

Butler's Complaint against the Republican Party.

In discussing the interconvertibility scheme in the House of Representatives, last Monday, Mr. B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, pointed out the fact that the mills were stopped, and that business men were put at disadvantage in the price demanded of them for money, although money was abundant, and procurable on bonds as a security for three per cent., business men have to pay as much as seven, eight, and even twelve per cent. He attributes this want of confidence towards business interests to the seeming determination of Congress and the Executive to bring the country to a specie basis, that never was and never will be. He gave passing licks at trust companies and savings banks, and asked who would not rather get 365 per cent. for a Government bond, than to pay it in a trust company at four cent. on call? In connection with the distrust of these institutions, he arraigned the Republican party as the party of the monopolist and bond-holder. Originally the party of labor, it has so worked things that the negro, representing labor, was at one end, and the capitalist at the other. In other words, the monied interests have captured the party, and ran it against the substantial interests of labor and industry. This abnormal condition of things had been brought about by misdirecting the Government and the party which controlled it. Butler shows that his eyes have been opened by the reverses to which his party has been subjected, and by his own loss of the support of his State. It is doubtful whether his grumbling will have any effect in arresting the downward tendency of his party. It is suffering from the consequences of many other evil courses besides those he arraigns. It is unlikely that it can take on a new spirit, and follow a new and liberal policy, which will recognize its errors and honestly seek to retrieve them. It has ruled the country in a bitter, partisan spirit. It has devoted itself to the work of prostrating the industry and resources of the South particularly, in its vindictive legislation, in its fostering the bad influences which have kept it under its heel, in its efforts to eliminate and exclude those principles which lie at the bottom of the structure of the government, because they have been illustrated by Southern statesmen, and are imbedded in the consciousness of all Southern communities. It is a most singular instance of discrepancy between profession and practice. It may have done some good in its better days, but even that was at immense loss of blood, treasure and principle. Its best acts will not read well in history, at whose bar it will be condemned for overthrowing much of value that can never be restored, and for a demoralization and corruption that will take a half century of wiser and more humane administration to efface.

In the course of an article commending the inaugural message of Governor Chamberlain, and the spirit in which it has been received by the tax-payers, Harper's Weekly reminds the Conservatives of the State that the Governor's task is most difficult, and that "its successful accomplishment depends very much upon their hearty co-operation, not only by votes in the Legislature, but by sympathy and support in their newspapers." The Conservatives fully appreciate the position of the Governor, and have done and are ready to do everything in their power to strengthen his hands. There has been a most gratifying unanimity of feeling upon this subject. All they desire is, that he shall follow out faithfully the admirable plan so ably traced in the message. They know that every thing cannot be done at once. They are prepared for adverse gales and provoking calms, but so the proper direction is held to, and honest efforts continue to be made to take the ship of State into the port of safety, they will hope on and struggle on, and co-operate heartily with those appointed to command it. They comprehend fully that the success of the policy and measures enunciated in the message is their own success, and the indispensable condition of the renewal and establishment of good government in the State.

Just So.—The St. Louis Republican, in one crisp sentence, sums up the whole Vicksburg matter, when it says: "Republican government at Vicksburg has ripened into felony, and the result is revolution."

Psychoemetry.

In a communication to the Louisville Courier-Journal, Mr. J. R. Buchanan claims that he discovered and brought to the public view, in 1842, a peculiar power, to express which he was compelled to coin a new term, psychoemetry or soul-measuring. He regards the experiments lately exhibited by Mr. Brown before the professors of Yale College, as a familiar form of this power. It is based, he says, on delicate sensibility, but mainly composed of intuition, by which persons well endowed with it are enabled to feel the influence of anything with which they come in contact, and determine its influence on the human constitution. When it exists in a high degree, they not only feel medicinal influences, but they can feel the action of the faculties in the human brain, and recognize the character or modes of thought of the person touched. What is more remarkable, they can discover the mental impression imparted to paper in writing, and from any piece of manuscript, without even looking at it, divine the character and emotion of the writer. This faculty, he asserts, is often the accompaniment of genius, and a large element in its success. The charming German writer, Zschokke, was a psychoemeter of extraordinary power, and sometimes read men's thoughts in a way that overwhelmed them. The writer claims to have obtained glimpses of this faculty in Bishop Polk, Bishop Otey, Chancellor Scott, Judge Tishop, Governor Quitman, and other eminent citizens of the South. This is a pretentious claim, which it is difficult to think can ever be established. But *quien sabe?* There are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamt of in our philosophy, as the divine William says.

