

Abuse Indeed!

In a political harangue delivered by Judge Cooke, in Greenville, a few days ago, he complained of the "abuse," as he termed it, which was heaped upon the Radical party of South Carolina by the opposition. We have seen the same sort of complaint on several occasions. In the Union-Herald, of yesterday, it is stated that the opposition "indulge in a recklessness of denunciation which has become morbid and insatiable." We beg to remind these parties, first, that no abuse, so-called, no denunciations by the Conservative press or speakers, can ever hope to do justice to the occasion; secondly, that the exposures, censures, denunciations and contempt poured upon the South Carolina branch of the Radical party by the great Republican journals of the North, constitute a fearful indictment against it, such as can never be equaled by the Conservatives of the State. Extracts from the New York Tribune, Times, Herald, Sun, and Harpers Weekly, not to speak of Republican presses in other cities, North, East and North-west, might be made, which, if placed in proper array, would almost make one's blood run cold. And here is the deliberate opinion of Hon. Jas. S. Pike, an original Abolitionist and a Radical of Radicals, who carefully observed things for himself, before he put pen to paper. "The rule of South Carolina," he says, "should not be dignified with the name of government. It is the installation of a huge system of brigandage. The men who have had it in control, and who now have it in control, are the picked villains of the community. They are the highwaymen of the State. They are professional legislative robbers. They are men who have studied and practiced the art of legalized theft. They are in no sense different from or better than the men who fill the prisons and penitentiaries of the world." What do you think of that, Judge Cooke? Can you find anything stronger in the English language, or in any language? Will you find it in Burke's impeachment of Hastings, or in Cicero's concentrated scorn poured out on Verres? We recommend you to buy and keep, as a *valde necum* and text book, "The Prostrate State." Read, study and inwardly digest this passage on the 112th page: "The only drawback to the country, the only hindrance to an immediate accession of population from the best agricultural classes abroad, is this scoundrel government, which has so long rioted, and is yet rioting, in its robberies. There seems to be no way of even checking their intolerable practices but to flash the flambeau of an outside execration in their faces. They defy the indignation of the people they have ruined, but they are not proof against the indignation of the country at large. It becomes a public duty "To lash the rascals naked through the land." And aid this prostrate State to recover possession of itself, retrieve its standing before the world, and drag to condign punishment the culprits who have so long rioted in its spoils, and who so persistently prey upon its remains." If Mr. Pike is not good authority, there is no good authority. He came to look upon, perhaps to admire, the state of society and government which he had aided in establishing here. As an honest man, as an intelligent citizen, he was shocked, and turned away with irrepresible loathing, and sent out to the American public and the civilized world his indignant protest, against its continuance. It is possible that a statement here and there in his book may not be literally correct, but none has ever been pointed out. In his interview with the correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal, Mr. Chamberlain said that Pike made a great many misrepresentations, but he did not designate them, and he did not impugn the general accuracy of the statements and spirit of the work. On the contrary, he admitted them, in saying that "when a people get to stealing, it is natural to exaggerate their crimes. They have stolen a great deal, and it may be, after all, more than they are accused of, instead of less." In another place, he used similar language: "Whilst there are exaggerations in some particulars, hundreds of thefts which have taken place have never been mentioned by the newspapers. I reckon they about average the truth." And it is not irrelevant to say that the Daily Union-Herald has itself in former days

been scathing in its denunciations of its misbegotten government and party. What has happened, that it must not be spoken of any more as it deserves, and as all these Republicans and Radicals have spoken of it? Nothing, except that the elections are approaching, the time for the distribution of office and power is at hand, and its smothered face must be whitewashed for the holiday occasion. Now, interested parties would ally the storm that has been raised, and would continue over a brave and honorable people the control, without modification or change, (except, perhaps, in some particulars of personnel), of the miscreants who have gathered here, under the protecting folds of the national flag, to oppress and insult them. But the force is nearly played out. The American people recognize in its government the blunder, which was worse than a crime, of such a policy here as placed intelligence, property, culture and honor at the mercy of adventurers, native and foreign, who misused the accident of numbers and the powers of darkness to drive them into exile, and to erect over the State, and in their stead, the rule of besotted ignorance, Satanic hate, wolf-like rapacity and devilish cunning. They will not by force compel us to endure this bastard government any longer. And we should like to know what else will?

