

Probe the Evil.

We have been very well content with the progress of the committee of the Tax-Payers Convention in Washington. We knew that they would have to encounter prepossessions against the cause they represent, and that the barriers of prejudice and misconception would rise before them at every turn.

Then and Now.

It is related by the late Judge O'Neale, that when the Legislature of South Carolina elected General David R. Williams Governor of South Carolina, a courier was sent on horseback, with despatches to his home in Chesterfield or Darlington, to inform him of his election, and to require his immediate presence in Columbia.

AN EXCITING RACE.—The match race, mile heats, best three in five, to harness, for \$1,000, between Hickory Jack and Basil Duke, will take place in Augusta, on the 13th.

Correspondence.

LAGRANGE, GA., March 30, 1874. Mr. B. W. Wrenn—DEAR SIR: The Southern Baptist Convention meets at Jefferson, Texas, on the 7th of May, and I hereby bespeak your influence in getting up excursion tickets at one fare for delegates and visitors from Atlanta to Jefferson, good for thirty days.

ATLANTA, GA., March 31, 1874. W. O. Tuggle, Secretary, LaGrange, Ga.—DEAR SIR: I am this day in receipt of your favor of the 30th, asking that we pass delegates and others desiring to be present at the Convention of the Baptist Church, to be held at Jefferson, Texas, on the 7th of May, at one fare, and in reply, I am directed by the Superintendent to say, that on April 25, we will put on sale at our ticket office, Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta, round trip tickets to Texarkana, good to return, if presented before June 10, 1874, at the very low price of \$38.85.

WHAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY HAS COME TO—TESTIMONY OF THE TRIBUNE.—The New York Tribune, which has heretofore followed the Republican party in all its fortunes, except its refusal to support Gen. Grant in the last election, thus speaks of its degeneracy and its impotence for good: "The party in power has no principles that it has not betrayed; no policy upon which its leaders are agreed; no leaders whose authority is recognized beyond a circle of personal adherents; no cohesion except for the retention of office and power; no title whatever to public confidence, except that it flies the flag of a party which once did good and honest work, and deserved to be trusted."

A CURIOUS CALCULATION.—The average value of each immigrant arriving in this country has been frequently estimated by writers on political economy, but no two of them agree on this question. This value varies from \$750, according to the lowest estimate, to about \$1,500 in the highest; but in either case it is evident that in a more restricted material sense, it is cheaper to import our population than it is to produce it ourselves.

Of the 365 Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress, nearly a fifth are natives of New England. Just one in 36 fails to remember when and where he was born, and is consequently uncertain as to his age. One member has it from good authority that he was born in Virginia, but the residents in the vicinity of his birth-place can give him no information as regards his progenitors. He is one of the few specimens of humanity who has not at some period of his life been reminded that he strongly resembled his father or mother.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.—A correspondent of the Boston Post, writing from Columbia, says: "There is no doubt that it is the intention of the Radical rule to subsidize the South Carolina College entirely into a school for the education of the blacks, and the late establishment of a school in the college for a preparatory class for college, which now numbers over twenty, fully confirms the intent to destroy the college; and, in my opinion, just as fast as men can be obtained, every white professor will be removed from the University; and, indeed, I was told by a colored member of the House, he hoped every white person would be expelled from the college."

The Lynchburg Virginian says that never since the war has the tide of Northern immigration set so strongly toward Virginia as at present.

