses of the State militia. The sum is fixed at \$5,000 instead of \$15,000, as it came from the House. This is an improvement upon the House bill, but still is, in our judgment, \$5,000 too much. The militia system is little better than a farce. . There is no need of it, and no good in it. The only effect it exerts is to promote idleness and the love of show, and to foment the spirit of discord between the different classes of the people. These able-bodied men, who ride fine horses and put on holiday toggery, at the expense of the people, if they did not have this excuse for doing nothing, might possibly find some better way of spending their time. It is a sommon remark that there are no welldrilled regiments or companies even in the State. No military knowledge is imparted under the present system. It is ismply an abuse and extravagance. Mr. Whittemore moved to pass over the clause in the bill which makes appropriation of \$80,000 for the penitentiary until certain inquiries could be made. He referred to an article in a morning newspaper, and proposed to raise a committee to visit the penitentiary and investigate and report back upon its management. This was well characterized by Mr. Duncan as a novel motion. There were no new facts to be discovered, and there was no necessity for any delay. Whittemore said that no dens of which they have any right to reasons had been given for cutting down the appropriation to \$51,000. He did not mention any reasons for raising it

The Trust Claims.

The bill to authorize the payment, out of the proceeds of the tax for the year commencing November 1, 1874, of the will remember, indefinitely postponed last Saturday. But it had a resurrection on Monday, a motion to reconsider having been introduced by Gaillard, of Charleston County. It came up yesterday as a special order, accompanied by a list of claims, about 200 in number, running from the small amount of \$12 to \$10,000, and aggregating the sum of pays 12, and ordered to be sent to the

House of Representatives. We had some curiosity to see this list of claims in print. Now that we have it, it is more than we are able to comproperty-holders and tax-payers of their the Government which charges only prehend. Legislative expenses, articles respective States. The result of this \$1.67 per capita for the unbounded bless furnished, contingencies, &c., are indefinite terms, and no doubt cover a multitude of sins. It is a fine paper for Ropublicans who really desire to effect reforms, and will be an invaluable appen- more opulent States of the Union, dix to the documents put forth by the Tax-Payers' Convention.

The article from the New York Journal of Commerce presents a clearer view of the real situation here than we usually see in Northern journals. The the impoverishment of the better classes here is not followed by the consequences of any improvement in the condition of political extermination of their comthe colored people who are ready to act upon it. The principal trouble is to that some advantage is to be taken of them. They are so used to corruption that they cannot yet appreciate appeals improvement. There is another mode of solving the problem, if the United States Government would only once heartily desire to see us clear of our troubles, and could only see things as they are in this State. There is a way speedy relief. But the time is not yet.

An Examination of the Statistics. EDITOR PHŒNIX: That reply to the memorial of "The Tax-Payers' Convention," published by the dignitaries of the Radical party of this State, is a re-markable production. As a document designed for the perusal of an ignorant multitude, who would be likely to mis-take bravado for brains, it would doubtless appear to be conclusive of the fact that its promulgators were a crowd of the worst slandered innocents that the world has ever produced. But being put forth under the pretence that it is designed as a serious and candid reply to the "memorial of the Tax-Pavers' Convention," and intended as a vindication of the Radical party of this State from the damning charges preferred against them in the document to which it purports to be a reply, and the state-ments therein contained being addressed "to the honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States," it betrays a want of sagacity remarkable indeed, when we take into consideration the brilliant array of talent, literary culture and experienced statesmanship unavoidably suggested by the imposing array of names increto appended. The design of this remarkable production is to show to the Congress of the nation, and through them to the people of the United States, that the 'tax-payers' of this State have no bursense to appreciate the blessing, a highly favored people, who ought to feel defrom that sum to \$80,000. He is like voutly thankful to Heaven that such a set of contumacions rebels as they are have been permitted to enjoy the manithe Comptroller, always ready to "put it fold and rapidly multiplying blessings showered upon them so copiously, under the beneficent sway of the benevolent party of progress, that was placed in power in 1868, through the operation of commencing November 1, 1874, of the nachinery of reconstruction, and claims held in trust by Jos. Woodruff that has kindly condescended in the and A O. Jones, was, as our readers display of a degree of magnanimity the assessment was \$1,591,983,112, and characteristic of so wonderful a collection of disinterested patriots, to "govern" said contumacious and rebellious "tax-payers" for the last six years, only charging them, for the arduous, self-imposed labors attendant upon the labor of love to which they have been so assiduously devoting their energies, the insignificant trifle of \$1.67 per capita.