Distinction on Account of Color.
Our Radical neighbor, in its issue of last Sunday, gives brief account of meetings at the Camp Ground precinct and at Arthur's. Each meeting endorsed colored candidates for the Senate and House of Representatives. We are surprised that our neighbor does not relish this. "It is almost time," it says in one place, "for one white man to be among the elect to the Legislature;" and in another, the refrain is, "it is time to have at least one white man in the Legislature from this County. Now we don't like this way of going back on our black friends. Are they not black, and is not that a peculiar privilege, and a badge of distinction? What can a white man do that a black one cannot equal, or at least imitate? And if the (Radical) whites can lay claim to one white member, they might be emboldened to strike for two or three, and perhaps the whole delegation, and then there would be a terrible smashing of teeth. It won't do—this distinction on account of race, color or previous condition. Colored people, your liberties are in danger! Remember that power is always stealing from the many to the few."

"Strike for your altars and your fires! Strike for the green graves of your sires!" And go to the polls at day-break, and vote early, often and late, and exclusively for the winning color. Don't let dat white man fool you.

GERRY-MANDEYING.—The Anderson *Intelligencer* thinks that the recent arrangement of the Third Congressional District, by which Richland County is put with Newberry, Abbeville, Laurens, Anderson, Pickens and Oconee, when it does not join either of these Counties, is illegal and untenable. The present arrangement was made for political ends, for the voting population of this Congressional District, as it now stands, gives the colored people a majority of 1,500, which, if Richland is excluded, will give a majority to the whites. Hence, the *Intelligencer* concludes that if the remaining Counties could elect a candidate, it is probable that Congress would sustain the election, on the grounds that Richland is not contiguous to any part of the District, and calls on the Conservative voters to put forward their ablest man when the time comes.

A RUSSIAN DINNER SETT.—The Russians are evidently in advance of us in respect to dining-tables. In one of the palaces of the Emperor is a circular dining-table placed on a weighted platform. At the touch of a signal, down goes the table through the floor, and a new table, loaded with fresh dishes and supplies, rises in its place. But this is not all. Each plate stands on a weighted disc, the tablecloth being cut with circular openings, one for each plate. If a guest desires a change of plate, he touches a signal at his side, when his plate disappears and another rises. These mechanical dining-tables render the presence of servants quite superfluous.

A New York letter says: "The oldest real estate dealers here assert that this is the dulllest season in that line of business that they have experienced in thirty years. Prices of all descriptions of real property have been gradually declining since the panic, yet to-day it is next to impossible to sell any considerable parcels, unless at a sacrifice. In Brooklyn, there have been not a few forced sales within the past few days, but the prices realized were so discouraging that it was deemed best not to give them publicity. Jersey (near by) property and Westchester lots, in fact, are about the only property for which there is any market for the time being."

EDUCATION.—The address of Prof. Rivers on education, delivered at the commencement exercises of Washington College, on the 8th of this month, appears in full in the *Chestertown Transcript*, published at Chestertown, Maryland. We have read it with pleasure, and make an extract in which the prevalent error of there being some royal and short road to learning and to the full development of the intellectual powers, is well exposed and rebuked: "Passing by these topics, it is more important for us to consider a certain erroneous spirit which is affecting education in general, and our duty with respect to it. We shall briefly state in what we conceive this error to consist, and how it has been produced. So rapid has been the advancement of science and the consequent improvements in art, since the beginning of this century, that it is not strange that efforts have been made to accomplish in teaching, in a few months, results which our ancestors employed several years to accomplish. So far as relates simply to imparting knowledge, it is manifest that great improvements have been introduced. The simplification of science, the contrivances for presenting to the learner objectively a great deal that is necessary for the comprehension of the facts in astronomy, chemistry, geography, mensuration and the various branches of natural history and mechanical philosophy—these afford a wonderful facility for the acquisition of knowledge; but the mental powers remain as in former times. They are no more perfect, or active, or efficient than they were in Socrates or Aristotle, in Newton or Locke. Nor can we devise any short method of strengthening the memory, expanding the imagination or giving acuteness to the judgment. If we could, there would be no fools left. We have no subtle contrivance for probing and transforming natural deficiencies of intellect. It is here that we have no advantage ground more than our forefathers had. All methods of instruction which promise to achieve such results, or even to invigorate the intellectual powers by any remarkable short process, are but impudent pretense and charlatanism. We cannot obviate the necessity for patient toil—for persevering industry. Instruction is one thing, and relates to imparting knowledge, and may be very rapid where the memory of the learner is more than ordinarily retentive. But education is quite another thing, and relates to mental discipline, to the evoking, improving and strengthening of the mental powers; and this cannot be accomplished in a short time."

