Sunday Morning, July 26, 1874.

The Abuse of the Pardoning Power and the Remedy.

Our attention has been called to an editorial article in the last number of the Greenville Enterprise and Mountaineer upon the above named subject. In a quotation from the State Constitation, the writer shows the important duty imposed upon the Executive, as follows:

"He shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons after conviction, (except in case of impeachment,) in such manner, on such terms and under be a warning and a terror to evil. tie pillage to which we have been subsuch restrictions as he shall think proper; and he shall have power to remit fines and forfeitures, unless otherwise directed by law. It shall be his duty to report to the General Assembly, at the next regular session thereafter, all pardons granted by him, with a full statement of each case, and the reasons moving him thereunto."

The failure of the Executive to report to the General Assembly, as thus provided, is asserted upon the authority of a Senator, and is characterized as a clear case of willful violation of the Constitution and a violation of the oath of office taken upon assuming in the fragrant garden of the Williamscharge of the reins of government. For this abuse of the pardoning power and for the evils which have followed, the Governor is held directly responsi-Mile. He tramples upon the Constitution, and that, too, in a vital particular; he strikes down one of the barriers placed by the people between him and arbitrary power; he ignores the sanctions of the law and the earnest protests of the Judges.

But this is not all. Culpable as the Governor is, the General Assembly is thing of which we never heard before, equally so, which does not require the report to be made. They become equally responsible for all the evils resulting from his wilful neglect of duty. It is bad enough, says the writer, when the power of the Executive is used to overthrow that of the judiciary; but when he is upheld by a corrupt and venal Legislature, then all hope for good government seems to vanish, and the baseness of our rulers becomes the index of the misery into which we are to be plunged. The case being thus made out against both the Governor monument to Judge Wardlaw.—
the taxes. A poor woman who paid \$3 tax in 1871, paid for the same in 1872 \$18. How is the equalization of and the Legislature, the duty of the have ordered a fine monument of Italatter is next presented, to retrieve itself by correction of the evil, which mory in the Upper Long Cane Cemehas grown to such monstrous propor- tery, near Abbeville. It is an octations by its connivance or sufferance. The remedy is to be found in the Constitution, Section 81 of Article II: pedestal, of graceful proportions, ele-miles of land have been sold for State "Officers shall be removed for incapa-city, misconduct or neglect of duty, in propriate inscriptions. These are in such manner as may be provided by admirable taste. Upon the East are law, when no mode of trial or removal the words: is provided in this Constitution." And the mode of procedure is by impeachment. The Governor, by his notorious pardons and notorious neglect to submit his action to the consideration and review of the General Assembly, stands clearly within the law, and most be convicted whenever a case is made. The final suggestion is, that the Conservative members of the Legislature should take those who proclaim reform so loudly, including the "thieves who shout the word as loudly as any one else," and by "proceeding against Moses, make them either do justice or swallow their professions."

the employment of military force to protect him against arrest, the appointment by his attorneys of a day for trial and its farcical proceedings, including the Judge's opinion, throwing the case out of Court-these and many similar things furnish sufficient To secure this valuable aid, applicaground for action. But the difficulty tion, with a full statement of the facts, and purpose of those who would become his prosecutors. Except the Conservative members who are counselled to lead in the matter, and lookgaged in it, or who would enter upon it from any just or proper motives. They are the hail-fellows well met of the Governor, his pals and proteges in pay certificates, his partners in many

COLUMBIA, S. C. temptations, been with him in many doubtful transactions, and divided with him the public plunder. With him they have made oppressive laws; with him they have set the example of contempt for law and disregard down an accomplice at the bidding of poses and help them on to political the millenium will have come for them, and reform, falsely so-called, be consummated.

Rumors. The Union-Herald treated its readers to a dish of speculations and rumors, yesterday morning. Some were grown burg Republican, a Radical luminary, whose rays we only see when reflected in the U.-H. columns. Others came from the U.-H. cranium and are worthy their origin. As to those which concern the Union-Herald itself, it may be competent authority. When it speaks of efforts on our part to defeat Mr. Chamberlain, in order to promote our "own combination," and hints that that combination is in favor of Moses or Scott, or Moses-Scott, it says somewhich is not justified by anything which was ever seen in our columns, and which it cannot expect any one to believe. While shaking off this imputed opprobrium, we have to acknowledge the compliment which attributes to us such variety of style as a writer as can find explanation only in the supposition of "editorial assistance." You do us proud.

MONUMENT TO JUDGE WARDLAW .lian marble, to be erected to his megonal shaft, reaching to the height of eleven feet, and resting on a square

"Honorable David Lewis Wardlaw, born March 28, A. D. 1799, died June 8, A. D. 1873."