'Oh! that mine adversary had written a book," was the el lamation of one of old. Now, it so occurs that the National \$155,988.37. The discrepancy between Congress, being of an inquiring turn of North, of all shades of political opinion, this amount and the one named in the mind, does every to the year commission bill was explained by Gaillard and Jones men to go forth and make inquest of principles of correct and honest governto have arisen from a lack of time on the the affairs of the country, and the inment, manifested in the workings of Wednesday next.

The Speaker laid before the House part of the committee to get complete returns from those holding claims, many being absent from town. They got all they could. Gaillard moved to amend the bill by striking out \$215,000; also, to strike out the name of A. O. Jones as one of the trustees. The question was on the passage of the bill as thus amended, passage of the bill as thus amended, and it was passed by a vote of ayes 20, nays 12, and ordered to be sent to the south of the same of the committee to get complete returns from those holding claims, formation thus collected is carefully article and oppression which it is private, dound into a book and labeled the resolution of the Board of Regents in the condition of a partnership in the resolution of the Board of Regents in the resolution of a partnership in the resolution of the Board of Regents in the the taxes, no matter what political party is in the ascendancy, are and further, that he is a tax-payer, and elected by, and do really represent, the one who painfully feels the weight of Treasurer. Adopted. investigation is a confirmation of the ings it confers, but which happens to the Senate. opinion previously entertained by the charge him about \$2.50 writer, that the taxation in this impoverished State is simply outrageous, when compared with the taxation of the where the tax-payers have a voice in the few thinking men to the conclusion that legislative department of the State Government. Such being the fact, the The rebellion in Japan is making writer proposes to lay before your readers the statistical results at which he The rebellion in Japan is making progress, but it is to be hoped the liber-has arrived. "Hast thou appealed unto shall now be treated as citizens, and led amenable to the laws. In Michigan al government will be able to satisfy the revolutionists by curtailing the power of the lords of the soil. It is the old story of the tenant of the land at war as sumed the paternity of the document of the land at war assumed the paternity of the document of which we write. The statistics that satisfies the statistics that the statistics the statistics the statistics that the satisfies the statistics the statistics that the statistics the s with his feudal baron, fought for the ment of which we write. The statistics Government has only to pursue the first time in Japan. The Japanese are by which we essay to decide whether the same policy with the Indians of the first time in Japan. The Japanese are tax-payers of this State are outrageously too rapidly taking a place among the progressive nations of the world to allow the producing classes to be oppressed officials; but they are such as have been