Bayard Taylor, in writing from Egypt, gives some facts concerning the late discoveries and translations of hieroglyphic characters in that country. While, a few years ago, only about 700 of these characters were known, and when the deciphering was most difficult and uncertain, now more than 4,500 are intelligible to the scholars of Germany and France. Mariette, one of the most successful scholars in this branch of linguistics, has been able to translate many of these Egyptian inscriptions, and from them much valuable information is derived concerning the religious beliefs and civilization of the ancient inhabitants of the valley of the Nile. In place of a gross and grotesque mythology, we now have the evidence of a symmetrical religious system, based on the profound knowledge of the forces of nature. The form of these inscriptions is evidently poetical, the main idea being a belief in the immortality of the soul and its future reward and punishment. Mr. Taylor even goes so far as to say that he believes that the Hebrew literature draw its style and character from the Egyptian, as the Latin does from the Greek. An ancient inscription on the temple of Soss reads: "I am who is, has been and ever shall be," which sounds Hebraistic enough. On the tomb are found often repeated these words, answering to a daily prayer: "Through my love have I drawn near to God. I have given bread to him who was hungry, water to him who was athirst, garments to him who was naked and a place of shelter to the abandoned." Most of the inscriptions are of historic import, dramatic and poetic in character, while prosaic in form. The great majority of the latter furnish strong corroborative evidence of what is already known in Egyptian history.

[*Baltimore American.*]

A correspondent of the New York *Sun*, speaking of the St. John's River in Florida, says that the actual source of this mysterious and beautiful stream has never been discovered. Its current is sluggish, and its waters are as yellow as liquorice juice. Living islands of vegetable matter float upon its bosom, driven hither and thither by every change of the wind, and acres of drifting froth dance upon its broad surface. The river is a chain of lovely lakes, interwoven in a network of wonderful marshes and lagoons. It is said to be the only river in the United States that rises in the South and runs due North. Its channel is more tortuous than that of the Mississippi. Its lakes and swamps are the homes of birds of royal plumage, and immense alligators, snakes and turtles sun themselves upon its reedy banks.

What's in a name? We observe in a Philadelphia newspaper a call for a meeting of "Paradise Lodge of Journeymen Tailors." Considering that there were no tailors in Paradise, and that no tailors were needed until after Paradise Lost, it seems to us that the Philadelphia stitchers might have hit upon a more appropriate name.

A petition having 18,000 signatures of women has lately been presented to the English Premier, asking the right of suffrage. Among these signatures, strange to say, are some of the most noted ladies of the literary and social world; such as Florence Nightingale, Miss Frances Power Cobbe, the late Viscountess Amberly, Harriet Martineau, Miss Anna Swanswick, Lady Gore Langton and Miss Thackeray, eldest daughter of the well known novelist.

BALLOON RACE.—An immense crowd witnessed the start of the balloon race in San Francisco, on the 27th, between the balloon International, managed by Prof. Martin, and the Empyrean, by Prof. Birsley. The balloon reaching the farthest point to be the winner. The Empyrean took a Northernly direction, while the International sailed direct East.

The plan of minority representation known as cumulative voting, seems to steadily grow in public favor. It is now incorporated into the organic law of Illinois and Pennsylvania. The new Constitution of Ohio, yet to be voted on, contains it, and the Constitutional Commission of Connecticut has recommended it to the Legislature of that State for adoption.

It is rumored that the feud which has existed for so long a time between the Bowen and Mackey factions of the Republican party has been amicably arranged. Mackey, it is said, is to run for Congressman and is to be supported by Bowonites, who, in turn, are to be aided by the Mackeyites in the fight for the State spoils.

There is a strong disposition on the part of the leading New York papers to say all they can in favor of Mr. Beecher. One of them predicted that his defence of Mrs. Tilton "would be received with unalloyed delight." The fact that it might be a series of falsehoods did not seem to enter the editorial head.

Since the recent action of the New York Legislature in awarding the prize for the best invention of a steam canal boat, steam is rapidly superseding the horse as a motor upon the Erie Canal. One transportation company alone has four of the new boats running and four under way.