THE REASON WHY.—If both parties in Congress, during the present session, will be upon their good behavior, from prudential considerations, it will, perhaps, be best for the general interests of the country, even if there is little important legislation undertaken, though the chief recommendations of the President will, doubtless, come up in some form. As the Democratic party has no power to legislate, it must rest with the dominant party in Congress to decide what shall be the character and temper of the legislation this winter. It is quite possible for Congress to make its last days its most useful days, and to leave public affairs in the best possible condition under the circumstances. Even if there were no higher considerations than public expediency, this would seem to be the best course. If pettishness and vindictiveness are to be indulged, it will be at the expense not only of the best interests of the country, but of an intelligent selfishness. This truth is appreciated no doubt by the more sagacious Republican leaders. A serious danger, however, in the way of conservative legislation is that a much larger number of members of Congress of both parties than usual have not been re-elected to the next Congress, and have not the salutary hopes of a political future. Those of them who are sound and reckless of consequences to party and country, may be disposed to make as much in the way of revenge and capidity as their few remaining hours of public life permit. Schemes of government railroad building and canal digging always commend themselves to such persons as important to the internal improvement of their own pockets and the development of their individual resources. This is a matter, however, which concerns the welfare of the dominant party as much as that of the country at large, for if profligate expenditures and jobs are to be the order of the day this winter, the tax-paying people of this country, the Baltimore Sun suggests, will be likely to demand the reason why.

A SINGLE GASP.—According to the Baltimore Gazette, the only reference made in Congress to the recent political cyclone, is in the prayer of the Senate Chaplain. He said:

"We acknowledge our chastisements, and pray we may be corrected through them. We beseech Thee to show Thy favor upon this people, and help the Government in its great responsibility. Help the Congress of the United States. May the candle of the Lord light them through every difficulty."

Alas! we fear that "the candle of the Lord" is not the light by which the feet (or heads) of Congress are guided.

Mr. Editor: The jury empaneled to inquire into the causes leading to the death of Wm. Weston, a colored man, whose body was found lying on or near the track of the South Carolina Railroad, fourteen miles below Columbia, on the morning of Sunday, the 13th inst., in Richland County, not being able to come to any conclusion of the cause of his death from the evidence produced, adjourned to meet in the Coroner's office, in the new Court House, in Columbia, on the 16th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. This being the first time I have had occasion to use my new office at the Court House. Those desirous of seeing how neatly it has been furnished by the County Commissioners, can gratify themselves by calling previous to that hour on that day. The Clerk, Sheriff, Judge of Probate, County Treasurer, County Auditor and County Commissioners' offices, with their splendid desks, book-cases, iron vaults and safes, all dwindle into insignificance when compared with the splendid fixtures of the Coroner's office. This lavish expenditure of the public money on my office is, doubtless, the cause why my account as coroner for the years 1872-73, amounting to the enormous sum of 249.12, remains unpaid. Although I feel the pressure very sensibly, yet my sight being somewhat obscured, I am really unable to see the *point*. Respectfully,
I. H. COLEMAN,
Coroner Richland County.

A LEGAL SETTLING OF "CIVIL RIGHTS."—The suit of Benjamin Gardiner, a colored man, against John Ellsler, manager of the Cleveland (Ohio) Academy, has been settled in favor of the defendant. On the 11th of February, 1873, Mr. Gardiner bought a ticket admitting to the dress circle or parquette, but was prevented from taking seat by the ushers, and requested to leave that part of the house, on the understanding that his money be returned. Gardiner left, but brought suit under the Civil Rights Act against Manager Ellsler. Judge Griswold, of the Superior Court, in his charge to the jury, stated in effect that "a theatre was a private establishment, and that a manager had a right to exclude whomsoever he pleased from it." The Civil Rights Act, he stated in his charge, has no application whatever in this case. This plaintiff has a right to bring a suit for a breach of contract in reference to admission to the theatre as if he were a white person. But every man has the right to use his own property as he sees fit, so that he does not injure the person or property of others. "In the conduct of one's own business, a man is not bound to consult the feelings or tastes of others. He has no right to injure their persons, or character, or property. So long as he does not do them wrong, or commit nuisance, he may conduct his own business in just such a manner and on just such rules as he sees fit. This right appertains as well to white as black. It is conceded that Mr. Ellsler conducts the Academy of Music for his own private gain, and if he sees fit, in the management of his business, to provide and establish a rule that no person of color shall be allowed to enter the 'dress circle,' and he enforces this rule, it is no ground for any action against him by such person. Mr. Gardiner, the plaintiff, might establish a theatre, and if he saw fit, he could establish a rule that no white person should be permitted to enter the dress circle, or any other portion of the house." The jury returned a verdict for the defendant.—*Acadian.*

