

Proportional Representation.

Taxation without representation is tyranny. So thought the American colonists, and so, in asking relief from the Stamp Act and similar measures, they represented the matter to the British Parliament. When the question was determined against them there, notwithstanding the powerful advocacy of their cause by Pitt and Camden, it was adjourned to the field, with a different result. Since the declaration of independence was made good on the battle-fields of the revolution, it has been an accepted principle in American politics, derived from the principles and precedents of English law, that none can be taxed unless by their own representatives. But this right, admitted everywhere in words, has, for the last six years, been practically denied to the people of South Carolina, whose ancestors did so much, by the pen and the sword, to establish and settle it upon inviolable grounds.

It was thought three years ago that the evils of universal suffrage and of a despotic numerical majority could be measurably escaped, if the dominant party in this State would afford proportional representation to the minority, through the adoption of a system of cumulative voting. The then Attorney-General, Mr. Chamberlain, in a letter, proposed this scheme as one which would take nothing from the rights of the majority, while it would secure proper representation in the affairs of government of intelligence and property. The Tax-payers' Convention, which met soon after, after considerable discussion, adopted a report which warmly commended the scheme, and recommended a trial of it. But the party in power has never responded to this appeal. The subject has slept in obscurity ever since. When they constructed a party platform, they did not put this plank in it. It did not, therefore, constitute one of the pledges which the present administration has broken.

Yet it is a plan of settlement which is so much better than the absolute control of the fortunes of the whole people, through a majority as relentless as it is fixed, that nothing but greed, party spirit and short-sightedness, which can only see and understand what is immediate and present, would have prevented its adoption before this. Occasionally a voice has been raised in its favor. The letter of DeLany presented in a party point of view unanswerable arguments for it. There are reasons founded in justice, expediency and necessity which ought to induce all Conservatives and whatever liberal and enlightened Republicans there may be to press the scheme. It is undoubtedly true, that if the minority of this State, as adequately represented in the Legislature they could put to flight many of the evil practices and prevent many of the corruptions which prevail. In the Tax-payers' Convention of 1871 Mr. Chamberlain asked these pertinent questions: "Do you believe for a moment, then, when you put into an ignorant assembly, many of whom can neither read nor write, forty-seven gentlemen, whom I might select in this body, that you would not shame them into decency or frighten them from crime? Who does not know that the presence of one honest man puts to flight a band of robbers?" Mr. Chamberlain's party did not enter upon the policy whose benefits he thus pointed out. It was found no earnest advocates so far in that party. Had it been promptly adopted the ruin which has ensued since might have been prevented and the disgraces of the last three years avoided. But ominous silence has prevailed ever since that convention met. It is a pity that Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. R. K. Scott and others, who were understood by the Conservatives to desire the introduction of cumulative voting as a corrective of evils and a sure means of better balancing the forces in the State, so far as the general public knows, did nothing to secure its adoption by their party. If put into force even now and connected with a vigorous prosecution of criminals, speculators and bribers in the courts, it would afford a better promise of reconciliation and agreement of the alienated classes of the people and a wiser means of recovering their lost prosperity and honor, than anything else which can be originated on that side of the house. But it depends upon Republicans entirely to initiate and carry out the plan. Will they do it? Will their leaders advise them to do it?

From Virginia.

We have good news from old Virginia. She never tires. The Conservatives have carried the municipal elections in Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, Charlottesville, Alexandria and Danville. The victory in Norfolk was gained under some unfavorable circumstances. These were overcome by the assistance of colored voters going for the Conservative candidates. In Petersburg, the result is particularly gratifying. The Republicans, who have ruled the city since the war, were beaten by 300 majority. The hopes of the Cockade City were much disappointed by Gov. Kemper's veto of the charter granted by the Legislature. But it was well, no doubt, that they were. It put the Conservatives upon their mettle. They have now won a victory which they will enjoy the more from the fact that they have achieved it against heavy odds, by their own unaided resolution and perseverance. The people of Richmond had to bestir themselves, too, and succeeded. The Conservative ticket failed of success in Lynchburg. One thing is noticeable in these Virginia elections. The people are wide awake, and appreciate the advantages of earnestness and determination. So it should be everywhere. Where indifference exists, bad parties and bad men invariably slip into important positions.