United States. On looking into these statistics, we learn that the property, real and personal, of the United States, as assessed in 1870 for purposes of taxastarfling truth is fully seized by it, that tion, was valued at \$14,178,986,732. State purposes the sum of \$68,051,298, being nearly 4 4.5 mills on the dollar. In South Carolina the assessed value for the poor blacks. There are many dif- 1870 was \$183,913,337, npon which there ficulties at present in the way of the was levied, for State purposes, a tax of combination of these two classes for the 100 per cent. higher than the average 9 mills on the dollar; that being nearly levy in the United States. But the real mon enemies. But the suggestion has value of property in the United States weight, and there are sufferers among for 1870 is given at \$30,068,518;507; the colored people who are ready to act being more than double the assessed value. upon which valuation the tax upon it. The principal trouble is to collected for State purposes amounted disabuse the colored people of the idea to only \$2.26, say 2.4 mills on the dol-In South Carolina the real value is put for 1870 at \$208,146,989, which, instead of being double the assessed value, as was the case in the United to them in behalf of the country. But States, taken in the aggregate, was only they are learning, and there is hope of a fraction more than 13 per cent. above the assessed value; and upon this valuation there was collected, according to the consus report, a tax, amounting in the aggregate, to \$1,321,337, being at the rate of 6.35 mills on the dollar, or very nearly three times as much as the average tax of the United States for the year 1870. And yet our South Carolina of proceeding on its part which would Solons affect a holy horror at the comnot impair its authority, or do any harm plaints of the tax-payers as being almost to any one, and yet would bring us groundless. "Stop your clamor," they speedy relief. But the time is not yet. \$1.67 per capita for governing you." Consoling, truly. But let us look a little further into this matter, by comparing, or rather by contrasting, individual States. In New York, the assessed value of property for 1870 was \$1,967,-001,185, while the real value is given at \$6,500,841,264; more than three times the assessed value, and upon this assessment was collected, for State purposes, \$8,720,156, being 4.43, not quite 416 mills to the dollar; while the amount collected was only in proportion to 1.34, say 113 mills on the dollar of the real value. Thus it is seen that the Empire State of the Union, bloated with wealth, as she is, collected, for State purposes, in 1870, only \$1.34 on the thousand dollars worth of property, estimated at its true value, while the people of this impoverished State had wrung from them \$6.35 on the thousand dollars worth of property, estimated at its true value. In other words, our beneficent Government required us to pay, in 1870, \$4.73.9 of tax for every dollar that the citizens of New York had to pay, in proportion to the true value of the property. But we seem to hear the sonorous voice of our State Treasurer commanding us to be silent, as we are only required to pay \$1.67. per capita for our blessings, while the people of New York have to pay \$2 per capita. How little the people of New York seem to know about the allied sciences of government and political

sume to address the people at large of the

From the empire State of the Union, let us turu to Ohio, the empire State of the West. There, in 1870, the assessed value of property was \$1,167,731,697, and the State taxation \$4,727,318, being in proportion of four mills on the dollar; not half what it was in South Carolina. The true value is given at \$2,235,430,300, upon which valuation the tax levy was in proportion of 21.9 mills on the dollar, being only one-third what it was in South Carolina on the actual value. Look, now at Massachusetts. There the taxation \$7,408,962; being at the rate of 4.65 mills on the dollar-only

same basis, it being at the rate of 3.47 mills on the dollar.

But we feel that this is erough, in all

conscience, to justify the complaints of resolution, which was adopted: our people, and to justify the profound disgust manifested by the people of the at the terrible perversion of all the PER CAPITA.

the Government has at last waked up a the policy of making treaties and granting subsidies to peoples within our own geographical area is a monstrous ano-

The trouble the Indians have given

commonwealth of South Carolina pre- of 600 kegs a day.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE Tuesday, March 3, 1874. SENATE.

The House sent to the Senate the following concurrent resolution:

Whereas, the present session of the General Assembly is running into the office hereafter. fifth month; and whereas, this protracting of the session is just cause of complaint by the citizens of the State; and spring-like yesterday. whereas, this House has repeatedly signified its willingness to adjourn; there Sisters, Jeannie, Minnie and Maud, ap-

Resolved, That this House having disposed of all matters before it of general interest to the State, do respectfully request the Senate to appoint an early day the past week, on a tour of observation.

Mr. Dunn moved, as a substitute for of \$2.

which was adopted:

mittee of three on the part of the Se-dry goods at ruinous prices. nate, and — on the part of the House, The Phenix is in receipt of a lot of be appointed by the President of the wolding envelopes, paper, etc., of the Sonate and Speaker of the House, who shall examine the calendars and report a concurrent resolution relative to an adwill be printed at reasonable rates.

Resolved, That this Board request the We received a visit, last evening, General Assembly to levy an additional from Mr. Hugh Wilson, of the Abbeville tax of one-third of a mill to pay the past due indebtedness of the Asylum, and that we also request the General bachelor of the press of the State.

An Act to make an appropriation to pay the claims of the Citizens' Savings
Bank of South Carolina, and the Central National Bank of Columbia, S. C., street are being cleared of obstructions against the State, was ratified.