JUST DECISION.—Judge Green has rendered a decision which is of great importance to the Conservative press, and at the same time very damaging to Republican papers, known as "official organs." The case was heard and decided at Kingstree, in Williamsburg County. The circumstances which gave rise to the case are as follows: Capt. J. E. Scott, the agent of his daughter, Mrs. Wolfe, applied to the Judge of Probate of Williamsburg County, who is the "business manager" and a stockholder in what is called the "official paper" of the County, for a final discharge for the said administratrix. The Judge of Probate told him the usual notice would have to be published in the "official paper," to which proposition Capt. Scott declined to accede, for the reason that he chose to consult his own judgment as to the paper in which he would publish the notice and pay for it. He consulted and employed S. W. Maurice, Esq., who advised him in the matter, and who also argued the case before Judge Green; who has sustained his view of the law. It will be seen that Judge Green, in his decision, makes a distinction between advertising to be paid for by the public and that to be paid for by the individual. The people, therefore, under this decision, are at liberty to choose their own paper in which to advertise all matters that are to be paid for with private funds. The following is Judge Green's decision: Mrs. E. P. Wolfe, after giving the notice required by law, in the Kingstree Star, made her application to the Judge of Probate for her final discharge as administratrix of the estate of C. W. Wolfe. Her accounts were found to be correct, but her discharge was refused, upon the ground that the notice had not been given in the official paper of the County, and therefore was void. Mrs. Wolfe appealed to the Circuit Court from that decision, and claimed her discharge. When the matter came before me, upon the very brief reflection I could then give it, my judgment was that the appeal could not be sustained. This conclusion was arrived at mainly upon the words of the second section of the Act of 1870, page 639 of General Statutes, to wit: "And no legal notice, advertisement or publication required by law to be made public, shall have any valid force or effect unless published in the newspaper or newspapers designated under this chapter." These words seemed to be general enough to cover this case. I have had an opportunity of reading carefully the whole Act, and I do not now think that it applies to this case. By the first section, the Attorney-General, the Comptroller-General and Secretary of State have authority, conjointly, to designate one or more newspapers in this State in which all legal notices for the State should be published, and also to designate a proper number of newspapers for the several Counties of this State, "in which all legal notices, advertisements or publications for the County or Counties for which respectively each paper shall be designated, of any and every character required by law to be made public, shall be published." This would appear to include all such notices as have to be given by the County as a corporation or in relation to business connected with the corporation. This view is strengthened when we consider the means adopted in the section for the enforcement of the Act. First, the notices shall be null and void. Second, such notices shall not be paid for from the funds of the County. This provision certainly cannot apply in cases where the advertisement is paid for by the party who gives the notice. The proviso of the Act, I think, will afford strong evidence that it was not the intention of the law-making power that the Act should extend to matters not connected with the County as a corporation. For the above reasons, the appeal in this case is sustained.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—Charles W. Emmons, aged ten years, died at his home, No. 51 Eighth avenue, yesterday, from hydrophobia. He was bitten by a dog, which showed no symptoms of madness, about a month ago, and felt no evil effects from the bite until last Saturday, when the symptoms became so alarming that Dr. O'Neil, of No. 463 Hudson street, was called in. He at once pronounced the disease hydrophobia. The lad lingered for six days, and died with all the torture incident to that disease.—New York Tribune, 24.

SHIPPING IN PORT.—There was in Charleston harbor on Saturday last, five steamships, two ships, eighteen barks, three brigs and twenty schooners. Of these, four steamships, two ships, one bark, two brigs and twenty schooners were under the flag of the United States, one steamship with the flag of Spain, eleven barks and one brig with the flag of Great Britain, two barks with the flag of Germany, and four barks with the flag of Norway.

HEALTH OF AIKEN.—Reports originating in Florida reflecting upon the health of Aiken, are utterly without foundation. The town is crowded with visitors and the mortality from consumption has been less this season than heretofore. Aiken is situated in one of the most salubrious and delightful regions in the whole country, and it is noted as an exceedingly healthy place.

ARREST OF A DESERTER.—Yesterday morning, Policeman Blackwelder observed a strange man, whom he charged with being a deserter, and the man finally acknowledged that he was. He gave his name as John Harrington, and said that he belonged to Col. Black's regiment, the 13th Infantry, which is stationed at Columbia. The deserter will be sent back to Columbia.

"Less cotton and more corn," is the cry of the Georgia papers, and the reports from various portions of the State show that it is the policy the planters are adopting.