That Order.

The Orangeburg News, in a controversy with the State Treasurer, uses the following language: "Mr. Cardozo charges Judge Andrews with having got Humbert to cash the \$8,000 order which brought him out a defaulter. In our opinion, the State Treasurer would be reflecting his own interest by having as little to say about the order in question as possible. We charge that he is as guilty as any one connected with the transaction. Judge Andrews and Humbert acted in good faith, the former in receiving the money and the latter in paying it. Why? Because the order was drawn upon State funds, and Cardozo accepted it, endorsed it as State Treasurer, with the promise to pay it as soon as the appropriation bill passed. Upon his endorsement, Humbert cashed it. Who is to blame in this? Cardozo for cashing the second or duplicate order, or Humbert, who paid the original with the acceptance of the Treasurer?"

The public, who feel a great interest in this transaction, would like to learn from some one who knows its entire history. This, we submit, is but reasonable in the public. The defendants are before the court, but the other parties whose names are here mentioned have no excuse for silence about a matter in which they are so mixed up. Will Mr. Cardozo, or Mr. Andrews, favor the country with their version of the facts?

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO MAJOR T. D. CASWELL.—Last night, a serious accident happened to Maj. T. D. Caswell, a well known citizen of Augusta, and member of the commission firm of Barrett & Caswell. It appears that a small party of ladies and gentlemen had taken advantage of the fine moonlight night to make an excursion to the Canal Locks. Returning, the party reached the basin about 11 o'clock. Maj. Caswell started down in his buggy, accompanied by Miss Gardner, a daughter of Col. James Gardner. While the horse was trotting along at a brisk pace, he suddenly stumbled and fell. Both of the occupants of the buggy were thrown from the vehicle. Miss Gardner escaped with a few trifling cuts and bruises. Maj. Caswell was not so fortunate. He fell heavily, and sustained a fracture of the right thigh. Assistance was speedily procured, and the injured man taken to his room on Broad street. We are gratified to be able to state that at the time of this writing—1 o'clock A. M.—he is reported as doing well.

A despatch was received in Augusta last Thursday, announcing the death of Mr. J. H. Cuthbert, Jr., son of Rev. J. H. Cuthbert, formerly of that city.

The entire community of Augusta, Ga., was shocked about half-past 1 o'clock Saturday, by the intelligence that Mr. Augustin J. Dorr, son of Mr. A. Dorr, a well known citizen of Augusta, had been drowned while bathing in the Savannah River, at a point opposite Rae's Creek, about three miles above the city.

The people of Mississippi will go with honest Ben. Humphreys, and accept the "Crisis" of Grant, in preference to the cold-blooded atrocity of Sherman, even though the hook be baited with Gordon or Lamar.

It is reported in Washington that Gen. Bristow has been offered the Secretaryship of the Treasury, and that the President is now waiting for his answer.

Judge Townsend, of the Marion Court, sent the whole Board of County Commissioners to jail; Arthur Davis, the chairman, for six months, and a fine of \$100; and Laurence Mills and Enos Reeves for four months, and \$50 fine.

Out of 125 Western papers heard from, 125 opposed inflation.

POLITICAL MADNESS.—The Raleigh Crescent closes an angry article on the Civil Rights Bill, as passed by the Senate, in this manner: "We shall insist on the immediate repeal of our laws providing for common schools whenever the Legislature assembles. Verily, the Republican party has much to answer for. It has turned over the South as far as practicable to a horde of thieves and rascals, and now forces us to abolish public schools! Let the white men of North Carolina, who have heretofore co-operated with that party, decide now whether they can sustain such an outrage. Will they accept negroism, or will they go with us for the protection of the white race, and advocate no public schools rather than mixed schools?"

