

Friday Morning, May 8, 1874.

Give South Carolina a Fair Showing.

The report of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives upon the complaints of the committee of the Tax-Payers' Convention of gross misgovernment in South Carolina, industriously goes out of the way to avoid the real issues presented. It is but a repetition of what the President said in a much smaller compass. It professes to have made a comparison between the statements of the memorialists and the counter-memorialists, and to have concluded that the latter were a good and satisfactory answer of the former. But there is every reason to believe that prejudice and party spirit guided their minds to this conclusion. It was not reached because of any force of argument, or any strong and just array of facts; but because the complainants represented in part the old regime, and because South Carolina had dared to take the consequences of making an issue with the General Government. The committee rake in these old ashes to find some coals or sparks to give fire to their sorry, paltry and feeble accusations. It was the war, forsooth, which brought about these troubles, and the memorialists caused the war! Nothing was ever so petty and inconclusive as this. And the extravagance, not to say meanness, of pretending to regard as true the charge that the tax-payers "had steadily refused to co-operate with those of the political majority who were anxious to introduce reform and economy into the administration of the State Government," exceeds anything we have ever seen in a paper of this sort. No man who has had any opportunity of knowing how false and contemptible it is, can say he thinks it true, without subjecting himself to the imputation of being either an ass or a knave.

The majority of the committee, constituting themselves partisans, have sought to place the tax-payers on the defensive, instead of honestly considering their charges and complaints. They went to Congress with grievances, and party spirit puts them on trial. We are pleased to see, however, that there were men in the committee who dissented from this monstrously unjust and outrageous mode of proceeding. Unwilling to resort to any unusual course to remedy the evils of which complaint is made, they at least make no studied efforts to screen and protect them. In many language they place the blame where it primarily belongs—upon the Federal Government. They say:

"Blink at it, look upon it as we may, horrible as the work of its hands may now appear, Congress set up and established the state of things that makes the commonwealth of South Carolina the foul stigma it now is in our system."

And they justly say that they cannot do less, without violating a solemn and imperative duty, than "to recommend the appointment of a committee of both houses of Congress, with power and authority to go into the State of South Carolina and fully inquire and investigate into the condition of the State and the charges and complaints of the memorialists." Certainly they could not. No fair-minded man could, even if Republican in politics. We have here in this State denunciations of the abuses of the State Government, constantly uttered by Radical speakers and appearing in Radical journals. We have made some pretty strong charges at times ourselves, but we can't hold a candle to Judge Mackey and the *Union-Herald*, and many others who have let out their minds upon the corruption prevailing here. Why don't they come to our help and demand Congressional investigation? Why don't they range themselves alongside of *Harper's Weekly* and the *New York Tribune*, in insisting that the evil shall be probed to the core, and that at least the moral weight of the Government shall be brought to bear to produce a better state of things? A half dozen bold Republicans of South Carolina can do the cause of honest valuable service, if they will only speak out and let their voices be heard by Congress and the Government, when the discussion comes up upon these reports.

MR. EDITOR: Will you be good enough to inform me through the columns of the PHOENIX, what party is the "square-toed Republican party of Georgia?" (See *Daily Union*, of this date.)

SUBSCRIBER.

COLUMBIA, MAY 4, 1874. [Dunno. Have heard of eboshin in South Carolina, and have had taste of it. But "square-toe?" Dunno.]

During the last ten years \$20,000,000 worth of property has been destroyed, and 30,000 persons killed or injured by the use of unsafe oils. This is doing well for oils that are not professed explosives.

Injurious Consequences to a State "In Default."

A striking fact, strongly illustrative of the condition to which we have been brought by bad government, increase of the State's indebtedness and failure to meet its obligations, and distrust of those who control its affairs, is to be seen in the difficulty thrown in the way of an association of English capitalists, who propose "to purchase and rehabilitate the rice plantations on the Santee Rivers." This company has been in process of formation for over a year. It aims to restore to successful cultivation in rice the lands of the North and South Santee Rivers and the delta, a tract extending from South Island, on the Atlantic Ocean, ten miles up the Santee, and from North Santee to Winyah Bay. Just as the stock was all about to be taken and all necessary arrangements made to launch the company, the council of foreign bond-holders made a movement to discredit it, on account of the default of the South Carolina debt, and made a vigorous movement in opposition. Notwithstanding this serious drawback, the London managers of the new company went on with their work, and the probability is, that they have secured the capital required, and will push forward the enterprise to completion.

