

Promises of Reform.

It was about the budding spring time, two years ago, that a vigorous reform movement (in words) set in in the party which holds the political power in this State. It reared until the dog days, and finally culminated in the adoption of a platform (in words) whose planks were all so many promises of reform, and in the nomination of candidates for the high State offices, who solemnly engaged to redeem these pledges. A portion of the "party," (we know not what else to call it,) not liking the outlook, and distrustful of the ability of those who were put up to conduct a reform, and doubtful of their sincerity, made another nomination, upon substantially the same platform, in like manner abounding in promises and pledges. Reform was the fashion, and it was necessary to keep in it. It was the bait for gudgeons, by which only they could be caught. But with the election came a change. It brought oblivion of all these fair words. By common consent, the purpose so ostentatiously proclaimed was abandoned. The divisions healed up. The bolters came back to the fold. Reform was forgotten. The country knows what followed. The "party" swung from one extreme of fair promises to another of the practice of every form and mode of corruption. Now that the time approaches for another nominating convention to assemble, the epidemic of honest intentions is breaking out again. The symptoms are more emphatic, and, we hope, more sincere. We hear in the "party" stronger denunciations, and more pregnant proofs of corruption, than were shown to exist two years ago. Superadded to these, we have the point made against those who have filled the offices, that they have betrayed the trusts committed to their hands. The question is derisively asked, "How have we kept these pledges?" There are denials by some, there are charges by others. The issue is being made up. It is given out that the process of purification will be entered upon vigorously; that the character of the party must be redeemed, and that better men must be found to act as its standard bearers. Reform is once more in vogue. The situation so far is exactly parallel to that which preceded the last campaign. But it seems likely that there will be developed a significant difference. Those who were known two years ago as "bolters," although better men, apparently, than the regulars, surrounded themselves at that time with an odious atmosphere, which repelled support from any other quarter. Several of the men who engineered the movement had gone to an unjustifiable and unnecessary extreme in the prosecution of the poor, deluded Ku Klux. They had outraged the public feeling. Besides the bolting leaders, including even the sagacious J. L. Orr, proclaimed it on the house tops, that they did not solicit or desire "Democratic" votes. They were afraid of being compromised in their party standing. Of course, they did not receive what they professed not to desire.

Now, it looks as if we shall have the same sort of split coming out of the same causes. But it also looks as if those who, *par excellence*, profess to have regard for the public interests, as well as desire for the emoluments of office, will be more than willing to accept Conservative help. In fact, the invitation has gone forth to all good citizens from the more respectable classes of the Republicans to come over and help them reform the Government. So we understand the overtures of the more moderate men; so we interpret the editorials in several of their journals; such we believe to be the desire of some, at least, who are thoroughly convinced by experience that the work to be done is beyond their unaided strength. No individual Hercules can cleanse out the political Augean stables. The Conservatives of South Carolina desire nothing so much as good government. It is a blessing which they are prepared to appreciate the more fully from their long deprivation of it. It can only come from good and capable men in office. Intelligence and integrity must lie at its foundation. When these are offered to their acceptance they will gladly embrace the opportunity of reinstating them once more. But let them hear no more the charges of "pertinacious adherence to the fallacies of the past, and obstinate refusal to put themselves in accord with the spirit of the times." It is the error of the moon to say that there are any political questions between the Conservatives and Republicans in this State, which the former must solve by a more conciliatory disposition. They have done nothing but endeavor to conciliate the dominant majority for the

last three or four years. Their patience will be inexhaustible, if, by its exercise, they see a good prospect of recovering the honor and prosperity of the State. The Republicans who mean reform, who aim at the just administration of affairs, have only to present honest and capable men to secure the support of Conservatives. But these conditions will be imperatively required. The good of the State must be substituted for the good of party, and the plunderers must be thrown overboard. It must be reform in good earnest this time, and not again a delusion and snare.

Romancing.