We can understand the provocation under which sentiments of this kind are expressed. But these are not the sentiments which can lead to the results desired not only by the editor of the Crescent, but by all who wish well to the oppressed South. There is no such issue as "negroism" and "protection of the white race," and whoever inspires it does harm to negro and white alike. Reconstruction in the South must come when the good men of both races understand that they have a common interest in the peace of the community, the honesty of administration and the rescue of the commonwealths of the South from the fearful state into which they have fallen. The contest is not between races, but between honesty and dishonesty—between patriotism and crime.

MISS NELLIE'S WEDDING.—The bride wore a white satin dress, elaborately trimmed with point lace, with a tulle veil. The hair was adorned with orange blossoms. There was nothing particularly noticeable in the dress of the groom, which was in the latest style, of course, with the conventional white necktie. The bridesmaids were Misses Barnes, Fish, Drexel, Dent, Porter, Conkling, Sherman and Frelinghuysen. They were severally dressed in white corded silk, covered with white illusion, with soft puffs and pleatings caught up with flowers. Their sashes were of the same material as their dresses. Four of these ladies were distinguished by pink roses, and the other four by blue flowers. All things being in readiness, Rev. Dr. Tiffany proceeded with the ceremony according to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Every one, as usual on such occasions, preserved a marked silence, and listened attentively to every word, while closely watching the manner and countenances of the bridal pair. The ceremony over, the minister was the first to kiss the bride. She immediately turned to her father, who embraced and kissed her. Then the mother approached and kissed her, as did also the brothers of the bride and numerous relatives and female friends. The new-made husband enjoyed his share of the hand-shaking and orally expressed congratulations. The band played the Wedding March at the conclusion of the ceremony.

BANISHMENT OF COLONEL HERRERA.—News was received in this city, yesterday, by the Cubans, that his Excellency Don Ramon Herrera, of Havana, Colonel of the notorious Fifth Regiment, who has been for some time incommunicado, leaves for Madrid as a prisoner on the 30th day of this month, accused of treason to Spain, by the mail steamer. Herrera, who has hitherto been a member of the Casino and very popular with the laboring classes, is accused of shipping many hundred rifles and accompanying ammunition on board his steamer, the Triunfo, which was lately wrecked on her trip to Neveitas, and which was landed from that vessel. The war material in question not being shipped for the Spanish forces, the question arose for whom were they, and the natural supposition was that they were destined for the Cubans. Herrera's regiment, the Fifth Volunteers, is the one which shot such a large number of people at the Villa Nueva Theatre, and also massacred the students on the 27th November, 1872. Upon Herrera's arrival in Spain, it is thought that, by means of his great wealth, he will buy himself out of the scrape.

George W. Meeker, a prominent and for many years a well known merchant of New London, left home for New York on business, on the 21st ult., since which time nothing has been seen or heard from him, and it is apprehended that he has met with foul play or committed suicide. He is well connected, and his wife and family are very much alarmed for his safety.

A white man, named Daniel McLaughlin, was drowned in Union wharf dock, Charleston, on Saturday morning. He fell from a pier on which he was sitting, and efforts were made to save him, but when he was brought on shore he was found to be dead. It is supposed that he had a fit.

The dust of Alexander Hamilton, a distinguished officer in the army of the revolution, a member of Washington's staff and afterwards holding high rank, lies in Trinity church-yard, N. Y.

It is said that Prince Hohenlohe, the new German Ambassador, will request President McMahon to prevent ultramontane demonstrations, which tend to increase bad feeling between France and Germany.

The Athens Watchman says the wheat prospects throughout Northeast Georgia still continue "A No. 1," but spring oats are suffering greatly by the prevailing drought. Rain is badly needed.

Solicitor Baufeld has tendered his resignation.

DISCOVERY OF A DEEP-LAID EDITORIAL CONSPIRACY.—To show how low and degraded country journalism has become, we will cite this fact: Thirty years ago, all these newspaper rascals went into cahoot, and started papers just for the purpose of laying up enormous amounts of wood. For this purpose every country paper put this notice at the head of its local column:

WOOD WANTED.—We will take wood for subscription for this paper. Bring on your wood!