Cui pudor, et justitie soror Incorrupta Fides, nudaque veritas Quando ulum invenient parem?

Upon the North front the following: 'Graduated S. C. College, 1816; admitted to the bar 1820; elected to the Legislature 1818; Speaker of the House of the House of Representatives 1836; Judge of Law Court in 1841, and Associate Justice of Court of Appeals 1865 -twenty-seven years a Judge.'

On the West front are these lines: 'His professional and official relations were marked by integrity, fidelity and ability. The annals of the Courts are the best memorials of his industry, learning and parity as a magistrate."

ing the impoverished condition of the grant a beneficiary scholarship to any young man, who, sufficiently educated to study medicine and of good character, is unable to pay for his education. in the proposition lies in the character should be made without delay to Dr. E. S. Gaillard, Dean, Louisville, Ky.

ing at the Legislature as it is, and is likely to be after the next election, you engaged in the most nefarious mis
sould not get any persons heartily en.

Sectionally monster yet developed in the annals of crime. A boy named men—nothing else; and through men facts by the 1st of September next. The petition of J. N. Brown for a sale of property in the matter of J. W. He has made a confession of these enormities, and the details are revolting as well as phenomenal. After pay certificates, his partners in many mangling a number of his comrades, flagging spirits of some, and tone down a scheme and job, political and pecu- he was suspected of taking the life of that of others to a sense of their duty. niary. Look again at those who would be expected to carry it on.

They are the political associates of the accused, (according to the supposi-

Rationale of Tax Unions.

citizens of Cokesbury on the 16th inst... upon the subject of Tax Unions. The purpose and scope of these organizations were well presented in his terse of morals. Their animus would be and concise way. They are in no to turn State's evidence, to hound way political in aim or object, and there is no reason why every good and others, to break his power so that they honest man in the State, white and might slip into it, to make him the black, should not join them and make scapegoat of their own sins. Impeach. them strong to dictate "the reduction ment by such parties as these, and for of taxation and the honest appropriasuch purposes, would fail to have any tion and expenditure of the public just moral effect. It would not be funds." We have the opportunity that enforcement of law which should now to unite in resisting the systemadoers; and the Conservatives who jected for years, and it will be our should engage in it would merely be- own fault if we do not, by requiring it come the tools of men no better than to observe a just limit, bring the Moses, to subserve their paltry pur. mockery of government which oppresses us to terms. We commend to preferment. That being accomplished, the acceptance of our citizens the sober, well-considered words of Mr. Burt upon this subject. "The occasion," he said.

"Is one of the most vital importance to the country, and of deep interest to all. Every honest man, white or colored, has an individual interest in the organization of Tax Unions. Those who are dishonest and prefer theft have no business here. Those who believe in political power to oppress the poor, that they may fatten on the spoils of office, are not wanted here. Every honest man must enter his remonstrance in language not to be mis-understood. These Tax Unions are the legitimate offspring of the Taxin Columbia some time ago. He com-mended to all what was said and done by that body, composed of men of high respectability and tax-payers. Some had been disposed to deride and ridicule the action of that convention at the time, but I do not suppose that any who read the signs of the times will doubt that tremendous consequences were the result of that meet-"The great evils complained of by

the press, these Tax Unions seek to

correct and reform. Is there any man outside of an asylum in favor of high taxes, unless he received a good part himself? The amount yearly paid for taxes you know, and yet it has been said that it is not higher than in other States. This is untrue. Although it may appear so, still the false assessments of property more than doubles taxes by the County Boards done? They simply take the average, by adding the highest and lowest assessments together, and then strike an average, without any regard as to the value of The taxes are monstrous. the land. In only nineteen of the thirty-two Counties in South Carolina, 146 square the State at tax sales during the current year. Can any one, in view of this fact, be so blind as not to see his fate in the future? Is there any one who does not find the burthen increasing every year, and that the people are poorer than at any time since the war? I know, with regret, that our affairs. I see but few in attendance at public meetings or at our County courts that were formerly sure to be present. It is said they are at home, working hard to make money. tion will surely overtake the agricultural element, because they can't bear the taxation. We must do something

