

How to Ruin a City.

Before the city government was transferred to the hands of the Radicals, there was a bonded debt of \$350,000. There was also a floating debt, but not too large to be paid off by the Charlotte Railroad stock and gas stock then owned by the city. In those days, a tax of one per cent. was levied on real estate, estimated at \$3,500,000, and a moderate sum was also received into the city Treasury from licenses. No tax was levied on personal property at all. The two sources of income to the city realized about \$55,000, \$35,000 being from the tax on real estate and \$20,000 from licenses. We have now levied a tax of 1 1/2 cents on real estate and personal property, realizing from the former \$52,500, and from the latter, assessed at \$2,150,000, \$32,250, and a license tax which brings in about \$30,000, aggregating \$114,750, and showing an increase of annual receipts into the city Treasury of \$60,000 under Radical rule over what was previously collected. Notwithstanding this liberal and abundant income, the city government is in a state of perpetual embarrassment. At the very time the taxes were paid in, and when we would have supposed the Treasury should be overflowing, the Council borrowed, or was trying to borrow, money at 1 1/2 per cent. a month, and they have been compelled to part with several of the mules and horses belonging to the city, and necessary to do the street work and keep them in a clean and healthy condition. In running over the proceedings of the last meeting of Council, we observe several claims reported back without recommendation, or postponed for future consideration, and others ordered to be paid by city notes, receivable for taxes. A resolution was introduced by Alderman Purvis, to empower the Committee of Ways and Means to borrow \$7,000 to pay off city employees. This was ordered for future consideration, but by another motion, the committee was empowered to make arrangements, (to borrow money, we suppose,) to pay off the city employees and feed the city males. The poor old city is suffering from a prolonged and sharp attack of impennosity. With a fine income, it lives from hand to mouth. Now, what becomes of the money?

The City Treasurer reports the debt of the city, as far as he has been able to ascertain, to be from: Bonds, \$558,600; interest on above, due and unpaid, \$3,281.50; bills payable, 66,128.36; bills ordered for payment and salaries and wages, (estimated,) 9,805.27; water contract, 15,298; total, 703,113.13. Or an addition of over \$353,000 to it in four years, or nearly \$90,000 a year. Add this annual debt thus contracted to the income from taxes and licenses, and we get \$203,000 as the sum of annual expenditure—a sum quite sufficient to run the State Government, if conducted on a basis of economy corresponding to its degenerated and scanty means. When the Radical Legislature, in March, 1872, authorized the Mayor and Aldermen of Columbia to borrow money, it went to the extreme limit of extravagance, in allowing them to issue bonds to the amount of \$600,000. They authorized them to borrow money in the terms of the Act, "by issuing city bonds, from time to time, to an amount which, together with the outstanding indebtedness of the city of Columbia, shall not exceed the sum of \$600,000, it being thereby intended that the whole indebtedness thereof, whether by bonds or otherwise, shall at no time be increased beyond the said sum of \$600,000." What will the City Council do about the excess over the amount which they were empowered to contract? What will the sapient Legislature do about it? The Radical Council has bankrupted the city, and driven away business from it by its taxation, its extravagance, its encouragement of pauperism, its want of common sense and common honesty. A big pile of money has been stolen. There is nothing to show for it. There is an unfinished City Hall, which, when completed, is to be leased to the Carolina National Bank for twenty years. There is a ruinous contract for water, which, at an entirely useless addition of \$10,000 a year above what is necessary to give an abundance of pure water, is also to last for twenty years. Twenty years is two-thirds of a generation of human life. We are robbed of both the present and future. Not content with oppressing one generation, they have projected their burdens of tax on the next. We have often grieved over

the decay and decline of business here. One of the principal causes is the one here shown—an incompetent, dishonest, Jewish, numbskull city government. Another is the Radical State Government, which has brought discredit upon the fair name of a fair and flourishing city, robbed it of its sources of support, killed its public institutions, dried up and stolen its resources. Columbia is dying of Radicalism, and not by inches.