Yes, "bring on your wood." Mark that! Now, what are these rascals doing? Why, they have been running newspapers for wood until they have got all the wood in the country in their hands. And now wood is up—the rascals made a corner in it.

"But," the reader will ask, "where is their market? What good will it do them?" Poor, ignorant soul! We'll tell you. After these country editors have got all the wood in the country into their own hands, what do they do? Why, they go to work, tooth and toe-nail, and advocate cremation! They know perfectly well, just as soon as cremation becomes a part of American politics, every man will be trying it on his mother-in-law and wife's relations. And wood will go up to \$100 a cord. Every one of these rascals will have this advertisement on one whole side of his paper:

TO CREMATIONISTS.—10,000,000 cords of the best hickory, old and dry, just the thing for burning your dear ones in the quickest time possible. Old exchanges for kindling thrown in gratis. Apply at this office.

Then these country editors will be rolling in wealth, in lead of glue and molasses, and they wouldn't no more think of exchanging with you than running a patent out-side.

Ab, this is a deep-laid plot!

The Moses mountain has brought forth a mouse, and the troubles of the "Commander-in-Chief," for a time, at least, have blown over. The escape of the Governor from the meshes of the law, however, was not accomplished without a sacrifice on his part. He was made to promise not to become a candidate for re-election, and upon this promise the reformers at the State capital, who are supposed to be engaged in the work of cleaning out and purifying the party "inside the party lines," compounded the felony and agreed to stand by the quaking Moses and see him out of danger.

[Charleston News.

At a meeting of the life members of the Virginia State Agricultural Society, held in Richmond on Tuesday night, a large number of English settlers were present. Prof. Pratt, of Washington and Lee University, delivered an address on "the use and economy of the fertilizers," in which he gave some astounding figures about the amount consumed in that State, and said that \$2,500,000 is sent annually from that State to Baltimore and other places for fertilizers.

The Methodist General Conference adjourned on the 28th ult. It will be a long time before we shall see here so imposing an aggregation of theological brains as during the last month we have had in the midst of us, and we saw it broken down and scattered abroad with something of the feeling one experiences in seeing a beautiful and imposing structure tumbled into ruins.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Says the Capital, of Washington: "As the law closing barber-shops on Sundays goes into effect on the 1st of June, several of their proprietors are thinking about introducing the new thirty-bladed steam razor for the especial accommodation of their Saturday night trade. These razors are now in use in New York, and it is alleged, can shave two men a minute."

The editor of a Jackson (Mississippi) newspaper lately went out with a pistol in his hand, for the purpose of vindicating his character for truth and veracity. We don't know whether he succeeded or not, but he was brought home in a wheelbarrow, with a blanket over him, as quiet as a lamb.

Newspaper mistakes are scarcely unavoidable. Every issue of many journals involves the plaining of 150,000 types. Out of that number, some will be wrongly placed, in spite of the best of care. A Pittsburg paper made a rather ridiculous blunder lately, and yet there was only one letter out of place. The editor said "the Legislature passed (passed) the bill over the Governor's head."

Indianapolis wants her soda water for the summer at five cents a glass, and quite a lively little war is waging on the subject. As the German cities fight for cheap beer, we do not see why the American people should not enter the field for cheap soda water, if they choose.

The Kemper Campaign Club, of Richmond, fired 100 guns in honor of the Conservative victory achieved in Petersburg.

The question with which the Nebraska press is wrestling is: "Why is trade dull in Omaha?" Because trade can't see in Omaha.

The Congress of European powers on international law during war, will meet in Brussels, on July 15.

A special session of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias for the State, is spoken of, to be held some time during the month of June, at Goldsboro, N. C.

An extensive match factory is to be opened in Salt Lake. Bad kind of matches they make there.

CITY MATTERS.—Subscribe for the Phoenix.

NOW IS THE TIME.—To advertise, at our summer rates, and while there is leisure to read the paper.