A SENSITIVE GOVERNMENT.—The account we print this morning of the interview between the President and the representatives of the South Carolina tax-payers may afford some further information, to any who are in want of it, of the strictly private and personal character our Government has assumed. This body of gentlemen, representing the intelligence and decency of the State, all of them people who have honestly accepted the results of the war, and who are striving with a patience and energy worthy of all praise to save something of their State's existence from the thievish hands which are rapidly destroying it, sought an interview with the President on Friday last, to lay before him the deplorable state of affairs among them, and to ask if any aid could be given by the General Government. They were treated by him with gross rudeness and discourtesy, for a reason so trivial that it is almost incredible. During the recent session of the Tax-Payers' Convention in South Carolina, an obscure and re-brained delegate got the floor, and made a speech personally disrespectful to the President. There is no pretence that he embodied the views of the convention, or that his harangue met with their approval. But this speech, dexterously thrust into the President's hands by one of the ring politicians, just before the delegation called upon him, was enough to make him forget his own duty and dignity, and insult an important body of citizens, who were no more responsible for it than the President himself.

REMARKABLE EVENTS.—April is one of the most eventful months in the history of the late war. On the 17th of this month, 1861, Virginia passed the ordinance of secession; on the 19th, '61, the 6th Massachusetts Regiment was attacked in Baltimore; on the 12th, '61, Fort Sumter was attacked and surrendered; on the 20th, '61, Norfolk was evacuated by the Federal troops, and the destruction of Gosport Navy Yard attempted, and on the same day Harper's Ferry was evacuated; on the 9th, '61, the blockade of Virginia commenced; on the 6th, '62, the battle of Shiloh was fought; on the 24, '65, Petersburg and Richmond were evacuated by the Confederates; on the 9th, '65, the surrender of Gen. Lee; on the 14th, '65, the assassination of Abraham Lincoln; Johnson made President, and an attempt to assassinate Seward; on the 19th, '65, Gen. Johnson surrendered to Gen. Sherman, and the funeral of Lincoln; on the 16th, '65, President Davis was captured; on the 26th, '65, John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, was shot and killed.

THE MANUFACTURERS AND THE STRIKES.—Next to fires, strikes have furnished the most items within the last few days. There seems no situation discouraging enough to repress the movement. Any such economical factors as an overstock, dull market, or general inactivity of business, are beneath consideration. The rag cutters, we now see, have struck at Holyoke, Mass., for higher wages. This kind of work, it is unnecessary to say, does not require any great skill. There is some consolation in knowing that the rag pickers are not likely to quit work also. The mills, we are told, have plenty of stock on hand, and the proprietors can afford, therefore, to contemplate the demonstration with complacency. These are dubious times for most kinds of enterprise—and especially for strikes.

EXPERTS MULETED.—Two physicians in New York have been mulcted in \$500 damages for conspiracy in sending Louis Jakob to the insane hospital on Blackwell's Island. They signed a certificate that he was insane, but after he had been detained five days, the physician in charge of the hospital made an examination, pronounced him sane, and ordered his discharge. Mr. Jakob brought suit for \$20,000, but was only allowed \$500—or \$100 a day. The small amount of the award may have been due to the fact that much of the testimony in the case was flatly contradictory.

TELL THE TALE.—The committee of five appointed to memorialize the State Legislature on the subject of the registration of voters, of proportional representation, and of the election of Justices of the Peace and Constables by the people, were instructed by the Tax-Payers' Convention "to report, within thirty days, through the public prints, the result of their efforts, especially upon the question of cumulative voting." The thirty days expired on the 22d ult. Where is the report of the committee of five?

ACCIDENT.—A negro woman had her leg broke in Wooten & Andrews' circus at this place on Friday, by the falling of the seats upon which she and others were at the time sitting. The company promptly paid her \$50 damages, and we are informed that after she had paid her lawyers' fee and doctor's bill, she had the snug sum of \$10 left her.

1,500 quarts of strawberries from Charleston were quartered among New York epicures on Tuesday, and they were spooned over them. The Congregationalist states that out of 1,525 foreign missionaries sent out by the American board, only eight have died from violence. The scattered remains of Peggy Terrell, of Darlington, who mysteriously pegged out some time since, have been found. Charlotte Stewart, of Beaufort, killed her child, last week, by placing it under a trunk, Hannah Fields being accessory to the act. A lady in Maine boasts of hair seven feet five inches long.

CITY MATTERS.—Subscribe for the PHOENIX.

The polls will be opened from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. Mr. Eben Stechouse is nominated as Alderman from Ward 3. The weather, Sunday and yesterday, was delightful. Cash will be the rule at the PHOENIX office hereafter.

