

The Debt of the State to the Merchants of Columbia for Supplies to the Lunatic Asylum.

Our correspondent, "Tax-Payers," in yesterday's issue, in discussing the indebtedness of the County, to liquidate which a special heavy tax is proposed to be levied, makes a good point in comparing the claims which constitute the debt with those held by merchants, for supplies furnished to the Lunatic Asylum. The County claims have largely passed from original hands into those of purchasers, who have got them at a heavy discount. He thinks the fact that they are held on speculation a sufficient reason for extending time for payment a series of at least three years, so that the burden may fall as lightly as possible on the tax-payers. The merchants of Columbia, he says, have, on small profits, compared with those made by buying State or County paper, been kept waiting for over two years to be repaid the goods furnished to support the inmates of the Asylum, and another year will necessarily elapse before they get the principal of the debt without interest. We think the suggestion only fair, and that, too, upon the supposition that the County claims are all legitimate and valid, about which we have no information, and which we do not question. The burden ought to be distributed through a term of years, and rigid steps taken to prevent a like accumulation in the future. Looking to the other matter brought into comparison with the County debt, we find the fact to be that over \$50,000 have been owing to merchants of Columbia by the Asylum for several years, for loans of money, provisions, bedding, clothing and supplies advanced and furnished by them, respectively, at a time when it was unable by its own resources to maintain its inmates. In a petition from these merchants to the Senate and House of Representatives for payment, they justly say:

"These debts were incurred at such a time and in such a manner as to give them a peculiar claim for recognition and satisfaction. We did not seek to procure these obligations against the State; in fact, being mostly business men of small means, the credit extended by us was greatly damaged, as we then foresaw would most probably be the case, and it was not so much with us a question of profit as of humanity. The treasury was empty, the State could not support an institution which had for the better part of a century excited admiration for its charity as well as its efficiency. We were all suffering from the same depression of business, which had crippled and disabled the officer of the Asylum, but we were, on the one hand, assured that the State would certainly pay these debts, and, on the other hand, we were appealed to not to suffer the noble institution to perish, and thus permit its helpless and suffering inmates to be cast upon the world. We responded by supplying food and money, which we bought or borrowed at our personal risk, &c.

Now we think that case well stated and abundantly proved. These patient and humane merchants have a right to ask that their advances be repaid without any more delay. They might well insist, further, that no special tax be levied upon them for any, even the most meritorious purpose, before their outlay in behalf of the State be fully refunded to them.

Municipal Taxation.

A large number of the citizens of Augusta, Ga., have sent a petition to the Legislature of that State, protesting against its authorizing the City Council to assess taxes as they may think proper. They say that the rapid increase of the bonded debt of the city in the past few years, demonstrates that the power to levy taxes should not be entrusted to City Councils. All of which reminds us that committees were appointed at a public meeting of citizens of Columbia, some two months ago, to investigate the condition of the city finances, the bonds issued by the Council, the mode in which the accounts were kept, &c. One object was to make headway against the then proposed heavy city tax. The Legislature, we suppose, will adjourn before a great while. Before it does so, it may entertain it to learn how much the City Council expended the limits which is prescribed. The power of City Councils to assess and collect taxes needs no confirmation here, even more than in Georgia.

The Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States now has twenty-seven colleges and universities, sixty academies and seminaries—the whole valued at \$7,000,000, exclusive of three theological seminaries.

The Wrong to the Insane.
Dr. Ensor, Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum, writes a feeling letter to the Senate, in which, anticipating the necessity of discharging a large number of the inmates of the Asylum, he asks for an appropriation to defray the expenses of sending them to their homes, or the passage of a law which will require the County Commissioners of the several Counties to remove them from the institution by the 1st March next. We observe that he places the appropriation to be made for the Asylum at \$50,000, and puts the expense of each patient at \$250 each per annum; and concludes that only 200 can thus be maintained, while there are there now upwards of 300 under his care. We notice, further, that a motion was made to appropriate \$60,000, and not \$50,000, instead of \$75,000; and if this be done, according to the figures of Dr. Ensor, 240 patients will be provided for. He says that the sum of \$250 each per annum will support our insane very comfortably. It is, surely, not a liberal sum, but it has occurred to us that perhaps \$200 will suffice to maintain a lunatic, if not "very comfortably," at least in tolerable comfort. Board ought not to cost more than \$15 a month—not the best board, certainly; but such as will support life and make it passable. If that sum could be made to do, then the 300 patients would be provided for in a way that would be better than turning them out, to fare worse. The patients ought to be spared that hard necessity. Dr. Ensor regrets that South Carolina is unable to afford proper aid and protection to her insane wards. This is a mistake. She is abundantly able. The only thing needed, is to appreciate the duty properly, to curtail other expenses, to cut off extravagances, and to stop leaks and stealage. Why shall so many hundred men receive from the bounty of the State, without adequate service in return, sums of money which enable them to live in luxury and splendor? Why shall so many snickers of the treasury go undetected, and be allowed to run their arms into it to the elbows or the pits, while the unhappy and afflicted insane are threatened to be turned out upon the commons, and the poor, old, diseased and helpless members of society shiver with cold and hunger, and feel the deeper wound of contumely, neglect and scorn? The insane, like the rest of society, are plundered of their just rights.

The Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad.