The company shows pluck and good judgment in disregarding the obstacles which confronted them on the stock exchange, and in resolving to cope with the graver obstructions to success which they will have to face here in the demoralization of labor and the troubled state of affairs generally in the State. Their action seems to say that they are determined to overcome all impediments, and bend adverse circumstances to their will. They conceive that it is worse than useless to wait for a better state of things. They resolve, therefore, to put their own influence and exertions in to produce it. This action is as exceptional as it is gratifying. In fact, we may say that the prostration of great interests here, the depreciation of landed estate, invite, to some extent, the investment of capital and attract enterprise that might not come, if the country was in its normal condition of prosperity. But the other obstacle of ruined credit and soiled character, is one that ought not to be added to those that spring from the desolation of war and the changed system of labor. This is an injury which, with others that we are more familiar with, is fairly to be saddled upon those whose rule has been the ruin of the State. It adds immensely to the difficulty of re-peopling it. It increases the proverbial timidity of capital and tends to form a settled sentiment of distrust and fear of investments here. We cannot expect all companies to be as capable and as bold in disregarding and overcoming similar serious impediments to their schemes as the one emanating from the foreign bond-holders, which "The South Carolina Rice Planters Trust" seems to have triumphed over.

RULED FOR CONTEMPT.—In the United States Circuit Court a rule was issued on Monday last against the County Treasurer and County Auditor of Charleston, directing them to show cause why they should not be attached for contempt in advertising the property of the South Carolina Railroad Company for sale, in violation of the injunction issued by the United States Circuit Court, on the 19th of April. The injunction of that date restrained and enjoined all proceedings on the part of the officials referred to for the collection of the taxes alleged to be due by the railroad company to the State until the further order of the court. The rule against the Treasurer and Auditor was issued upon the motion of General James Conner, the solicitor of the company, and was made returnable Wednesday. The court, however, was engaged all day in another case, and the hearing of the answer to the rule was deferred until yesterday.

CHARLESTON AND THE WEST.—Commissioner J. Adger Smyth last week addressed the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade in Cincinnati, in the interest of the contemplated Charleston and Liverpool steam line. The first named body unanimously adopted resolutions endorsing the importance of the project, and recommending it to the consideration of the importers of the city. The Board of Trade appointed a committee to confer with Mr. Smyth, and to prepare a report for the further action of the board. The *Cincinnati Times* gives a report of an interview between one of its reporters and Commissioner Smyth, and cordially endorses the objects of his mission.

DEATH OF EX-SHERIFF DOBBINS.—On Saturday morning last, John D. M. Dobbins, Esq., an honored and esteemed merchant of Anderson, was stricken with paralysis while talking with a friend in his store. He sank rapidly until half-past 7 o'clock that evening, when he breathed his last. Mr. Dobbins was universally respected. He was formerly Sheriff of Anderson District, serving a term of four years to the entire satisfaction of the people. Mr. Dobbins was in the fifty-seventh year of his age.

CITY MATTERS.—Subscribe for the PHOENIX.

Yesterday, the weather was pleasant—clear and warm.

The Neagle Rifles paraded, yesterday afternoon, to bury a deceased member, P. B. Nowell. There was a large turnout of the friends of the deceased.

The Randolph Rifles, Capt. Cooper, pic-nicked at Adams' Cut, on the South Carolina Railroad, yesterday, and had a jolly time of it.

Miss McGowan's May festival came off, last night, in Parker's Hall. The scholars acquitted themselves admirably, and in their varied performance, showed the care and attention of their preceptor.

William Withers, a convict at the penitentiary, from Charleston County, died at that institution on Wednesday, from congestion of the brain. This is the second death that has occurred at the penitentiary in thirteen months.

Henry Wallace, the polite colored lad, who has been connected with the Post Office in this city for several years, disappeared on Tuesday afternoon last, and has not since been heard of. No reason is assigned. [Since the above was put in type, a letter has been received from Wallace, who is en route to Canada.]

By the regular order of promotion, the Yorkville *Enquirer* learns the command of the company at that place will devolve upon Lieut. J. K. Hyer, who is the senior first lieutenant of the regiment to which Capt. Christopher, who recently committed suicide, was attached. Lieut. Hyer is now stationed here.

We have at the PHOENIX office a large collection of books—many of them published ninety years ago—belonging to a family who feel it necessary to dispose of them. It is an excellent opportunity for societies and others desirous of replenishing libraries. Some of the books are very valuable, and embrace almost every topic, from religion to music.