A misplaced switch causes many a juvenile train to run off the track. "Sovereigns of the sidewalk" is the latest organization of idlers.

The rowdy-looking felt hat, mashed out of shape, is no longer the go, if you are courting a girl, stick to it—no matter how big her father's feet are. This is good weather to leave off flannels one day and send for a doctor the next.

Messrs. R. & W. C. Swaffield's new awning and sign attract general attention. Three days' registration in Ward 3 resulted as follows: Whites, 104; colored, 250; total, 354.

There are a great many vacant lots in this city which could be improved by the erection of small tenements thereon. The PHOENIX job office is complete in every respect, and cards, posters, programmes, bill-heads, etc., are turned out with alacrity.

Governor Moses has appointed Wm. A. Bolt, of Union; H. R. Flanigan, of Fairfield, and R. R. Hemphill, of Abbeville, Trial Justices.

Mons. C. F. Jackson, the leader of low prices, has returned from the North-eastern cities, where he has been employed for a fortnight in selecting goods.

The necessity for registration seems to have been poorly appreciated by the white voters of the city, while the colored voters, as usual, have registered to their full strength.

Nebackadnezar was not the first "granger." Eve made quite a reputation in the apple business, and broke up A-dam monopoly, and was also the very first to patronize husbandry.

The churches were all crowded, Easter Sunday; and a great many individuals were admitted to full membership. Trinity and St. Peter's were beautifully decked with flowers and evergreens.

A "personal" in the New York Herald says: "Mrs. Dott, formerly of Columbia, S. C., will find it to her advantage to call immediately on Mr. J. Sampson, 413 West Twenty-second street, New York."

A friend has kindly furnished us with a file of the "Southern Chronicle," for 1844, edited by Samuel Weir, Esq. We shall have it properly bound and deposited among the archives of the PHOENIX office.

A file of soldiers brought into town, yesterday, ten men charged with violating the whiskey law. They were lodged in jail, preparatory to being taken to Charleston, to stand their trial before the United States Court.

Yesterday was sale-day, and property went off at a low rate. Mr. Solomon purchased a pair of mules and wagon at the extraordinarily low rate of \$136—\$300 being the original cost. The team will be used for hauling to and from the different depots.

Mr. Seegers offers for sale a patent ice machine, which will manufacture 8,000 pounds in twenty-four hours—solid ice. His only reason for wishing to dispose of the machine is, that he has not the time to spare to devote to it. A bargain can be obtained.

A colored man, who was asleep on a trestle near the sixty-six mile turn out on the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, on Sunday last, was knocked off the track by the cow-catcher and seriously injured. The train backed and assistance tendered, but the injured man said he did not require it.

The annual meeting of the Medical Association of South Carolina will be held in Columbia, on the 14th instant. This association is now firmly established, but a larger membership and a fuller attendance at the annual meetings are needful, in order that its usefulness to the profession and the public may be increased.

The Lannier Dramatic Company perform in Parker's Hall, this evening—the drama selected being Ned Buntline's Border Story, "Buffalo Bill." The company is said to be a good one, and the piece selected introduces a number of genuine Comanche Indians. Red fire, war dances, etc., will electrify the audience. Reserved seats can be secured at Lybrand's.

At the quarterly meeting of the Charisophical Society, held on Saturday evening, the following officers were elected: C. J. Babbitt, President; H. E. Hayne, Vice-President; W. R. Jones, Corresponding Secretary; E. Babbitt, Recording Secretary; P. J. Mishaw, Librarian; Thad. Saltus, Treasurer; A. J. Townsend, Recorder; S. W. Cummings, Controllor.

PHOENIXIANA.—The tongue—The latch-key that lets out the mind.

Those who have tried it, say that kissing is like a sewing machine, because it seems good.

Those who serve you because they love you, will exact no return; those who serve you from self-interest, will exact both principal and interest.

Men are said to be like bugles—the more brass they contain, the more noise they make, and the further you can hear them.

When a man talks about "knights of the cue," how is one to know whether he means a billiard-player or a Chinaman?

Women are slaves, not to men, but to fashion. Who blames them?