The marriage of Malia, daughter of De Louza Cabral, the great diamond merchant of South America, to George Arthur Throckmorton, late of Kentucky, but now engaged in railroading in Rio Janeiro, throws the magnificence of the Newlands-Sharon nuptials into total eclipse. The father of the bride is the richest man in the world, his fortune being estimated at several billions. Mr. Throckmorton himself is no beggar, for he counts his dollars by the millions, and will some day be richer than his father-in-law. The wedding took place at Cabral's residence, near Rio Janeiro, and the number of guests exceeded 1,000, the invitations being enclosed in boxes of sandalwood, costing \$1,200 each. The rooms were decorated with camellias, set with diamonds, 100 music boxes, set with precious stones, played the wedding march, and a pavement from the railroad depot to the mansion, of more than a quarter of a mile, was spread with camel's hair shawls. The bride's dress is literally indescribable. It cost millions of dollars. The bride's girth number 1,819—among them a dinner set of 230 pieces, given by the mother, each piece bearing the Cabral-Throckmorton monogram in diamonds, the whole costing \$1,000,000; 1,099 yards of point lace; 365 dresses; a title deed for a magnificent town and country house in each capital in the world; a steamship, with a full complement of sailors under contract for ten years' service; one dozen milk-white Arabian steeds; a neck-lace of thirty of the largest and finest diamonds in the world, with a fantastic face cut upon each stone—the necklace costing \$16,980,000.75. There were other wonderful presents in profusion.

Dr. Peter Gonsolas, says a Texas paper, now residing in the neighborhood of Fort Griffin, and who is seventy-six years old, stout, hale and hearty, and who has lived on the frontier the greater portion of his life, informed us that he was now living with his sixth wife, married a young girl each time, has fifty-four children, forty-eight of whom are still alive and scattered from here to the Pacific, and all doing well.

ORRY MATTERS.—Subscribe for the PHOENIX—don't borrow.

Reading matter on every page. The latest name for the ladies' favorite hat is "ohimney pot." Humility is the low but broad and deep foundation of every virtue. The moon "shone clear and cold," last night. Santa Claus has his eyes on bad children that cry about going to bed. There was no quorum in either branch of the Legislature, yesterday. The closing out sale at the old stand of R. C. Shiver & Co. will be the great attraction this week. Money brought 2.60, last night, at the meeting of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Building and Loan Association.

Everybody can get bargains this week at the closing-out sale at the old stand of R. C. Shiver & Co. The weather has felt snowy for several days, but as yet the old woman has not commenced picking her white goose.

An important meeting is called for this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in Irwin's Hall. It is hoped every citizen will be present. Santa Claus' reception room, at McKenzie's, is in order, and his friends are invited to call and pay their respects. Mr. Laurey, nearly opposite PHOENIX office, offers some tempting articles for sale—some of them at auction. See his advertisements.

The immense stock of merchandise at the old stand of R. C. Shiver & Co. is to be sold out in thirty days. See advertisement. On Sunday last, a horse ran off with a buggy and succeeded in knocking it into smithereens. The occupants—two males and a female—were thrown out, but were unhurt.

Mr. W. L. Gary has once more taken up the yard-stick. His friends will find him at the Grand Central dry goods establishment of W. D. Love & Co. An excursion train, at reduced prices, leaves Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta, on the 17th, for Charleston, and will pick up passengers at way stations.

Hymen has been unusually busy here this season; nevertheless there seems to be no diminution in the number of pretty lasses whose glances have power to rob one of his rat. Notices in the local column are charged for at the rate of fifteen cents a line, for nine lines or more. Less than that space, \$1. All local reference to advertisements will be charged for.

Dr. Burham, (of yeast powder notoriety,) with his newly-made bride, are registered at the Wheeler House. They are on their way from a mountain trip to their home in the "City by the Sea." It is reported that several prominent business firms in Augusta have been forced to suspend, in consequence of the panic. This is ugly intelligence, but only on a par with the general condition of the country.

Miss Ada Gray, a talented actress, with a first class company, gives two performances in Parker's Hall, on Friday and Saturday evenings. "Article 47" and "Camille" are the pieces selected. The trustees of the University held a meeting Saturday. Besides routine business attended to, the resignation of Professor Vampill was accepted, and Wm. H. Jackson was elected principal of the preparatory school. Senator Whittemore was elected a member of the Board of Trustees.