bor under an honest government. Cowhole country, have determined to lored men ought by all means to join. I intend to observe how many carpot-baggers will join. How many South-ern men who now act with the present in power will join? I affirm that no office-holder in South Carolina will join. Why not? Because they desire high taxes levied to pay their salaries and to put the stealings in their pockets. The colored people are not to be and Benjamin T. Wood, all of Spardeprived of what they have. The Government of South Carolina will be in bankruptey. The petition of R. Y. THEMARKABLE CRIMES.—Boston has administered under the Constitution of the "honor" of producing the most extraordinary monster yet developed in the annals of orime. A boy named Jesse Pomerov has for recommendation of the producing the most for this year. The contest will be for men—nothing else; and through men—for recommendation of the producing the most for this year. The contest will be for the producing the most for the producing the most series and through men—for recommendation of the producing the most series and through men to South Carolina will be in bankruptey. The petition of R. Y. Leaville, assignee, in the matter of Abram Harris, bankrupt, was referred to Registrar Jaeger, to report as to the engaged in the most nefarious mis-deeds, and is now in jail awaiting trial for the revolting crimes of mutilating and murdering children of both sexes.

It is a fact that the tax-payers of property in the matter of J. W. Harrison, bankrupt, was referred to the intelligence and property. They have a duty to perform in helping, so of David Brown, James Brown and have a duty to perform in neighing, so far as they can, in introducing a decent government for South Carolina. How will they do it? We must stir the flagging spirits of some, and tone down flagging spirits of some and tone down flagging spirits of s

Democrats will not make nominations Hon. Armistead Burt addressed the this year; the Radicals will. If they nominate better men than those in office, our duty is to vote for them: otherwise, we would not choose as sensible men. If we could do better by waiting, I would not soil my hands with a Radical ballet. Take no part until the nominations are made—then act. The Radical party in South Carolina are as incapable of reform or honesty as a rotten mackerel. It is a putrid corpse that can't be galvanized into a semblance oi life."

SOUTHERN CHIVALRY—AN AGGRIEVED PARTY.—The Philadelphia Bulletin has an editorial article fulminating against Southern bigotry and intolerance, because one "Major A. R. Calhoun, of Philadelphia," who purchased a daily paper two years ago in Columbus, Ga, had been treated with contumely and ingratitude by some of the citizens, because, on the Fourth of July, he "happened to remark, in an editorial, that 'Southern chivalry is balderdash.'" Supposing that such were the fact, Major Calhoun could hardly have expected to convince the people of it by such an abrupt assertion after o short an acquaintance. Even admitting it to be true, Major Calhoun did not show himself a person of much sense or discretion in choosing that way to cure the South of it. Supposing a Southern editor should go to the North, and, after a residence of a year or two, should pronounce Yankee philanthropy all humbug and Yankee enterprise a superior aptitude in cheating each other and other people, is it probable that he would receive any more favor or courteous treatment than Major Calhoun received in Georgia? Or, if such iniquity is conceiva-Convention which assembled ble, imagine that a Southern editor should go to Philadelphia, and on the "Fourth of July," 1876, "happen to remark" that the centennial was a huge fraud, and, under the guise of patriotism, a mere swindling adventure of the mercenary element of that city, what would be his treatment? When a gentleman goes into another gentleman's house, it is not customary for him to tweak the nose of his host, or knock nis hat over his eyes, and call him an old humbug and pretender; nor should it be regarded as a great outrage if a guest deporting himself in that way should be shown the door, or at least not be invited to stay or call again.

The Bulletin has the kindness to inform the world that "your true Southern cavalier always stabs his enemy in the back." The best remedy for that is for his enemy not to show him his back. Whatever else may be said of the "Southern cavaliers" during our late unhappy war, they were willing to meet in the front the brave men who showed them their faces, and if any one was stabbed in the back, it was because he preferred to present his back, instead of his face, for the performance of that operation.

| Baltimore Sun.

BURIED ALIVE.—The horror of being buried alive has been lately illustrated in the case of a young man-W. B. Lackhant—who was buried in the cemetery at Salt Lake, on the 23d of last month. He was supposed to have died of heart disease, and although "the body presented a singularly lifelike appearance," two days only intervened between the supposed death and the interment. After the burial, the anxiety of the friends led to the people have withdrawn from public body being exhumed, and terrible evidences were presented, in a change in the position of the body, the rending of large pieces of flesh from the face, the pulling out of the hair, tearing of the grave clothes and coffin lining, and the finger nails worn to the quick is a blind policy and will surely fail in and the finger nails worn to the quick the end. If taxation increases, the in frantic efforts to escape, that the lands wearing out, want and destitu- man had been buried alive. That such cases are of rare occurrence, who can prove? Some twenty years ago, the French Government instituted an man who is willing to submit to it is not worthy the name of freeman; he ought to be a slave to some despot, There is a good deal that is plausi-ble in this scheme of our friend of the on the South front is this inscrip-tion: "His social and domestic life and slave he will surely be. To make than was then customary. He said ble in this scheme of our friend of the Enterprise and Mountaineer, and there are many offences, besides his facility in granting pardons and failing to duly account for them, for which the present Governor might be brought to account. The indictment of the grand jury of Orageburg against him, the contempt shown a writ of the Conrt, high honors in his sacred calling. "I that speak unto you am he," said the old Archbishop to the French Assembly; "the young priest who died for a few days and was so nearly buried alive, is the old man who now addresses you."