The Albany *Argus* presents the record of the descendants of Benedict Arnold, who married in Philadelphia. Contrary to the popular impression, Arnold was well paid for his treason, and his children and children's children have ever since stocked the British army and church.

The despatches announce the arrest of a wealthy contractor in Hoboken for bigamy. If this is intended as a side-show to the big citizens in Brooklyn, it won't do. A man who merely marries all the women who will take him is no longer an object of interest.

The wife and family of a suicide, named Wm. Buddeman, of New York City, refused to receive his remains, or have anything to do with them. Henry Greer, of the same city, took his life with a pistol, on the night of the 24th.

Molte arrived in his plain clothes at a hotel where he was not known, and they put him on the third floor. Frantic efforts were made to repair the fault when the truth became known, but the old fellow held his position.

The property of the Bleeker Street Freedmen's Savings Bank of New York has been levied upon to satisfy a claim of one of the depositors. The bank has begun suit of replevin in order to recover property.

Maj. G. A. Ball, of Tallahassee, thinks he has discovered a plan to destroy the caterpillars. He mixes the following together, and sprinkles the plant: One part kerosene, two parts lime and sixteen parts water.

Commodore Thompson Darragh Shaw, a retired officer of the navy, died on the 26th, at Germantown, Pa., aged seventy-five. His last cruise expired July, 1862.

The inmates of the poor house in Laurensville have been without food for several days, and are actually in a starving condition. The County Commissioners are ignorant negroes.

Sam Collyer, the prize fighter, has become a dramatic star for the lower class of Western theatres. And who is going to recklessly criticize his performance?

Atma Insurance Company, of Cleveland, has suspended—though they lost but \$70,000 in the late fire, and heretofore claimed \$450,000 assets.

"Hard Money, Free Trade and Home Rule" takes wonderfully with the people as a political motto, East and West.

The Abberville *Mediom* says: "Davis, the illicit distiller who was recently killed, buried \$3,000 in gold, and the secret of its place died with him."

Mr. Whiskey fell into a Wisconsin pond and was drowned. He thought a little water would improve him, but it didn't.

Dr. Birkie, assistant surgeon of the post at Yorkville, died on Thursday last. He was associated with the army since 1860.

Twelve English Lords who have come to this blawsted country to 'unt, you know, passed through Kansas City a few days ago.

Steamers for Europe now leave the port of New York every day in the year except Fridays and Mondays.

There are about 400 granges in Texas. In Missouri every County but two has joined the organization.

Charity Ann Burden, of Indianapolis, has gone into the divorce court to get rid of her Burden.

Somebody in the Winstonsboro *News* nominates Major Thomas W. Woodward for Governor.

CITY MATTERS.—Subscribe for the PHOENIX.

There is but one way to obtain business—publicity; but one way of gaining publicity—advertising.

Governor Moses is expected to address the people of Sumter, on Saturday, and impress upon them the importance of his re-election.

The Independents had their steamer puffing last night, and found that the dome of the City Hall was attainable.

Captain Stanley advertises a lot of seasonable goods, this morning. See what he says.

Apples are now selling in Columbia at from fifty cents to \$1 a bushel, and peaches 75 to \$1.50. Melons, from 5 to 25 cents.

It is said that arrangements have been effected by which the new City Hall building is to be pushed forward to completion.

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

Mr. T. Lamar Starks has a lot of fine hay, of his own curing, which he will dispose of at very low figures. Give it a trial, stock-owners.

Seegers' ice machine is now turning out the frozen article in large quantities, and it is being furnished to consumers at small cost.

Mr. N. W. Trump, agent of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, is desirous of employing four good men. References will be required. The office is in the Columbia Hotel building.

The Doko tax-payers are called upon to meet on Saturday next, August 1, for the purpose of organizing a Tax Union. These unions are spreading over the entire State, and will do a world of good.

Thick clothing was in demand, yesterday. Hurrah for July-September! Cashier's Valley, Cesar's Head, Table Rock, Greenland can hide their diminished heads—Columbia comes to the front. Bully for the comet!

Mr. Eisenmann's sons are unfortunate in the use of the axe or hatchet. Several years ago, one of his youngsters, while cutting wood, accidentally took off two of his brother's toes; and on Monday, another lost one of his fingers by the same instrument.