School Examiners shall be constituted. Penitentiary and for other purposes. The bill to make an appropriation to every day.

pay the claims held in trust by J. Wood- Messrs. Kinard & Wiley are in receipt of A. O. Jones wherever it occurred, Spring Time, Senate and a dozen other when the bill was passed and ordered to varieties. the House of Representatives, by the Happy Cal Wagner and his troupe of following vote:

Whittemore-20.

Mr. Duncan gave notice that on be- and patrons are invited to call. half of himself and others, who voted in the negative, he desired to enter a Cigar Store, manufactures cigars and protest on the journal against the pass-cheroots of various grades and kinds-

persons for ill-treating children, appearsons for ill-treating childre made the special order for to morrow, Mr. E. Rosenbaum, Press Agent of

at half-past 1 o'clock. Mr. Rice introduced the following re-solution, which was adopted:

M., meet again at 7 P. M., and adjourn The fourth area.

lation instructing the Attorney-General cuse for the inaccuracies. to prosecute N. G. Farker, late State Messrs. Hoffman & Albrecht are in re-

resolution relative to adjournment, was filled with the word five, the resolution turned to the Sonate.

able change has taken place in the re. appointed Wm. Holmes, of Kimball, are several thousand Indians, who, for some years back, have been gradually reclaimed from nomadic habits and are nearly all settled on homesteads. The Government has only to pursue the same policy with the Indians of the plains to bring them under complete domination.

The Cincinnati brewers announce that already the saledy in the smaller towns have cut.

The covernment to do its duty to ward its ally of 1866."

The several thousand Indians, who, for some years back, have been gradually reclaimed from nomadic habits and are nearly all settled on homesteads. The Government of Deeds for this State.

The Governor has issued proclamations offering a reward of \$200 for the arrest of one Benjamin Drayton, of Georgetown County, accused of the murder of Mrs. Margarent Johnson.

The Cincinnati brewers announce that already the saleons that have been gradually reclaimed from nomadic habits and are nearly all settled on homesteads. The contents conditions of the same policy with the Indians of the part of France would saffice to draw tally away from the German alliance, and public opinion in Italy, if it continues to be disposed as it is now, will not urge the Government to do its duty toward its ally of 1866."

The cline was taken place in the relation between Germany and Italy. Texas, a Commissioner of Deeds for this State.

The Governor has issued proclamations of \$100 for the arrest of one Benjamin Drayton, of Georgetown County, accused of the murder of Mrs. Margarent Johnson.

Also, a reward of \$100 for the arrest of Alonzo Butler, alias Alonzo Wiley, Pain Dastroyae' newer fail to afford re-

CITY MATTERS. - Subscribe for the

Prepare your gardens, for spring is coming.

Cash will be the rule at the PHENIX

The weather continued pleasant and

The beautiful and charming Wallace

A number of wealthy Northern gen-

for final adjournment.

Mr. Whittemore made several motions, to dodge the issue, but failed to a collar of exemption upon the payment

the House resolution, the following. Now is the time for house-keepers to Resolved by the Senate, the House of purchase a supply of long cloths. R. Representatives concurring, That a com- C. Shiver & Co. are selling all kinds of

concurrent resolution relative to an autopurnment of the General Assembly.

Mr. S. M. Smith presented the following resolution, adopted at a meeting of the Board of Regents of the Lunatic for \$156, sold at auction, on Monday, for \$11.

Assembly to appropriate the sum of Yesterday was the anniversary of the \$75,000 for the year ending October 31, feast of lots, or Purim, instituted to line, each insertion. An Act to make an appropriation to commemorate the deliverance of the

Mr. McIntyre introduced a bill to provide for the payment of certain Let the good work continue in the other

claims held by George W. Waterman.

Mr. Whittemore—Bill to define the manner in which bonds of County carpets and millinery is going off rapidly Mr. Andrews-Bill to lease out the at R. C. Shiver & Co.'s, if one can judge by the crowd that visits the store

ruff and A. O. Jones, was amended by reducing the amount from \$215,000 to of a number of new styles spring hats, \$156,000, and by striking out the name embracing Grangers, Governor Coke,

Following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Andrews, Cain, Clinminstrels perform in Irwin's Hall, toton, Corwin, Gaillard, Hayne, Hollins, morrow and Friday evenings. Reserved morrow and Friday evenings. Reserved R. Rude, Rev. J. Hollins, Lee, Martin, McIatyre, Owens, C. Smith, J. M. Smith, Swails, White, Whittemore—20.