We have noticed the extraordinary statements of the counter-committee as to the evils complained of by the memorialists of the Tax-Payers' Convention. There seems to be no extravagance in the way of assertion to which they have not gone. Through their spokesman, in his address to the President, they said that the expenses of the State Government under Moses have been reduced upwards of \$500,000 annually below the average expenditure of the four previous years. They would have it believed that the tendency has been towards economy and retrenchment. But nothing is so fallacious. Reckless as was the administration of Scott, it can't hold a candle to that of Moses. A writer in the *Union-Herald*, of yesterday's date, shows indubitably that there has, on the contrary, been expended \$752,549.92 more for current expenses during the last fiscal year than the average annual expense of the preceding administration. This is the product of the era of reform. This is one of the so-called "imaginary evils" upon which Carpenter expatiated, as is alleged, to the satisfaction of the President. Would it were only imaginary. But it is too true to make a joke of, or to pass off as a flight of fancy.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S SANCTION OF THE RING A SOLEMN FACT.—A special despatch to the *Charleston News and Courier*, dated Washington, April 10, says:

The President really did express confidence in the counter-statement made by Mr. L. O. Carpenter, and that the complaints of the tax-payers had been fully and satisfactorily met. So that, whatever may be thought of the ring in other quarters, the leasing of President Grant in its favor can hardly any longer be a matter of dispute. The President's denial that he had said that Louisiana was certainly badly governed and South Carolina probably so, is rather unfortunate, as there were between twenty and thirty gentlemen present, including Secretary Fish, when he used the language which he now chooses to disavow.

The final hearing of the case of South Carolina will take place before the sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee on Wednesday next, when an equal length of time will be allowed to both sides. Messrs. T. Y. Simons and M. C. Butler will close the argument on behalf of the memorialists. There is no doubt whatever that the memorialists have succeeded in convincing the sub-committee that flagrant wrongs are being perpetrated in South Carolina under the cover of legislative enactments. Mr. Eldridge, (Democrat,) of the sub-committee, says that the appointment of an investigating committee implies the existence of the power to legislate, in case such investigation should show the truth of the charges inquired into. The whole subject is generally conceded to present a perplexing problem.

THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—This Court convened in Charleston, on the 10th instant, Judge Bryan presiding. The following cases were tried: The United States against J. H. Bost, indicted for removal of distilled spirits; the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the Court sentenced the prisoner to three months' incarceration in the County jail at Yorkville, and inflicted a fine of two hundred dollars. The United States against ten barrels of distilled spirits and two horses; the verdict was that the marshal should sell the same and return the proceeds into the registry of the Court. The following decree was made in equity: The Goodyear Dental Vulcanite Company and Josiah Bacon against J. B. Thompson, Edwin Jones and Richard S. Whaley, for infringement of patent; the decree was rendered for the plaintiffs, and a perpetual injunction issued.

ACCIDENTS.—On last Sabbath evening, Mr. Bright Gilstrap's horse ran away, and threw him against a tree, injuring him seriously. His right arm above the elbow was crushed, the flesh horribly torn and mangled. A limb of the tree forced its way through Mr. G.'s right cheek, driving in the flesh and knocking out several teeth. Even if Mr. G. has sustained no internal injuries, it will be many months before he can resume his business.

A pauper, by the name of Rabab Cooper, was burned to death at the poor house on last Friday. The unfortunate victim was an idiot, and her clothes having ignited, the poor creature burnt to death before any aid could be rendered her. — *Pickens Sentinel*.

HEARD ON THE SUICIDES.—They fined Ed. Hankinton \$10 and costs in Augusta Thursday, for trying to drown himself in the river there.

Charity Lodge, No. 7, Knights of Pythias, was organized at Orangeburg on the 31st of March.