Fox Hunting Extraordinary.
After the labors of the day, Wednesday, were over in manipulating the Minor convention, the leading Radical officials sought their couches of rest. Amongst others, the celebrated Ku Klux hunter, better known as Blue Ridge Scrip Patterson, courted tired nature's sweet restorer in Gov. Moses' mansion. Having fixed up Chamberlain and Minor to his notion, he next went to drive a bargain with his Excellency, and then to refresh himself with balmy sleep. But, alas! soon came rumors that the bloody Ku Klux were on the war path, breathing out threatenings and slaughter against the State officials. The alarm was spread and drove sleep from weary eyes. Rising in haste, the pair betook themselves as fast as fast animals could carry them to the military headquarters, where they asked the commandant to give them protection. Captain Ogden, who commands the post in the absence of Colonel Black, received them politely, and heard their tale of distress. He could not, he said, order out his regiment, as requested, nor give them a guard, unless ordered to do so by the President or some superior authority. Patterson represented things urgent, and expressed surprise that men of their rank could not find safety under the blessed national flag. The Captain could do nothing but comply with their next request—to give them a bed near where he himself slept, and where they would be, as he thought, undisturbed. They passed the night at Captain Loyd's, sleeping in the same bed, and the faithful were pleased to learn, yesterday morning, that no bones were broken. Such is the tale that was current over the town yesterday. It was further said that an orderly mounted guard before ex-Comptroller Neagle's residence; that the Penitentiary guard was ordered out on duty, and that L. Cass Carpenter packed his trunks and was borne away on the wings of steam to Washington.

The cause of this commotion was a fox hunt of Mr. Long and two companions on the Lexington side of the river. This innocent and manly recreation of five or six persons was magnified into the approach, with the most blood and determined purposes, of 500 Georgians, thirsting for Radical blood. This is the last phase of Ku Kluxism, a farce which has set the whole town in a roar of laughter. Yesterday and last night, the Radical headquarters were unusually quiet; the fine carriages and buggies, which are usually so ostentatiously displayed, were not to be seen. It is to be supposed that the Radicals, whose sleep was terribly disturbed the night before, were at last all put away quietly in their little beds. We shall expect to see this little episode represented in most alarming fashion in the Chicago Inter-Ocean and other journals from which the Union-Herald delights to clip stories of raw-head-and-bloody-bones transactions in the South. L. Cass Carpenter will do it up in style in the Washington Chronicle or Republican, and the trembling despatches of Patterson to the President will form a most delightful theme of comment from those warriors North who never smelt gun-powder in the late civil war, but who are now up in arms, charging the white people of the South with desire and design to wage a war of races with the blacks. By-the-way, the negroes are hugely delighted with this joke, and think Massa Patterson, Massa Moses and Massa Carpenter are not such doughty warriors, after all. Patterson told them "to be ready," but he is not ready himself to face even the music of hounds in a fox hunt.

Good News from Marlboro.
Marlboro has moved at last. Her people were mistakenly endeavoring to make some sort of compromise with the Radicals of the County. They have now put a good ticket in the field for Senator and Representatives, and will proceed to form their Tax Unions without delay. Hurrah for Marlboro! We beg the good men there not to send such creatures here any more to misrepresent them as Maxwell, of "lost resolution" notoriety, and we are sure they will not.

Not So.
The Union sophistically urges that a fight against Mr. Chamberlain is a fight against every prominent Republican in the State, no matter how pure and spotless may be his character. We beg your pardon. Dr. Winemith, of Spartanburg, Judge Maher, of Barnwell, Judge Greene and Colonel Frierson, of Sumter, Col. Dudley, of Marlboro, and perhaps C. D. Melton, of Richland, and other reputable men, would not so regard it. Chamberlain has not absorbed all the intelligence any more than he has all the integrity of the Republicans of the State. Leslie, Minor, Patterson, L. C. Carpenter, Judge Carpenter, Cardozo—behold the class of supporters who are rallying to him! These are the reformers who gather around the model reform candidate! Who cannot see in this combination the purpose to cover over the ugly past, to resuscitate conversion bonds, to galvanize Blue Ridge scrip, to throw new and stronger coils of oppression, taxation and tyranny around the "prostrate" form of a State which was once erect and free, and as the people have intelligence and spirit, means to be so again, and soon?

A Suggestion.
Our friends in Spartanburg are making great preparations for the barbecue and railroad mass meeting and celebration, on the 10th of September, when ground will be broken on the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad. It will be a proud day for Spartanburg, and the people, both of the town and surrounding country, are already highly enthused on the subject. We observe that the day fixed upon for the celebration is the same as that appointed for the meeting of the State Tax Union in Columbia. Many gentlemen who are deeply interested in the railroad scheme are no less so in the Tax Union, and their counsels will be wanted in the Tax Union Convention. Would it be practicable for our Spartanburg friends to postpone their grand celebration, say to the 15th of September? We respectfully call their attention to the subject. Each occasion is highly important, and each should master its friends in the fairest possible force.