Mrs. S. A. Smith has removed her D. Senn.

Nays-Messrs. Cardozo, Donaldson, dress-making establishment to the rooms Dickson, Duncan, Dunn, Duvall, Hol-in rear of Messrs. J. H. Kinard & Co.'s combe, Jeter, Keith, Nash, Smalls, dry goods emporium, where her friends

age of the bill.

The appropriation bill consumed the the most popular are the Havana cheremainder of the day's session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

roots. Smokers prefer them.

The millinery stock of R. C. Shiver

Mr. Artson introduced a resolution, & Co. must be closed out this week. which was adopted, that a bill to punish Ladies in want of millinery, hair goods the table and this opportunity to seems a longain.

half what it was in South Carolina. The trace and trace value is given at \$2,132,148,741; the taxation being again only about half what it was in South Carolina on the what it was in South Carolina on the meet at 11 A. M., and adjourn at 3 P. week. He is at the Columbia Hotel.

Mr. Rice introduced the following re our office, last evening, and informs us wife, Newberry; J McSayre, N Y; Geo Blumpt, Ohio; C L B Marsh, N C; J M Smith, Mass; B Karr and wife, White meet at 11 A. M., and adjourn at 3 P. week. He is at the Columbia Hotel. The fourth grand gift concert for the

Mr. Artson introduced the following benefit of the public library of Kentucky comes off on 31st March. Tickets Resolved, That the special committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Bank of the State, be, and they are hereby required to report to this House all unsold will be returned.

Con and wife, Misses Bacon, Pa; MR Dennis and wife, S S Dennis, A L Dennis and wife, Misses Bacon, Pa; MR Dennis and wife, Misses Bacon, Pa; MR Dennis and wife, Misses Bacon, Pa; MR Dennis and wife, S S Dennis, A L Dennis and wife, S S Dennis, A L Dennis and wife, S S Dennis, A L Dennis and wife, Misses Bacon, Pa; MR Dennis and wife, S S Dennis, A L Dennis and wife, Misses Bacon, Pa; MR Dennis and wife, S S Dennis, A L Dennis and wife, Misses Bacon, Pa; MR Dennis and wife, S S Dennis, A L Dennis and wife, S S Dennis, A L Dennis and wife, Misses Bacon, Pa; MR Dennis and wife, S S Dennis, A L Dennis and wife, Misses Bacon, Pa; MR Dennis and Wife, Misses Bacon,

all information in their possession, on Wednesday next.

An advertisement in this morning's berry.

PHENIX makes official announcement of Columbia Hotel—E M Brayton, Aiken;

grievous than that imposed upon the people of most of the States, where the representative bodies levying th

The concurrent resolution was taken ceipt of another lot of those fine Dolly ip, adopted, and ordered to be sent to Varden turnips, spinach, radishes and the Senate.

The bill to raise supplies for the fiscal year commencing November 1, 1874, was amended, passed and sent to the fine planting and cooking potatoes; to-The blank in the Senate concurrent ern beets ever seen in this city. gether with some of the largest North-

was concurred in, and ordered to be re- nations of F. M. Davenport, as Trial Justice for Greenville; John Hamilton, According to the Roman correspondent of the Allgemeine Zsitung, a remark baum, Coroner for Lexington. He has

and robbed by the nobles, and the struggle is a direct result of the policy which has given the Empire the high place it now occupies. Even Jupan place it now occupies and the collected carefully, and published at that already the salons that have been toward its ally of 1866."

Alonzo Batler, alias Alonzo Wiley, and published at collected carefully, and published at that already the salons that have been closed in the smaller toward its ally of 1866."

Alonzo Batler, alias Alonzo Wiley, alian all the collected carefully at that already the salons that have been closed in the smaller toward its ally of 1866."