Robbers are pursuing their depredations with impunity in this city. Several house-keepers have been made somewhat poorer by their operations during the past few weeks. We regret to learn that the dwelling of Mr. John Veal, opposite Sydney Park, was entered, on Monday night, and robbed of a quantity of provisions, besides silver and other articles of value.

A Tax Union was organized in Ward 1, last evening, and the following officers elected:

President—Jacob Levin. Vice-President—S. W. Irwin. Secretary—J. T. Wells. Treasurer—T. H. Gibbs. Executive Committee—E. W. Wheeler, A. Stork, John T. Sloan, Jr. Delegates to County Convention—Presley Brown, D. B. DeSaussure and W. H. Gibbs.

Judge Carpenter, at Chambers, on the 27th, heard the case of D. B. D. Sampson, administrator *de bonis non* of Alexander Brodie, deceased, vs. Horatio McClenaghan, administrator of Dr. Charles H. Black, deceased. Butler & DeSaussure for plaintiff; Melton & Clark for defendants. Motion to confirm report of referee. Report of James E. Scott, referee, was heard and confirmed.

PHOENIXIANA.—An excellent combination—dollars and sense.

He who expects a friend without faults will never find one.

What roof covers the most noisy tenant? The roof of the mouth.

Farmers gather what they sow, but seamstresses sew what they gather.

We give the women nothing to think about but dress, and abuse them for thinking of that.

Advertising is to business what steam is to machinery—the grand propelling power.

What is the difference between a postal card and a telegram? Answer—One is a message for a cent and the other is sent for a message.

"What is pride, my son?" asked a father, twiddling his gold-headed cane. "It's walking with a cane when you ain't lame," replied the intelligent lad.

The difference between noted men and noted women is said to be that the men always like to see themselves in print, and that the women prefer to see themselves in silks and veils.

Love has a way of cheating itself consciously, like a child, who plays at solitary hide-and-seek; it is pleased with assurances that it all the while disbelieves.

Patience is a virtue that one often has great occasion to use, and he who expects to get along comfortably through the world would do well to lay in early a large stock.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, July 28, 1874.—Wheeler House—J. Jenkins, Ga.; E. C. Green, Jr., Sumter; J. A. Tarrentine, N. C.; B. Myers, S. C.; D. A. J. Sullivan, J. S. Browning, S. Rosenberg, Charleston; A. Myers, Pa.; F. T. Miller, city; B. C. Brockway, Mo.; W. Cooper, Va.; W. H. Brawley, wife, three children and maid, Chester; W. A. Bradley, Charleston; J. M. Sullivan, T. H. Cooke, Greenville; J. Scherwin, Mrs. C. Scherwin, Sumter.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
W. B. Stanley—Self-Sealing Jars.
J. C. Seegers—Ice.
W. W. Deane—Cottage for Sale.

A regular habit of body is indispensable to health; yet few disorders are more common than costiveness. By this term is implied a sluggish condition of the bowels, which causes them to retain their contents longer than is consistent with health, and renders the act of evacuation difficult and painful. Headache, dizziness, feverishness, a sense of fullness in the head, loss of memory, incapacity for continuous mental effort, and a general feeling of oppression in the abdominal region, are among the accompaniments of this complaint. The specific for it is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This famous stomachic and alterative 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 liver is, in most cases, the immediate cause of constipation. Bile is moderately 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 dependences, no affection of the nervous system, no ailment involving physical weakness and mental despondency, can resist the renovating, regulating, purifying operation of this famous alterative.

SCHECK'S SEA WEED TONIC.—In the atmosphere experienced here during the summer months, the lethargy produced by the heat takes away the desire for wholesome food, and frequent perspirations reduce bodily energy, particularly those suffering from the effects of debilitating diseases. In order to keep a natural healthful activity of the system, we must resort to artificial means. For this purpose, Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is very effective. A few doses will create an appetite and give fresh vigor to the enervated body. For dyspepsia, it is invaluable. Many eminent physicians have doubted whether dyspepsia can be permanently cured by the drugs which are generally employed for that purpose. 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 food to be digested; and when this juice is not excreted in sufficient quantities, indigestion, with all its distressing symptoms, follows. The Sea Weed Tonic performs the duty of the gastric juice when the latter is deficient. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is sold by all druggists. July 9 '74

WANTED.—A few more advertisements, to enable us to publish a paper for the good of others as well as our selves.

Jim Sullivan, a son of the colored Representative from Laurens, was drowned in Saluda River, a few days ago.