To cut down the record one-quarter of a second in a four mile race is an exceedingly delicate operation, calling for scientific accuracy in every detail. Let us consider what quarter seconds are. In Lexington's time—7.193—there are exactly 1,759 quarter seconds. In a mile there are exactly 1,760 yards. Therefore one yard difference in the track would account for a difference of a quarter of a second in the time. The line actually run by a racer in passing other horses and getting position often makes a greater difference.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—GREENVILLE, TUESDAY, AUGUST 26.—
The Court met at 10 o'clock, Hon. Geo. S. Bryan presiding. *Ex parte S. M. Lesesne*, assignee, *in re Peter Vaught*, bankrupt; petition to resign as trustee. Upon hearing report of E. M. Seabrook, Register, ordered that S. M. Lesesne, the assignee, be discharged from his trust, and that James R. Cooper be appointed the assignee of the bankrupt in lieu and stead of said S. M. Lesesne. *Ex parte L. W. O'Hear*, assignee, *in re Theodore Stoney*, bankrupt; petition to sell bankrupt's interest in property known as Stoney's Landing. Ordered that the assignee sell at public auction the estate of bankrupt in lands embraced in petition. *Ex parte Irwin & Steele*, administrators, *in re H. McCall*, bankrupt; petition to have lien recognized, &c. Ordered that judgment lien of petitioner be recognized against leviable property of bankrupt; that the petition be dismissed against Mrs. McLure, and that she have leave to issue execution for costs, to be taxed by the Clerk; that the petitioner have leave to proceed, by bill or otherwise, in the name of assignee, against O. McLure, for recovery of any property that has improperly passed into her hands. *Ex parte A. M. Jackson, Ann E. Wright, John Smith, lien creditors, in re James A. McSwain*, bankrupt; petition to establish lien. Ordered that the lien of the respective petitioners be recognized as valid; that so much of Register's report as recommends that the petitions be dismissed be over-ruled; also, ordered that so much of assignee's report as exempts to the bankrupt 259 acres of land be set aside, and that the assignee sell the same. *Ex parte Ann E. Wright, Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company*, lien creditors, *in re J. M. Smarr*, bankrupt. Ordered that so much of the assignee's report as exempts to the bankrupt 375 acres of land be set aside, and that the assignee sell the same, the proceeds to be applied to liens established and costs.

At the election, in Greenville, of delegates to the State Republican Convention, the white or Conservative Republican ticket was beaten, and a ticket exclusively of black men was chosen by a large majority. Greenville is a white County. In that County, unless the Conservatives split up, the Conservative ticket will be elected this fall. Nevertheless, the Radical negroes threw their white leaders overboard and elected a negro ticket.

The Recent Colored Convention.
The Young Men's (colored) Republican Convention adjourned Wednesday night, subject to the call of the State Executive Committee, after passing the following resolutions and adopting an address to the young men of the State.

Walter R. Jones, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following, which was adopted unanimously:
Resolved, That we unfeignedly regret the course pursued by those who have directed the public affairs of South Carolina for the past six years, by which Republicanism in this State has become the synonym of fraud, dishonesty and corruption, and the voting majority of colored men have been deluded by many incapable and unworthy privileges of American citizenship.

Resolved, That we denounce those public officials of the past and present administrations who are responsible, whether by active participation or passive acquiescence, for the present unfortunate condition of affairs, and we pledge ourselves to exert our influence, on every occasion, to prevent their nomination, election or re-election to the positions which they have publicly disgraced, or to any other positions in the gift of the people of this State; nor will we support any man or set of men, who, though identified with us in the past, seek a new lease of the power they have abused, or, failing in that, to pull down the fabric of Republicanism along with themselves.

Resolved, That the masses of the colored people are not justly chargeable with the notorious mismanagement of the finances of the State; that the debt of the State has been increased, her assets squandered, her revenues plundered, her credit destroyed and her name disgraced by a few shameless politicians, who either have deceived or purchased the ignorant and venal members of the General Assembly; that we do now, in the name of the young men of the State, repudiate the purchases as well as the purchasers, the deceived as well as those who have deceived them, and pledge ourselves to support for the General Assembly men who are competent to discharge their duties, honest enough to refuse a bribe, and courageous enough to expose whomsoever should attempt to bribe them.

Resolved, That the reform which the country demands, and which we are determined to inaugurate, must be made strictly within the ranks of the Republican party.

Resolved, That we condemn the action of those who seek to antagonize the races against each other, and to encourage, by incendiary speeches or otherwise, violence and bloodshed, and we earnestly invoke "the powers that be," both State and national, to prevent the incursion into this State of armed bands, who, under pretence of protecting one class of our citizens, seek an opportunity to intimidate or murder the other class.