Of the twelve Presbyterian churches charged with burglary committed in the closed in the smaller toward of the collected carefully at the closed in the smaller toward of the closed in the smaller collecte

PHENIXIANA.—Be not unstable in thy resolutions, nor various in thy actions, nor inconstant in thy affections; so deliberate, that thou mayst resolve; so resolve, that thou mayst perform; so perform, that thou mayst persevere; mutability is the badge of infirmity.

A good conscience within will be always better to a Christian than health to his naval and marrow to his bones; it will be an everlasting cordial to his heart; it will be softer to him than a bed of down. A good conscience is the best lcoking-glass of Heaven.

Use every hour to advantage, and study to make even leisure hours useful. Think twice before you throw away a

dollar; remember you will have another to make for it.

Wasting sweetness-Putting your arm about a pretty woman.

cold water.

Temperance "measures"-Pints of

To SUBSCRIBERS AND ADVERTISERS -Orders for advertisements, job work, etc., must be accompanied with the cash. No exceptions can be made. Ordinary advertisements \$1 per square of nine printed lines for first insertion; fifty cents each subsequent insertion; weekly, monthly and yearly rates furnished on application. Advertisements inserted once a week, \$1 each insertion. Marriages and funeral invitations, \$1. Notices in local column fifteen cents s

MAIL ARBANGEMENTS. -The Northern mail opens 6.30 A. M., 3 P. M.; closes 11 A. M., 6 P. M. Charleston opens 8 A. M., 5.30 P. M.; closes 8 A. M., 6 P. M. Western opens 6 A. M., 12.80 P. M.; closes 6, 1.30 P. M. Greenville opens 6.45 P. M.; closes 6 A. M. Wilmington opens 4 P. M.; closes 10.30 A. M. On Sunday open from 2.30 to 3.30 P. M.

The following are the officers of the Columbia Bible Society, for 1874:

President—Rev. Geo. Howe, D. D., LL. D.; Vice-Presidents—Rev. Wm. S. Plumer, D. D., LL. D., Rev, William Martin, Col. A. C. Haskell; Secretary—R. D. Senn, Esq.; Treasurer—Eben Stenhouse, Esq.; Depositary—W. J. Duffie, Esq.; Executive Committee—Rev. J. L. Reynolds, D. D., Chairman; Rev. Joseph R. Wilson, D. D., Rev. A. R. Ruda D. D. Bay Sidi H. Rev. A. R. Rude, D. D., Rev. Sidi H. Browne, Rev. J. H. Bryson, Rev. J. K. Menden-hall, Rev. Wm. D. Kirkland, Rev. Richard McIlwaine, Eben Stenhoase, R.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Gorman & Calnan—Columbia Hotel. Horse and Carriage for Sale. W. B. Gulick-Referee's Notice. Meeting Richland Lodge. Mrs. S. A. Smith-Removal.

HOTEL ARMYAIS, March 3, 1874.— Wheeler House—T T Tulinger, Camden; E B Haskell and wife, R M Pulsifer and wife, Mass; John E Morris, Md; A Macauley, N C; H A Wilson, J M King, B W King, wife and boy, N Y; W D Warren, S C; J Emison, city; Miss M M city; J W Whirter, R H Hand, N C; R Mr. E. Rosenbaum, Press Agent of L Dannenberg and wife, Winnsboro; D Happy Cal Wagner's Minstrels, was in C Bobs, High Point; DR Phifer and NY; H L Wolfe, S C; A L Dennis and wife, N Perry and wife, A Q Keasby and wife, Mrs D Dodd, N J; M Taylor, Sam Sloan, C S Brylis and wife, N Y; J Bacon and wife, Misses Bacon, Pa; M R T M Wilkes, S C; J W Hayward, New-

L Huntt, T F Wesson, N Y; E S Coppoek, Newberry.

NERVOUS DEBILITY .- A DEPRESSED, IRRITABLE STATE OF MIND; WEAK, NEB-VOLUNTARY DISCHARGES .- The consequence of excesses, mental over-work or indiscretions. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in Humphreys' HOMGPATHIC 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 officient. Price \$5 for a package of five boxes and a large \$2 vial of powder,

Mar1+3¶1