MEMORIAL DAY.—The beautiful custom of decorating the graves of the Confederate dead was duly observed in this city, yesterday. The richest offerings of flowers, the stars of earth, were placed over the mounds beneath which repose the remains of those who were true to country and to duty. The tender regrets and undying love of woman, the spontaneous tributes of innocent children, and the prayers of the devout, the aspirations and hopes of the manly and resolute, all were beautifully and affectionately mingled in this holy and patriotic office. The sun shone brightly over a scene upon which angels might have bent from the skies to look, and which God himself, let us hope, condescended to regard with favor. These hallowed occasions are like so many visits to the Meccas of patriotism, from which we return with fresh ardor and noble inspiration to engage in the duties of life, and with a braver heart to encounter its trials. The hallowed dead! "How sleep the brave who sink to rest, By all their country's wishes blest!"

The graves in the different churchyards were decorated by committees of ladies in the morning. In the afternoon, at 5 o'clock, the crowd began to collect around the porter's lodge in Elmwood Cemetery, and by half-past 5, there were fully 2,000 persons present. A procession was then formed—the girl-decorators and the ladies in front—loaded with flowers and evergreens—and marched to the "soldiers' lot," where, after prayer by Rev. Mr. Bryson, the mournful and touching ceremony was performed of placing floral tributes upon the graves of the dead soldiers. The graves in other portions of the cemetery were also cared for. The "soldiers' lot" resembled an immense flower garden. The gate on the South front—the main entrance—was completely covered with evergreens and banners; suspended from an arch was a banner, inscribed, "Lo! these are they who died for their country." On the North side was a large white cross, surmounting a mound, upon which was inscribed the names of a number of soldiers whose place of burial is unknown, together with the principal battles. In the centre was a moss-covered temple, ornamented with flowers, the Confederate and State flags furled, and selections from Father Ryan's touching poem to the "Unknown Dead." After concluding the ceremonies, the crowd quietly dispersed. Business was almost entirely suspended during the afternoon—nearly all the stores on Main street being closed.

MARRIAGE 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 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 CIRCUS.—The great Southern Circus, Museum, Menagerie, etc., etc., give two performances in this city, to-day—doors open at 1 and 7 P. M. There are many novelties connected with the exhibition—among them a female trapezist, who performs wonders. The papers in the different towns where they have exhibited give very favorable notices of the exhibition—after the performance. Mr. Haight is the grand head centre, and prides himself on furnishing an agreeable entertainment.

CONVICTED.—County Treasurer H. A. Smith, of Fairfield, has been sentenced by Judge Mackey to be imprisoned in the penitentiary one year and pay a fine of \$2,000—the highest penalty known. The prisoner was defended by Col. J. H. Nien, of Winstboro. It is understood that civil proceedings will at once be commenced against the Treasurer's bondsmen for the amount of the default—about \$18,000. There was intense excitement in Winstboro over the matter. There are several other Treasurers who, it is expected, will be brought to time.

GRAND JURIES TO THE RESCUE.—We have read several reports of Grand Juries lately which spoke out plainly upon the existing abuses. Those of Sumter, Chester, Yorkville and Kershaw were hopeful documents, because they showed that neither the discernment of the people was lost nor their voice stifled. We have a Grand Jury in Richland at last! It has grave duties to perform, and the people have a right, under the seal of confidence, to bring to its attention such grievances as they feel or know of. We hope they will not hesitate to speak plainly and promptly to the Grand Jury, and the latter should not forget the high functions which belong to it, nor the solemn obligations which it has taken. We suppose that the Grand Jury of Richland could do a vast amount of good in the way of bringing old wrongs and abuses to account, as well as criminals to justice. And the same may be said of other Counties. There are many things, accessible only to the Grand Jury, that ought to be made known. They are clothed with inquisitorial powers, which they can safely exercise for the public good, under the protection of the courts. We invoke their earnest consideration of the duties with which they are charged.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—MAY 7. Pursuant to adjournment, this Court met at 10.30 A. M., his Honor Judge R. B. Carpenter presiding.

Arguments in the case of the State against Henry Taylor were heard from Mr. Banskett, for the defendant, and Mr. Solicitor Runkle, for the State. This was the second trial of the defendant, a new trial having been granted, upon conviction, at the preceding term of this Court. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty. Upon the announcement of this verdict, an effort at applause was made, which was promptly repressed by the Court. Henry Taylor was then lectured by the Court and discharged.

The case of the State against Ann Robinson was called, but the Solicitor was not then ready, owing to absence of a witness.