The thermometer ranged at 92, at 12 M., yesterday.

Deaths in Columbia for week ending May 30, 7—whites, 3; colored, 4.

Notwithstanding the warm weather of Sunday, the churches were well filled.

Remember that the concert of the Choral Union takes place on next Wednesday evening.

The celebrated Presbyterian divine, Dr. B. M. Palmer, formerly of Columbia, has resigned his charge at New Orleans, and accepted the Chancellorship of the University of the South-west, at Clarksville, Tennessee.

It is rumored that Major D. B. Miller has been removed as Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, and C. P. Pelham, Jr., appointed to fill that position.

The artist, Guerry, has just completed life-size portraits of Bishop Gibbons and Rev. Drs. Peterkin and Minnegerode.

A cow, with young calf, is for sale. Gives rich milk. Inquire at this office.

"Whew!" This ejaculation applies to the weather of yesterday.

Messrs. Eoffman & Albrecht, will serve you with any syrup you desire. The fact is, if you know how to give the wink, they will give you something that is nice.

The regular monthly inspection of the troops of the garrison at this post took place on Sunday morning. Every member of the command was at his proper place.

Drink but slightly of ice water now and grab but sparingly at cocktails, and so shall thou rest peacefully at night.

The friends and all persons interested in the welfare of Mr. Thomas Collins are invited to repair to the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, this morning, at 11 o'clock, to partake of a collation.

Yesterday was sale-day. Real estate, as well as several head of horses and mules, were disposed of—the live stock at fair prices.

Quite a commotion was created at Potter's Field and neighborhood, Sunday, by the arrest of several gamblers who were playing cards at the former place.

The Daily Union—perhaps owing to the advent of the warm season—has concluded to convert its publication into a semi-weekly. We hope it will receive all the success it may merit.

Several arrests were made on Sunday of parties for violating the ordinance prohibiting the sale of liquor on that day.

A dog having hydrophobia was disposed of by a policeman, a few days since.

It is now definitely settled that the Leesville picnic will take place on Wednesday, June 3. All interested will bear this in mind, and secure their tickets.

Two daily trains over the Spartanburg and Union Railroad were commenced on June 1. They will connect with the Greenville and Columbia and the Air-Line Roads.

Dr. Wm. Koch, of Berlin, claims to have discovered a cure for consumption. It consists of healing up the affected portions of the lungs by injections of iodine, so as to check the progress of festering, which is the origin of the disease.

Did you meet him yesterday, and did he "treat?" If you did not partake, after meeting him, it is due solely to the obstinacy of your refusal. Let us congratulate you upon your nerve in resisting temptation. Were it not that we are all temperance men, there is no doubt that we would have succumbed.

On Saturday morning Coroner Coleman held an inquest over the body of Edward Kelly, a malatto child, aged a little over a year, who died the evening previous on Wheeler's Hill. The case was a clear illustration of poverty and neglect, the testimony showing that the child had suffered for want of medical attendance. The jury returned a verdict to this effect.

One of the engines belonging to the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, while on the way from the shops at Wilmington to the burnt bridge, Saturday, met with quite a severe accident. The engine, which was going at full speed, while crossing Alligator Trestle, suddenly came in contact with a steer which was on the track, by which it was precipitated from the track, going down top foremost into the mud and water beneath.

We learn by passengers on yesterday's Greenville train that a disastrous

fire occurred at Anderson Court House, on Sunday night—the residence of Mr. T. F. Harris being destroyed, with all its contents, and the inmates narrowly escaping with their lives. The building was familiarly known as the Earle House, and was one of the most valuable properties in the place. Loss unknown.

The teachers of Mariou Street Sunday School have decided to have their picnic at an earlier day than usual, and have also expressed a determination to celebrate their anniversary, though at a later date than customary, which will be remembered as being the Fourth of July.