A trio of rabbits caused considerable excitement, yesterday, in Assembly street. They were finally captured by two-legged animals—four legged ones being barred the privilege of engaging in the sport. One anxious individual secured a handful of hair, but did not catch the hare. The services at Trinity Church, tomorrow morning, will be of unusual interest—the ordination of the Rev. James H. Stringfellow, assistant minister of Trinity Church, to the priesthood, by the Rt. Rev. W. B. W. Howe, Bishop. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. Horace Stringfellow, D. D., of Montgomery, Ala.

At a regular communication of Acaia Lodge, No. 91, A. F. M., held last evening, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing Masonic year: Geo. W. Parker, Worshipful Master; Thos. H. Blackwell, Senior Warden; Andrew Crawford, Jr., Junior Warden; John Oliver, Treasurer; E. M. Drennan, Jr., Past Master Secretary; W. Whitlock, Senior Deacon; W. J. Cathcart, Junior Deacon; R. B. McKay, L. J. Wood, Stewards.

We have received from the publisher a copy of the January number of Vick's Floral Guide, for 1875, published quarterly. The present number contains over 100 pages, 800 engravings, descriptions of more than 500 of the best flowers and vegetables, with directions for culture, colored plate, etc. It is believed to be the most useful and elegant work of the kind in the world. Only 25 cents for the year. Published in English and German. Address James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.

DEATH OF A CITIZEN.—We are pained to record the death, on Sunday, from consumption, of Mr. Jacob L. Pollock, at the age of forty-five. He was a native of Columbia, where he has always resided. Mr. Pollock served faithfully during the Mexican war, and also in the war between the States. He was a sober, steady, reliable man, and leaves an aged mother, wife, children, sisters and brothers to lament his death.

PAY YOUR TAXES.—The impression prevails that the time for the payment of taxes will be extended until February or perhaps March. We have made special inquiry into the matter and feel assured that 'the anticipated extension is a hallucination. The law on this subject is very explicit, and as there is no prospect of any modification or change, it would be advisable for those who are blessed with the needful to go forward promptly and avoid the rush and delay that invariably occurs towards the close of the time. January 20 is the last day when taxes will be received without the penalty being attached—about five weeks from this date.

SUPPOSED FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The body of a colored man, named Wm. Weston, was found near the track of the South Carolina Railroad, about fourteen miles from Columbia, on Sunday morning. The supposition is that he fell while attempting to steal a ride. Coroner Coleman held an inquest over the remains, but as it was deemed necessary to have the evidence of the engineer and conductor, the inquest was adjourned until Wednesday, at 1 P. M.

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.—On the first of January, 1875, the new postage law—requiring pre-payment at the office of publication for all papers sent outside of the County—goes into effect. Residents of Richland County receive their papers free of postage. Subscribers to the DAILY PHOENIX will, therefore, enclose the postage with their subscription, which will be as follows: One year, 50 cents; six months, 25 cents; three months, 15 cents; one month, 10 cents. TR-WEEKLY, one year, 30 cents; six months, 15 cents; three months, 10 cents. WEEKLY GLEANER, one year, 20 cents; six months, 10 cents; three months, 5 cents. Where the postage is not sent with the subscription, the time will be shortened to that extent. The new rates of postage are less than half of the old.

SUPREME COURT—MONDAY, December 10.—The Court met at 10 A. M. Present—Chief Justice Moses and Associate Justices Wright and Willard.

The Sixth Circuit was called. Thomas T. J. Chalk vs Giles J. Paterson—petition for rehearing. Mr. Hamilton for petitioner. Motion refused. Thomas Branch & Co. et al., appellants, vs the State of South Carolina vs the Spartanburg and Union Railroad Company. Messrs. Jones and C. D. Melton were heard for appellants. Mr. Lion was heard for respondents. Mr. Magrath was heard for appellants in reply.

The following cases were continued: Churchill B. Jones, trustee, respondent, vs James R. Massey, appellant; James B. Adams et al., appellants, vs C. H. Lathen, executor, respondent; James B. Adams et al., respondents, vs C. H. Lathen, executor, appellant. At 3 P. M., the Court adjourned until Tuesday, 15th, 10 A. M.

THE CAVALRY RE-UNION.—The citizens of Augusta are making extensive preparations for the cavalry re-union in that city to-morrow. The following articles have been presented to be contended for as prizes:

Fine saddle and bridle, valued at \$70, presented by Day, Tannahill & Co.; a fine overcoat, valued at \$60, presented by Ramsey, Ferris & Co.; a handsome chair, suitable for the presiding officer of a company, valued at \$25, presented by Platt Bros.; an elegant silver-mounted pistol, valued at \$30, presented by J. C. C. Black; a fine chromo, valued at \$15, presented by George A. Oates; a fine silk hat, valued at \$10, presented by C. E. Dadd & Co.; a handsome sash, presented by a lady of Virginia; a fine pair of silver (apparently) spurs, presented by Chief Frank Sayth, to be given to the cavalryman making the smallest number of points.