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—On Saturday last, the locomotive of the down passenger train over the Greenville and Columbia Railroad jumped the track, and threw the engineer, Mr. J. M. Seigler, between the locomotive and the tender. A stick of wood on the tender was thrown off at the same time, and caught between the two parts of the machinery—acting as a "chock," and enabling Mr. Seigler to withdraw himself, without injury. It was a miraculous preservation, and Mr. S. should hereafter be known as the "praying engineer."

The train did not arrive until 6 o'clock, Sunday morning.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—The following opinions were filed in the Supreme Court on Saturday:

Daniel Hand, respondent, vs. the Savannah and Charleston Railroad Company et al., appellants. The appeal dismissed for irregularity, without prejudice. In the matter of Joseph D. Pope, A. C. Hatkell, F. W. McMaster, L. E. LeConte, W. K. Bachman, L. F. Youmans, order of January 12, 1874, set aside, and the rule and returns remanded to the Judge for such further proceedings as may be regarded proper therein. Both opinions rendered by Chief Justice Moses.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. G. W. Wagner—Wanted. Meeting Richland Lodge. Central National Bank—City Taxes. Missouri State Lottery. Meeting Palmetto Fire Company. Earle & Lyles—Corn. J. C. Seegers—Ice Machine. Nomination for Alderman. C. F. Jackson—To the Front.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, April 6, 1874.—Wheeler House—Mrs Judge Grier, Mrs Beck, Pa; J L Gunhouse, Chester; N T Stuart, N C; J F Fletcher, Mrs Ausman, Atlanta; W P Geiger, Scott Puse, E Hope, J P Southern, C K Knowles, city; A A Post, Fork; T W Woodward, Winnsboro; C L B Marsh, Wilmington; F H Barnhart, U S A; F A Buchanan, Cincinnati; G A Kaminer, Gadsden; J McManus, H H Benner, Chester; Chas Foster, York; J F Bowden, H W Shure, Wilmington; A J Gwyner, N Y; Dr J M Sullivan, Greenville; Mrs Benedict, N Y; A N Talley, C O & A R R; W T Edmunds, Ridgeway.

Hendrix House—J P Hopkins, Cincinnati; S Adams, wife and child, Michigan; J N Perkins, Richmond; Mrs S L Anderson, LaGrange, Ga; D S Williams, Y E Bud, Western Telegraph Company; B Wallace, city; James H McMillin, Sparta; G T Willie, Greenville; S B Bookhart, wife and son, Doko; M Mackerell, T L Gladden, Blackstock; J N McDill, Yorkville; J E Hendrix, Hickory, N C; M E Black, Cherokee Springs; M Cooper, St Louis.

Columbia Hotel—J Loughan, Ireland; H F Madden, N J; J P Reed, Conn; W T Butt, Ga; W Z McGhee, N Y; John Davis, Glenn's Springs; W B Goodrich, J A Blackwelder, N C; B B Kupp, N J; J S Land, H W Musten, G & C R R; G E Reab, Ga; C P Gardner, S C.

There should be a statute of limitations against these untimely re-appearances of husbands. For instance, John Fowler, of Butler County, Pa., who went to the wars in 1862, leaving a wife, three children and a 100 acre farm, well stocked. He was taken prisoner and reported dead. His wife waited seven years, then married, and now John Fowler comes bothering around, demanding his farm. His wife won't recognize him.

An Iowa paper tells of a woman named Mary McCarron, living in Franklin County, in that State, who has been confined to her bed with spinal disease for the last eight years. Her friends recently sent to Bishop McClosky, of New York, for some water from the Virgin Mary's well, in France. An application of the water was made, and it was stated that, within twenty-four hours thereafter, the patient could walk as well as ever.

The perpetration of the joke, which consists in wearing a white sheet and frightening some ignorant person into the belief that you are a ghost, is rapidly ceasing to be amusing. A young man in Carroll County, Ga., tried this soul-stirring fun the other night, at the expense of a negro, and was rewarded with a stab in the abdomen, which proved fatal in a few hours.

A youth who desired to wed the object of his affections, had an interview with her parental ancestor, in which he stated that, although he had no wealth to speak of, yet he was "chock full of day's work." He got the girl.

A Western paper says of the air, in its relations to man: "It kisses and blesses him, but it will not obey him." Blobs says that that description suits his wife exactly.