The best way to get rid of ants that we know is to trap them with a sponge. Procure a large sponge, wash it well and press it dry, which will leave the cells quite open; then sprinkle over and in it as much as possible some fine white sugar, and place it where the ants do congregate. They will soon collect upon the sponge and enter into its cells, and then you can cut short their career by dipping the sponge into boiling water.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Mrs. C. E. Reed—Millinery. Seibels & Ezell—Auction. Extra Meeting of Acaia Lodge. Meeting Palmetto Fire Company.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, June 1, 1874.—Wheeler House—R M Speers, N Y; W W Kirkland, E G Angell, wife, child and maid, Providence, R I; J Jenkins, Ga; B F Bryan, J Kirkland, Jr, N C; Pat Duffie, Charleston; J Kennedy, city; R Clayton, N Y; A Pope, N C; L O Doyle, Canada; J H Rodgers, Union; W H Trescott, Pendleton; T Aughey, J W Leary, S F McWhorter, Wm Bellinger, S C; Rev W H Milburn, Ill; E Hope, city; J O Massengale, Ga; C H Puffer, N C.

Columbia Hotel—C Smith, Marion; C P Gardner, Charleston; J S Land, G & C R R; Tom Collins, Agent Dan Bryant's Minstrels; S F Bunch, city; W D Kennedy, Augusta; McD Arledge, Charlotte; J M Seigler, G & C R R; L E LeConte, city; T G Lane, Chester; G E Reub, Augusta; T S Clarkson, Charlotte; John Howie, Lexington; H D Rawls, La; H L Dennis, N Y; C P Realm and wife, Ga; H Goodrich, Md; C T Denison, Fla; H O Keswick, W T Herrick, Va.

Hendrix House—Mrs R P McCants, Miss Minnie McCants, Miss Julia McCants, Miss Cecelia McCants, O McCants, A H Perry, Jacksonville, Fla; R F McCaslin, Charleston; J A Calhoun, J P Ligon, Ga; P P Pease, Ky; A Summerfield, T Summerfield, Va; J H Donck, city; H Edmonds, Ridgeway.

SAWYER'S PETTY REVENGE.—Assistant Secretary Sawyer yesterday ordered the dismissal of a lady clerk, named Daves, on account of supposed relationship to Mr. Daves; but the latter gentleman informed Secretary Richardson that such was not the fact, and that, in his opinion, it was quite too glaring an act of injustice to an excellent clerk to pass unnoticed. Secretary Richardson, on learning of Mr. Sawyer's action and the facts, ordered the restoration of the lady.

[Wash. Cor. Missouri Democrat.

An attempt was made to throw the 148 A. M. passenger train from Atlanta, off the track, ten miles below Greenville, Sunday, by piling up crosses and planks on the track. The engine ran into the obstruction, clearing its way, without receiving any injury. There were a large number of passengers on the train, and the escape was miraculous.

About ten days ago, a little boy, the son of Mr. Holland of our city, got a comminuted fracture of his thigh, and is now doing well.

A young man, named Charles Wolf, who walked to Washington from Baltimore in nine hours, fainted upon reaching that city—winning the wager made.

E. K. Winship, the New York broker, charged with absconding to Europe and leaving liabilities to the amount of \$400,000, has returned, and on Wednesday, was arrested in a suit for \$8,000 brought by LaFayette L. and Wellington W. Burdick. He was committed in default of \$7,500 bail.

The plans and specifications for the cotton mills to be erected at Wilmington, N. C., are now ready, and the work of erecting the building is expected to be commenced without delay. It is estimated that the mills will be in readiness to commence operations by the first of January next.

Memphis sends an exultant telegram that she has received her first shipment of new wheat, and that Mississippi is the first with the harvest.

John Given, the night watchman who shot police officer John Gitney in a quarrel at New York, has been found guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree, and remanded for sentence.

The Chicago Tribune says: General Lieb confirms the statement already repeatedly made by Messrs. Hessing and Herman Raster, that the Germans of Illinois will never again vote with the Republican party. He asserts that they will act with the opposition at the next State election.

The Italian Parliament will probably be dissolved in August. The Deputies of the Left will then issue an address to the nation. It is thought that the Pope will sanction the participation of Catholics in the next general election.