CITIZENS' MEETING.—Citizens should not fail to attend the meeting called for this evening, to consider important business pertaining to the city government. They should sustain the committees appointed to make the several investigations ordered at a previous meeting. The purpose is first to ascertain the exact condition of the city finances, the causes which led to its embarrassments and to consider what remedies may be peacefully and legally applied to their removal. All are interested in this inquiry. The meeting is to be held in Irwin's Hall, at 4 P. M.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Grand Excursion. I Can't Understand. R. O'Neale & Son—Oranges. For Sale or Rent. Meeting Independent Steam Fire Co. S Landecker—Notice. Thos. Taylor—Notice. Meeting Chicora Tribe, No. 2. C. J. Laurey—Auction Sale. C. J. Laurey—Flour, Cabbage, etc.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, DECEMBER 12.—Hendrix House—T P Stovoll, Ga; J Turner, Fairfield; B J Singleton, Newberry; C R Jones, N C; W A Evans, Chesterfield; W P Roof, Lexington; S Taylor and wife, Miss M Taylor, Richland; J H Witherspoon, Laurens; T Wernamer, S C Co; J C Coit, Chesterfield. Mansion House—T S Raworth, Langley; S M Roland, Augusta; R L Hasen, city; G C Gary, N Y; A Hill, Va; L C LeConte, W H Casson, J A Laval, J W Levy, C Fisher, Dr E W Wheeler, city; J L Black, Charleston; J T Bailey, Atlanta; T L Boozer, Newberry; J L Orr, Anderson; A B Woodruff, Spartanburg; H D Hamiter, Richland; G T Reed, Abbeville.

POLITICAL SNUBBING.—A Washington letter to the Baltimore Sun says: "It is understood that the carpet-bag Senators are considerably irritated over the manner in which they have been treated of late. They allege that they have not the same influence with the President as the Northern Republican Senators; that their recommendations for office are disregarded by the Executive, and that they are continually snubbed by two or three members of the Cabinet. They complain also that it has become the custom among many of their party associates in the Senate to deny them the equal consideration to which they are entitled. Their grievances were brought to the notice of the caucus, and a demand made that they should be recognized as having the right to be placed on the same footing in every respect as all the other Republican Senators. They ask that a select committee shall be appointed, with power to make the fullest investigation into Southern affairs, and they claim that if this is done they will be vindicated from the charges brought against them and those with whom they affiliate. The labors of Hercules would most certainly sink into insignificance by the side of such an attempt as this. But the Republican majority in the Senate is very much dependent upon the fidelity of the carpet-baggers, and realizing this fact, the caucus was constrained to promise to take the matter into consideration."

THE GAINES PROPERTY SALE AT NEW ORLEANS.—The great sale recently advertised in the Northern and Southern papers to take place on the 3d instant, to satisfy an execution obtained in the suit of Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines vs. the city of New Orleans, was held as announced, but in many respects was a failure. The principal property in the catalogue known as the bature property, embracing five acres, worth several millions of dollars, and which has been under dispute in the courts for some forty years, was not sold, an injunction having been obtained prohibiting its sale by the Assistant Attorney-General of Louisiana. The injunction, however, did not include any of the bature or water-front property. All of the other city property amenable to seizure and sale, consisting of the Chalmette lands in the parish of St. Bernard, an iron building on Canal street, and other property, were disposed of at fair prices, but the aggregate amount of sales is not sufficient to reimburse the large amounts expended by the plaintiff to secure judgment and execution.

A LUCKY JOUJOURNEMAN.—A journeyman carriage-maker, in April last, purchased a ticket to the Grand Gift Concert of the Masonic Relief Association of Norfolk, Va., and when the distribution took place, he received for it a sufficient amount of money to buy a lot, and build thereon a neat and comfortable residence, which will be a home for himself and family during their lives. The second and last Gift Concert of this Association will be given on Tuesday, December 29th, and we would advise all who desire to obtain one or more of the large prizes which will be given to the lucky ticket-holders, to send without delay for tickets. The Concert will not be postponed; it will be conducted by gentlemen of high character, and Masons and others can place implicit confidence in the honesty and integrity of all connected with the management of the drawing. Send for tickets to Henry V. Moore, Secretary, Norfolk, Va., or an authorized Agent of the Association.

Mr. John W. Garrett was, on Wednesday, re-elected President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for the seventeenth year, in that position.