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CHARLESTON, July 24—Judge Bryan presiding.—C. H. Mabry, J. G. Mabry and Benjamin T. Wood, all of Sparof David Brown, James Brown and W. Daniels, for permission to remove

accused, (according to the supposition,) the men who chose him, when no better than he is now, as the party standard-bearer, who have shared his connsels, led him, it may be, into

OITY MATTERS. -Subscribe for the

nights are the rule now.

Advertising is to business what steam

for the week ending the 25th-whites 3 30 P. M. 5; colored 4.

Most kinds of roots and barks are now used as medicines, except the

cube root and the bark of a dog. There is but one way to obtain business-publicity; but one way of gain-

ing publicity-advertising. Notwithstanding numerous street reports, nothing was done about the certificate of indebtedness mandamus, vesterday.

No bell can ring so londly as a good advertisement. People will believe what they see rather than what they

The market is stocked with fruitpeaches, apples, pears, cantelopes, water-melons, etc.—and prices are low in consequence.

Job printing of every kind, from a miniature visiting card to a four-sheet poster, turned out, at short notice, from Phoenix office. Try us.

Cremationists may feel gratified at the information that the retorts of the Columbia Gas Company are sufficiently large to dispose of an ordinary-sized body.

It has never been decided whether accidents are epidemic or not. There them to retain their contents longer is no reason to doubt that fires are than is consistant with health, and 'entching."

Three prisoners withdrew from the vention of his Excellency. Conseguard, but ineffectually.

A meeting of Hampton Lodge, No. 71, I. O. G. T., is called for to morrow Cantwell's store, for the purpose of instituting the Lodge.

One of the German immigrants now and daughter, was a gardener to the royal court of Wurtemberg, at Stuttgart. He is anxious to find employment by the day.

Our friend R. L. Bryan, thoughtful of our inner man, has sent us a most acceptable present of sound, juicy, home-raised peaches. A man who has good books to sell and choice peaches to give away is valuable to society and his friends.

The Governor has accepted the resignation of Trial Justice Edmonson, of Elgefield County. The Governor has appointed Charles Griffin Trial Justice of Aiken; James H. Carroll, Trial Justice of Colleton; Wm. Troy, Jr., Trial Justice of Abbeville, and George S. Mower, Notary Public for Newberry. W. F. Myers, Auditor of Colleton, has been suspended for perspirations reduce bodily energy, pointed in his place, subject to the order to keep a natural healthful acaction of the Senate.

A gentleman from the rural districts appeared on our streets, yesterday morning in a terribly excited state of morning, in a terribly-excited state of appetite and give fresh vigor to the mind, and when we saw him he was enervated body. For dyspepsis, it is going down Plain street, with his coat-invaluable. Many eminent physicians tail in the breeze, at a speed that would have done credit to Dexter, his hat in his hand, and his hair in rather later by the drugs which are generally employed for that purpose. The Sea Weed Tonic, in its ing in an Easterly direction.

Conn.-2,000,000 acres of corn have been planted this year in excess of last tities, indigestion, with all its distressyear's acreage. The increase is six per cent. of the whole crop. It is largest in the South in per centage, and in the South in per centage, and in the Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is sold by West in acres. The condition of the all druggists. crop is good in the West, and elsewhere variable. These facts are furnished by the Department of Agricul-ture at Washington ture at Washington.

Religious Services To-Day. -- Pr-es byterian Church-Rev. Mr. Daniel, of Arkansas, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Trinity Church—Rev. P. J. Shand, Rector, 11 A. M. and 5½ P M.
St. Peter's Catholic Church—Rev. J.
L. Fullerton, first Mass 7 A. M.; second Mass 10½ A. M.; Vespers 4½ P. M.
Baptist—Rev. A. M. Cartledge, 8 P.