Petitions for admission as attorneys were presented to the Court by C. D. Melton, Esq., for Messrs. Niles G. Parker, C. P. Pelham, Jr., and Edgar C. Ayres. A committee, consisting of C. D. Melton, Esq., Mr. Wingate and Mr. Wilkes was appointed for the examination of the applicants. Mr. Wingate conducted the examination on the subject of real estate, Mr. Wilkes on criminal law, and Mr. Melton on the code of procedure and contracts. The examination was conducted in open Court, and was quite creditable to the applicants. The committee recommending their admission, they were sworn and enrolled as attorneys and counsellors at law in the Circuit, Probate and Trial Justice Courts of this State.

The case of the State against West McGuinniss was then called. The prisoner being unable to retain counsel for his defence, the Court appointed John T. Sloan, Jr., Esq., to represent him. He was charged with stealing a hog, valued at \$45. Witnesses for the State were examined and cross-examined by Mr. Sloan, on the part of the prisoner. No evidence was introduced for the defence. The Solicitor considered an argument unnecessary on the part of the State. Mr. Sloan argued the case for the defendant. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

The case of the State against Green Hathcock, Jr., for murder, was called, but at the request of Mr. Banskett, his counsel, it was set for 9th instant—the prisoner waiving the service of a copy of the indictment.

The case of the State against Si Davis was set for the 8th instant.

The case of the State against Jane Smith was called, but, owing to the absence of the Attorney-General, could not be tried at the morning session of the Court.

The Court then took a recess until 3 P. M., at which time it re-assembled, and the case of the State against Jane Smith was again called, but a witness was absent, and after waiting some time for his appearance, the Court was adjourned at 4 P. M.

THE GERMAN FESTIVAL.—This frolic came off, yesterday, at Seegers' brewery. The dancing commenced about half-past 11 A. M., and was continued with but slight intermission until 12 o'clock at night. Rawls' string band furnished the music. There was a crowd constantly in attendance. The table which was set for dinner was fully sixty feet long, and it was well surrounded by hearty eaters. The Committee of Arrangements and Floor Manager are entitled to great credit for the successful manner in which they managed the affair. Henry was the dispenser of lager; but will be found at his old post to-day.

SUPREME COURT, THURSDAY, MAY 7.—The Court met at 11 A. M. Present—Chief Justice Moses and Associate Justices Wright and Willard.

The State *ex rel.* Robb & Lowndes vs. Gurney, County Treasurer. The State *ex rel.* Wagner vs. Stoll, County Treasurer. On motion of Mr. Lowndes, for relators, the judgment of the Court in these cases was reversed, agreeably to the decision of the Supreme Court of United States.

Jesse C. Smith, appellant, vs. Thomas M. Lake, respondent. Mr. Caldwell was heard for appellant; Messrs. Baxter and Jones for respondent.

At 1 P. M., the Court adjourned until Friday, 8th, 10 A. M., when the Second Circuit will be called.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Meeting Typographical Union. D. Gambrell—Wanted to Purchase.

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 29 113

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A DEPRESSED, IRRITABLE STATE OF MIND; WEAK, NERVOUS, EXHAUSTED FEELING; NO ENERGY OR ANIMATION; CONFUSED HEAD, WEAK MEMORY, CUTS WITH DEBILITATING, INVOLUNTARY DISCHARGES.—THE CONSEQUENCE OF EXCESSIVE, MENTAL OVER-WORK 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 & MCGREGOR, Columbia, S. C. Mar 20 112m

POND'S EXTRACT.—It is as hard to induce people to try the best remedy in the world as the poorest. Ask some friend about the Extract. Unanimous verdict. M6731

Dog killing sheep and goats are the latest novelty in the pastoral way. John Jones, of Magnolia, Arkansas, is as rich as Job was before his difficulties. He has 500 Cashmere goats, 900 Merinoes, 300 Cotswolds and 200 South Downs, all doing well. Mr. Jones writes to a St. Louis paper that his sheep "instinctively hate dogs," nor do his goats love them any better. "My flock," says the patriarch, "have bitten, hooked and otherwise killed more than 1,000 head of dogs, and now a sheep-killing dog will not come within a mile of them," and their "long, sharp horns."

A petition has been presented in Congress praying for the appointment of a commission, composed of both males and females, to visit the various Indian tribes and confer with them as to the best modes for the restoration and preservation of good will between the races. Unless the female branch of the commission want their obignons lifted, they had better stay at home.

A newspaper writer in Mississippi, who had a difficulty with a man and killed him, wrote a gushing tribute to the memory of his victim, which was published in the next issue of his paper, laying special stress upon the gallantry with which he met his fate and fought to the last.

There is now a proposition to abolish the territorial government of Washington, and remand the city to the care of Congress.