The following additional resolutions were also adopted:
Resolved, That this convention do hereby recommend to the young men of the State the immediate organization of clubs in their respective Counties, to be known as "The Young Men's Republican Club," and that these clubs be organized at each voting precinct, with the central club at the Court House, which shall be the executive club of each County, with power to organize all other clubs in the County, and to give all necessary instructions, from time to time, as to their successful working.

Resolved, That the object of these clubs shall be to more closely unite the young men of the Counties in their efforts to correct, as much as possible, the abuses of good society, both morally and politically, by bringing virtue and intelligence to bear directly upon vice and ignorance, and to assist and encourage the honest men throughout the State, of all ages, to redeem the Republican party of our State from its present deplorable condition to its former position of purity of purpose and honesty of action.

Resolved, That this convention do appoint a State Executive Committee of seven, whose duty it shall be to encourage and give all necessary information in the formation of these clubs in the various Counties, and that they be empowered to call a convention of the young men of the State whenever it may be considered necessary by said committee.

SAMUEL LEE, President.
W. R. JONES, Secretary.

THE NEW ISSUE ONE DOLLAR NOTES.
The new issue of one dollar United States Treasury notes has made its appearance. While the general style of the new and the old one dollar notes is the same on the face, the backs are entirely different. On the face of the new note is the same central medallion head of Washington, and left-hand corner vignette of Columbus discovering America, as well as the same right-hand upper corner lath work deomonial vignette. There is no green tint on the face of the new note, as is the case with the old issue. The differences of engraving on the face of the new note are simply in the borders for numbers and in the red treasury seal. This latter is now smaller, and placed between the Washington and Columbus vignettes. In place of the large seal on the old note is a red border and lath work over the black letters forming the words "one dollar." The back of the new note is green, of course; but a new elaborate and intricate design of geometrical lath work, with a St. Andrew's cross in the centre, bearing the words "United States of America"

CITY MATTERS.—Subscribe for the Phoenix.

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

Transient advertisements and notices must be paid for in advance. This rule will be adhered to hereafter. L. C. Northrop, Esq., formerly editor-in-chief of the Union-Herald, is spoken of as a candidate for member of the Legislature.

We have heard it said that every dog has his day. In these parts, the dogs seem to have the night, too. They bark powerfully.

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.

The morning and evening meetings at the Washington Street Methodist Church during this "week of prayer," have been well attended.

Old type metal—superior to Babbitt for some purposes—can be obtained at PHOENIX office at low figures—25 cents a pound for fifty pounds or less; 20 cents for larger quantities.

It is currently reported that Gen. Kershaw has been telegraphed for by President Grant. This may have something to do with Carpenter's hurried visit to Washington.

The Columbia Base Ball Club will play the Wigginsboro Ku Klux to-day, on the college green in that town. A lively game is expected. A dance will be given to the base ballists in the evening, at the college.

President L. Cass Carpenter notifies candidates for admission to the Normal School which will open September 1, to present themselves for examination at the Chapel in the University grounds, to-morrow, 29th, and Monday, 31st, at 12 M.

The County Court House is being pushed along so rapidly towards completion, that many moons will not have passed ere the eloquence of some of our young disciples of Blackstone will be heard thundering within its masonry walls.

The nights and early mornings are delightfully cool—conducive to comfortable sleeping. This summer has been a remarkable one—much less than the usual heat average; as a consequence, a cold winter may be looked for. Lay in your coal and wood while they can be had cheap.

A number of the members of the Columbia Schutzen-Verein paid President Seegers a moonlight visit, last night, accompanied by the Post Band, and gave him a pleasant serenade. After an absence of several hours, the party returned to the city, highly pleased with their frolic.

Work has been resumed on the Raleigh and Augusta Air Line Railroad. Mr. J. Q. A. Leach, a contractor, with a large force of hands, commenced work Thursday, at Safford, and other contractors are similarly engaged in a Southward direction. This makes another important feeder to Columbia.

The Columbia Union alludes to and stigmatizes "speeches of an inflammatory character," tending "to widen the breach between the two races," of "certain politicians, (meaning Radicals,) as the "offspring of morbid brains that seek success at the expense of not only principle, but life. These men do not represent the Republican party, nor have they the right to speak for it." Very good, and quite unexpected for the Union. Patterson, Wallace, McDevitt, Yocom, will do well to take a note of this.

The Union feels the wind from the threatening words of Patterson, Wallace and others as they hurtle through the air, and gives them a warning to dry up. This it balances by a little unsolicited, advice to the "white Democrats," who are sagely informed that they cannot safely "defy the combined power of a great nation." Thank you for the information. It is strikingly original. We never heard it before. We will try to heed it. It is so pleasant to have a wise friend at one's elbow.