Subscribers-Obtain the latest news

MAIL ABRANGEMENTS .- Northern mail opens 6.80 A. M., 3 P. M.; closes Who can say July is not a delightful 11 A. M., 6 P. M. Charleston opens 8 month? Pleasant days and chilly A. M., 5.80 P. M.; closes 8 A. M., 6 P. M. Western opens 6 A. M., 1 P. M.; closes 6, 1.30 P. M. Greenville is to machinery—the grand propelling opens 6.45 P. M.; closes 6 A. M. Wilmington opens 4 P. M.; closes 10.30 There were 9 deaths in Columbia A. M. On Sunday open from 2.30 to

> LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS Meeting Hampton Lodge, I. O. G. T. Mount Zion Institute, Winnsboro. Phoenix Hook and Ladder Co. Meeting Richland Rifle Club. Myrtle Lodge, No. 8, K. of P.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, July 25, 1874 .-Hendrix House—T F Wesson and wife, N Y; C A Hamner, N C; S B Primier, Ridgeway; Miss E Desportes, Charleston; C R Hemphill, city; M Cooper, Mo; J S Cathoart, Winnsboro; E H Mashburn, Charleston; T W Ball, Md. Wheeler House-F K de Waal, Hol-land; J J Wilder, Ga; J A Torrentine, N C; F A Belanger, Edgefield; R Phi-fer, Newberry; O Williman, J L Clea-

por, Charleston; B Myers, S C; W Alston Pringle, J S Legare, S Hyde, Columbia Hotel—S E White, Gadsden; E J White, Charleston; J H Ferriter, Sumter; J D Stoney, W H Evans, J W O'Brien, Charleston; W A Heath, U & S R R; R Campbell, J W Milchy, Atlanta; T D Robinson, Va; S P Lo-max, D C; R M Lancey, Baltimore; T

S Bixford, NY.

A regular habit of body is indispensable to health; yet few disorders re more common By this term is implied a sluggish condition of the bowels, which causes renders the act of evacuation difficult and painful. Headache, dizziness, feverishness, a sense of fullness in the Penitentiary yesterday, without inter- head, loss of memory, incapacity for vention of his Excellency. Consequently, they were fired upon by the minal region, are among the accom-paniments of this complaint. The spe-cific for it is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This famous stomachic and alevening, in Temperance Hall, over terative acts beneficially upon the three principal organs connected with the processes of digestion, secretion and excretion, viz: The stomach, the liver and the intestines. Torpidity of the in the city, penniless, with his wife liver is, in most cases, the immediate cause of constipation. Bile is mode-rately aperient, and if its regular discharge into the upper bowels be interrupted, obstructions accumulate and harden in the intestinal canal, and purgation becomes necessary. The Bitters, being anti-bilious as well as a tonic and laxative, soon restore the derelict liver to a natural condition, as well as relieve and tone the bowels. The result is the permanent establishment of a regular habit of body. No disorder of the stomach or its dependencies, no affection of the nervous system, no ailment involving physical weakness and mental despondency, can resist the renovating, regulating, purifying operation of this famous al

tmosphere experienced here during the summer months, the lethargy produced by the heat takes away the desire for wholesome food, and frequent cause, and George Washington ap- particularly those suffering from the hat in his hand, and his hair in rather a disturbed condition, in quest of a physician, whose services he wished to engage to relieve his sister from the effects of an over-dose of laudanum, administered by a surgeon-druggist. Not finding the first doctor, he reversed his course, and when last seen was flying in an Easterly direction.

The Sea Weed Tonic, in its nature, is totally different from such drugs. It contains no corrosive minerals or acids—in fact, it assists the regular operations of nature, and supplies her deficiencies. The Tonic, in its nature, so much resembles the gastric juice, that it is almost identical with that fluid. The gastric juice is the natural solvent which, in a healthy condition of the body, causes the condition of the body, causes the food to be digested; and when this juice is not excreted in sufficient quaning symptoms, follows. The Sea Weed

SCHENCE'S SEA WEED TONIC .- In the

Poison.-If a person swallows any the stomach, an instantaneous remedy, more efficient and applicable in a large number of cases than any half a dozen medicines, is a heaping teaspoon of common salt and as much ground mustard stirred rapidly in a tea-cup of water, warm or cold, and swallowed instantly. It is scarcely down before it begins to come up, bringing with it the remaining contents of the sto-mach, and lest there be any remnant of the poison, however small, let the white of an egg or a tea-cup of strong Marion Street Methodist—Rev. W.
D. Kirkland, 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M.
Washington Street Methodist—Rev.
A. Coke Smith, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Sunday School Meeting, 5½ P. M.
Lutter Chapel, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Sunday School Meeting, 5½ P. M.

Sunday School Meeting, 5½ P. M.

Lutheran—Rev. Z. W. Bedenbaugh, over by Gen. John D. Kennedy, has 10½ A. M. Sunday School, 4½ P. M. been held in Camden to organize a rifle club. A committee of five was appointed to draft a suitable constitution by mail and by telegraph in the DAILY and by-laws, and a committee of three to solicit names.