STARTLING DECISION.—The report of the decision of the State Supreme Court, in the case of Whaley vs. the Bank of Charleston, given upon the authority of the *Columbia Union-Herald*, was erroneous. The case has been decided in favor of Mr. Whaley, the executor of Joseph Whaley. The decision is one of startling import. The general facts of the case were as follows: In September, 1861, Mr. Whaley had funds to his credit, in the Bank of Charleston, to a considerable amount. All the banks of the State, including the Bank of Charleston, published a resolution that, after the 6th of September, 1861, all credits would be given and be payable in currency, including Confederate Treasury notes. Mr. Whaley continued to deposit and draw funds during the years 1861, 1862, 1863 and 1864, until, according to his pass book, everything had been drawn out except \$74, and, according to the bank books, every dollar had been drawn out. No protest against the payment of the checks in Confederate money had been made to the bank, but the checks had been drawn and paid and the money accepted in the usual manner. The account was regarded by the bank as closed. In 1870, Mr. Whaley brought suit, claiming that the amount paid on his checks should not be charged against him for the face value, but for the scaled values, according to the value of currency in gold. The decision of the Supreme Court (Mr. Justice Willard dissenting) sustains this claim, and decrees that the account shall be opened, and the deposits and checks be scaled, and the balance added to the gold deposited to his credit in 1861, and a decree entered therefor. The previous decisions of the old courts and of the present Court of Appeals had laid down the doctrine that payments in Confederate currency, if accepted without protest, were valid payments for their face, and the business of the country had adjusted itself on that basis. The banks had arranged their debts to the public and to each other; but now all is at sea again. This new decision, as we understand it, establishes a new rule, and all these accounts can be re-opened, unless barred by the statute of limitations, and the payments in Confederate currency be scaled to their values and allowed as credits to that extent only.

[*Charleston News and Courier*.]

DR. SCHENCK'S STANDARD REMEDIES.—The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS; and, if taken before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected. To these three medicines, Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs; nature throws it off by an easy expectoration; for when the phlegm or matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it off, the patient has rest, and the lungs begin to heal. To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be freely used, to cleanse the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative. The alkali of which it is composed mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and the Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well, if care is taken to prevent fresh cold.

All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck, either personally or by letter, can do so at his principal office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday. Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists throughout the country. March 29

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A DEPRESSED, IRRITABLE 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 over-work or indiscretions. THIS NERVOUS DEBILITY finds a SOVEREIGN CURE IN HEMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC 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 HEMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y. For sale by GEORGE & MCGREGOR, Columbia, S. C. Mar 20

TERRIBLE SUICIDE OF AN INSANE MAN.—Abram Colby, of Wilmington, Del., went up stairs, climbed out on the roof of the building, advanced to the edge, and jumped to the pavement below, a distance of about sixty feet. He fell with a frightful crash, breaking both legs and forcing them up into his body, breaking his back, cutting his head and sustaining numerous internal injuries.

TROUBLE OVER THE LOTTERY PRIZE.—Solomon Toabe, a boot and shoe merchant in Memphis, Tenn., won \$18,000 of the capital prize in the Louisville lottery. His partner, Louis Marke, has filed a bill enjoining Toabe from collecting the prize, and claiming half as a partnership transaction, the \$5 invested being the funds of the firm. The firm has dissolved in consequence.

Sister Mary Ursula, one of the oldest Sisters of Charity in this country, died on Tuesday night last. Her family name was Miss Elizabeth Mattingly, she being a relative of Mrs. Mary Mattingly, of Washington, D. C.

CITY MATTERS.—Subscribe for the PHOENIX.

Gen. John S. Preston is on a visit to his old home.

Main street was thronged with people, yesterday, and business appeared brisk.

Thursday, August 9, was the ninth anniversary of the surrender at Appomattox.

It is a seeming paradox that so many tight men should be reported as laying around loose.

Messrs. D. C. Peixotto & Sons offer for sale fine Timothy hay and clover. It is A 1 for feed.

There were nine deaths in Columbia for the week ending April 11—whites five; colored four.

Sword-handled umbrellas for ladies have been introduced. C. F. Jackson has them.

The world is a great mystery, with creation at one end of it, and cremation at the other.

If you want an invigorating and delicious beverage, ask Mr. Seeger's Henry for one of his favorites.

Messrs. W. D. Love & Co. have added boots and shoes to their heavy stock in other lines. See their advertisement.

Thomas M. Wilkes, Esq., of this city, has been admitted to practice in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States.