THE STATE FAIR.—The premium list for the sixth annual fair of the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society and of the Joint Stock Auxiliary Association, to be held in this city, beginning on Tuesday, November 10, and ending on Friday, the 15th, has been issued from the PHOENIX press. The list is far beyond any heretofore offered in the matter of awards, and also contains all necessary information relative to the fair, the programme, regulations, etc. The prospects about the State are such that it can be quite certainly set down as a fact that this year's exhibition of products will exceed in interest that of any heretofore.

TERRIBLE EXCITEMENT AMONG THE

Radical Officials—SKEADADDLING.— "The Wicked Fleo When No Man Perceib," sayeth the Scriptures, and such was the case on Wednesday night, when Governor Moses, Senator Patterson, General Dennis and other prominent Radical office-holders became badly scared and sought protection from the United States soldiers. As the story goes, a report reached the Executive cars that a party of seventy mounted men, from Georgia, had arrived at Granby, on a special train, and were going to precipitate themselves upon the defenceless officials, and "clean them out." This terrible information was brought by a colored woman from the vicinity, who declared that she had counted them. The only foundation for the report, as far as we can learn, was that Mr. John Long, with two other citizens, were on a fox hunt on the Lexington side of the river; and the sound of their horns inciting the dogs, created the idea of a detachment of cavalry, accompanied by innumerable boglers.

It appears that the Governor was entertaining Senator Patterson, Gen. Dennis and Treasurer Neagle, at a late hour of the night, when, like the warning to Belshazzar, came the notification of the anticipated raid. Messengers were immediately sent to the garrison headquarters, and Captain Ogden, acting Commandant of the Post, summoned to the residence of Dr. Neagle, where the frightened party had congregated. The Captain was requested by the Senator to put the garrison under arms; but this he declined to do—his directions being to avoid any interference in political or other affairs, except upon direct orders from Washington. "Well," said the Senator, "would you see a man murdered, without interfering?" "I could not help it," was the reply. Conversation and inquiry of this nature was kept up for some time, when in rushed Col. Chas. Minor, heated and breathless. A glass of water revived him. "Well," demanded the Governor, "what have you to report?" "I have had my skirmishers out." "How far?" "About a mile and a half." "What was discovered?" "Nothing," was the prompt response. Captain Ogden retired shortly afterwards, highly amused at the ridiculous proceedings.

General Dennis had previously removed his family to a place of safety, and, upon the breaking up of the conference, departed for the Penitentiary, where, it is supposed, he safely locked himself up. Dr. Neagle disappeared and was not heard of for five or six hours. The Governor and the Senator obtained shelter with Captain Loyd, (where, in a single bed, they passed the remaining hours of the night together.) Would-be Congressman L. Cass Carpenter was seen, yesterday morning, streaking it for the depot, in order to carry the terrible intelligence of the raid, and what might occur, to the authorities at Washington, after the style of his celebrated Ku Klux statements. Later in the day, Mr. Long and his two friends, accompanied by their hounds, arrived in the city, and was much surprised to learn of the excitement he had created. And so ends the celebrated fox hunt, or the second battle of Granby.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—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., 1 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.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Miss McGowan—School Notice. Railroad Coupons Lost.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, August 27, 1874.—Columbia Hotel—F H Maron, Sumter; D S Skinner, R I; W J Sprinkle, Charlotte; Mrs T W Covert and children, Savannah; A W Lewis, Augusta; J F Newman, Charleston; T E McIver, So New Co; W H Evans, J Barbot, J Trouche, Charleston; J S Hair, Newberry; J S Land, G & C R; G Bernheimer, Philadelphia; D B McLaurin, Charleston; G N Quitman, Texas; R M Stokes, Union; J G Yong, N C; G E Reab, Augusta; W D Kennedy, Charleston.

Hendrix House.—P H Hanes, N C; G Brown, Pa; R E Ellison, Fairfield; M Robinson, R A Robinson, Orangeburg; J Woodruff, Ga; W A Easterlin, Orangeburg; E E Sumner, N C; W E Oliver, Ridgeway.

Wheeler House.—A D Bendheim, J Jenkins, Ga; W H Gardner and wife, N G Osteen, Sumter; S A Feldman, Pa; W W Keith, S C; B P Kelly, Clarendon; W E Earle, Greenville; J A E Lum, P Duffie, Charleston; John J Mackinson, England; H Herich, Ala; J G Young, A M & O R H.

The sexton of Atlanta died Monday night, of typhoid fever.