The PHOENIX job office is complete in every respect, and cards, posters, programmes, bill-heads, etc., are turned out with alacrity.

It is quite unnecessary to remind those people who didn't draw anything in the Louisville lottery, that there is to be another one in July.

Mr. C. F. Jackson, who claims to be the leader of low prices, announces an "opening" on Thursday next, the 14th inst. The ladies will bear this in mind.

It is supposed that the tail of the Tennessee snow storm must have struck somewhere in this vicinity, as the weather here has been quite chilly for several days.

Messrs. Kinard & Wiley now have a handsome assortment of articles in their line—head gear, neck-wear and suits complete. The stock is very complete and tasty in get-up.

The high water is interfering with the operations of the planters on the banks of the Congaree. Col. Thomas Taylor, Mr. J. C. Seegers and others complain of the superabundance of water.

Mr. James S. Simons, formerly a resident of Columbia, has been elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Sullivan's Island Railroad. Mr. S. is an old Confederate, and was for a length of time Private Secretary to Gov. Orr.

The turtle soup at the Pollock House was disposed of rapidly, yesterday. It was particularly fine. Some of the parties who souped were compelled to call on Dr. Heinitsh, afterwards, and obtain some of his Quaker Liniment.

Professor W. H. Evans proposes to form another class for instruction in vocal music, and for this purpose will meet those intending to join and the pupils of his former class, at the Washington Street Methodist Chapel, tomorrow (Monday) evening, at 8 o'clock. The success with which Professor Evans has met is a sufficient evidence of his ability.

CURTAINMENT.—Following the example set by a number of more prosperous dailies in larger cities, the PHOENIX appears this morning with its proportions somewhat curtailed. The general stagnation in business has caused such a diminution of advertising patronage, that the reduction is absolutely necessary. The full and usual amount of reading matter will be continued; and as soon as business becomes more brisk—and it is hoped that period will soon return—the PHOENIX will resume its former size.

PHOENIXIANA.—Time is short, and if your cross be heavy, remember you have not far to carry it.

The man who never stumbles knows nothing of the world of sorrow beneath him, the wealth of sympathy around, and the Heaven of forgiving love over his head.

No man's life is free from struggles and mortifications, not even the happiest, but every one may build up his own happiness by seeking mental pleasure, and thus making himself independent of outward fortune.

If you have talents, industry will improve them; if moderate abilities, industry will supply the deficiencies. Nothing is denied to well-directed labor; nothing is ever to be obtained without it.

A fretful man is not only rusty, but fairly crusted over with it. Friction has literally worn him out, and he will soon worry himself to death. Of course, he has never worked to any advantage to himself or anybody else. With him everything goes wrong.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Wm. H. Pool, a highly respectable citizen of Laurens County, residing near Tumbling Shoals, while on his way home from Hones Path depot, on the 8th instant, was so seriously injured by being run over by his team, that he died on the 10th. It appears that he was driving a mule team, heavily loaded with fertilizers, when the animals got frightened and ran off, throwing Mr. Pool under the wheels. The deceased is reported to us as being an industrious, energetic and successful planter, and leaves a large family to mourn his loss.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—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., 12.30 P. M.; closes 6, 1.30 P. M. Greenville opens 5.45 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.

LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—At the recent annual meeting of the society the following ladies were appointed visiting committees for the several wards:

WARD No. 1.—Miss Stark, Miss Shand, Miss LaBorde.

WARD No. 2.—From Lady street to Plain street—Mrs. Squire, Mrs. Rhett, Mrs. H. Scott, Mrs. Miot.

WARD No. 3.—From Plain street to Blanding—Mrs. Howe, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Hix.

WARD No. 4.—From Blanding street to Upper Boundary—Mrs. McFie, Miss Wilber, Mrs. Vaul, Mrs. Stenhouse.

The physicians of the city are requested to inform either of the above named ladies of such cases of sickness among the poor as require assistance.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES THIS DAY.—St. Peter's (Catholic) Church—Rev. J. L. Fullerton, First Mass 7 A. M.; Second Mass 10 1/2 A. M.; Vespers 4 1/2 P. M.

Trinity Church—Rev. P. J. Shand, Rector, 11 A. M. and at 4 P. M.

Lutheran Church—Rev. A. R. Rude, 10 1/2 A. M. Sunday School, 4 1/2 P. M. Washington Street (Methodist) Church—Rev. Sidi H. Browne, 11 A. M. Rev. A. Coke Smith, 7 1/2 P. M. Sunday School, 9 A. M. Seats free.

Lodson Chapel—Rev. H. B. Garriss, at 11 A. M. Rev. C. R. Hemphill, at 7 1/2 P. M. The Lord's Supper administered by Rev. Richard Mollwaine.

Marion Street (Methodist) Church—Rev. W. D. Kirkland, 11 A. M., and 7 1/2 P. M. Sunday School, 9 1/2 A. M. Seats free.

Baptist Church—Rev. J. K. Mendenhall, 11 A. M. and 7 1/2 P. M. Sunday School at 3 P. M.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. J. H. Bryson, 11 A. M. and 7 1/2 P. M.

Second Baptist Congregation—Services in Palmetto Engine House, at 11 A. M., by Rev. A. M. Cartledge, Pastor.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. J. W. Parker—Orphans' Home. Piano for Sale.

W. D. Love & Co.—Boots, Shoes, &c. Kinard & Wiley—Spring Clothing. C. F. Jackson—Grand Opening. Meeting M. & F. B. & L. Association. Advertisement of Trustee. Meeting Myrtle Lodge, K. of P. Richard Kinion—Runaway.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, April 11, 1874.—Columbia Hotel—J. G. Passalague, Chester; J. P. Smith, Baltimore; A. H. Dean, Spartanburg; J. W. O'Brien, Charleston; G. E. C. Johnson, city; Wm. B. Sprague, N. Y.; John W. Woodside, Philadelphia; Joel Copes, Jas. H. Rion, Winnsboro; T. S. Clarkson, Charlotte; A. J. Fedenek, S. C.; J. S. Westendorff, Charleston; John Scott, Newberry; Jacob D. Fleming, Waterboro; George C. Colchett, Savannah; A. B. Burr, N. C.; Jonathan Gaberiel, Sampson, Ga.; Aaron C. Slattry, Rome; Augustus C. Northampton, James E. Lannigan, Cork, Ireland; Teddy C. Lannigan, Chicago; Israel O. Longworth, Ohio.

Wheeler House—W. H. Harding and wife, Boston; C. Cheney, J. T. Bowen, Connecticut; J. M. Haden, Md.; E. S. J. Hayes, Lexington; C. L. Smith, Whiteville; S. H. Millechamp, N. C.; A. J. Gwynn, N. Y.; C. Barnum, H. E. Scott, city; Mrs. Jane Fernandez, Ga.; J. Conner, Charleston; C. L. B. Marsh, N. C.; A. E. Binglew and wife, N. Y.; Mrs. M. Meeker, N. J.; W. A. Bradley, Ga.; F. M. West, N. C.; J. M. Mackey, Abbeville; J. E. Davall, Md.; T. A. Sheraw, Moffettsville.

Hendrie House—A. D. Cooper, J. E. Hendrix, A. C. Kelly, N. C.; J. B. Lumes, H. Wingard, A. C. Ruckes, Ga.; M. Wilson, Cheraw; E. Rusk, Texas; Mrs. S. Boineau, S. C.; C. W. Martin, N. C.; C. T. Ligon, City.

POND'S EXTRACT.—There is no swelling it will not abate; no pain it will not cure. This is the testimony of those who have used it many years. Try it. A8†3†1

Ralph Waldo Emerson, at the last meeting of the overseers of Harvard College, declared in favor of continuing the compulsory attendance of students on chapel prayers. He argued that prayer is the highest act of the human mind, and that it was not right to take away from or let young men deprive themselves of the benefit of that act.

Washington correspondents intimate that Congress will not be able to go through with its business so as to adjourn before the middle of July. There are nine appropriation bills yet to be considered.

A New York establishment advertises "perfumed milk baths for the complexion."