To THE EDITOR OF THE PHOENIX: Tuesday last was an eventful day in Union. Pursuant to a notice from the County Commissioners, calling for a vote upon the question of subscribing \$150,000 to the capital stock of this company, the citizens of the County in large numbers repaired to their respective polling precincts to deposit their ballots upon this important measure. It was gratifying to see the interest and enthusiasm which the substantial men of this town and County displayed in rallying to its support. My intercourse with the people of this community (numbering among them some of the most refined and polished families in our State), makes me bold to say that every intelligent and thinking man of them advocated the subscription, and in this you will agree when I tell you that among its warmest friends and supporters were Judge Munro, Colonel Gage, General Wallace, Colonel B. H. Rice, Dr. Rawls, Colonel Young, Maj. Steedman, Mr. J. T. Hill, Mr. R. W. Shand, your editorial brother Stokes and many others of that stamp. The colored element, under the advice of County Auditor Mobley, lent their assistance when they learned that it was a question outside of politics. This is perhaps the first election in Union in which the whites and blacks have voted harmoniously together. Again has another step forward been taken by the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad, and its adherents here are jubilant over their success.

I cannot omit to mention the consideration shown by his Honor Montgomery Moses, Judge of the Seventh Circuit, now holding Court at this place. By request he excused several grand jurors from duty, that they might be present at the boxes to which they had been appointed managers, and farther, adjourned Court early on Monday, notwithstanding a press of business, that a railroad meeting might be held in the Court House. For this he has our best thanks. At this meeting the venerable Judge Munro and Gen. Wallace made stirring speeches. Thus the people were convinced, and they voted accordingly. Your obedient servant.

A. C. KAUFMAN.

The City of St. Louis has offered to sell to the authorities of St. Louis the ancient statue of Gen. Jackson, executed by Nashville, for \$10,000. The people of that city could not raise the money to pay for it, and the Mayor of St. Louis has politely informed Mrs. Mills that the city is at present in no condition to invest money in statuary. So the statue is on the market.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1875. SENATE.

Mr. Jones presented petition of Mrs. G. DeLorge, widow of late Robert O. DeLorge, praying provision be made for payment of sundry claims against the State held by petitioner, amounting to \$712.25.

Mr. Jeter presented claims of Mrs. H. W. Duncan, for unpaid salary of her husband, as member of Senate, amounting to \$414.

Mr. Myers, from Committee on Engrossed Bills, reported as engrossed and ready for a third reading, bills for better protection of owners and occupants of adjoining lands within one common enclosure in Anderson; to authorize and empower D. C. Flindt to erect and maintain gates across a certain lane in Darlington; to regulate sale of seed cotton in Anderson; to establish by law voting precincts in various Counties; for relief of sureties upon official bonds of County officers; joint resolution authorizing County Commissioners of Marlboro to levy and collect a special tax of two mills on the dollar for payment of the past indebtedness of said County; bill to amend Act entitled "An Act to constitute the County Commissioners of Anderson County Commissioners of Health and Drainage, and to define their powers and duties."

Mr. Cain, from Committee on Enrolled Acts, reported following Acts as enrolled and ready for ratification: to extend time for County School Commissioner of Charleston to qualify; to regulate appointment of Trial Justices in city of Columbia; to amend an Act to validate all payments made by the County Treasurer of Edgefield, under and pursuant to provisions of a joint resolution to levy a special tax of three mills, to be levied at the time of the general tax, and to declare intent of said joint resolution.

Mr. Swails introduced bill to provide for holding a certain election in Barnwell.

Mr. Cain—Joint resolution to allow Alfred Holly to redeem certain forfeited lands.

Mr. Jones introduced a resolution, which was ordered for consideration to-morrow, that whereas the Republicans of South Carolina are able, from experience, to sympathize with the Republicans of Louisiana; and whereas the arm of the national authority was successfully interposed for the protection of the people and the preservation of the public peace in this State in 1871; and whereas it is met that the National Government should continue to maintain the rights, privileges and immunities of all American citizens, regardless of race, color or previous condition of servitude: Resolved, that the thanks of this General Assembly are eminently due and hereby tendered to his Excellency the President of the United States, for his prompt and efficient action in relieving the Republicans of Louisiana from the grasp of the unscrupulous and murderous White Leaguers; and that he may be assured of the support of the Republicans of South Carolina so long as he continues to extend the arm of the national authority for the protection of the people and the preservation of the public peace.

Mr. Whitmore introduced a resolution, which was adopted, that Hon. Henry Hayne, Secretary of State, be requested to furnish the Senate, with as little delay as possible, the following information, to wit: The amount of money received by him since he has been in office as Secretary of State, as proceeds of lands purchased by the Land Commission. The disposition made of such money. The amount of money, if any, now in his hands as proceeds of the sale of the Land Commission.

Mr. Maxwell introduced a resolution, which was ordered for future consideration, that whereas Superintendent of Education, in his annual report, presents the annual report of the Normal School, but neither the official report of the Chairman of the University, nor a satisfactory report concerning the University itself; therefore Resolved, That the Chairman of the faculty of the University be requested to furnish to the Senate his annual report, with reports of the different professors, giving besides such information as he may deem proper, the number of students in actual attendance, the number of scholarships, their ages, the Counties from which they came, their general averages at the late semi-annual examination, with the number and character of the studies pursued, and copies of the questions asked.

Bills to incorporate Railroad Rolling Stock Manufacturing Company, of Fort Royal; to charter Greenville and Camberland Gap Railroad Company; to incorporate Middle Street Sullivan's Island Railway Company, received their third reading, passed and were ordered to the House. Resolution by Mr. Cain, that the General Assembly adjourn sine die February 26, 1875, was made special order for that day, at 1 P. M. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. A message was received from the Governor, transmitting to the General Assembly several documents relating to the proposed Texas Pacific Railway Company, concerning especially the commercial and general welfare of the South, objects which self-interest and patriotism will prompt us at all times to promote. He recommends that the General Assembly, by formal resolution, declare its interest in this great work, and take such further action as may be deemed judicious to promote its speedy completion. A message was directed to be sent to the Governor, that a return had already been taken by adoption February 8, 1875, of concurrent resolution.

A communication from Treasurer Cardozo, relating to the statement required from his office as to pay of legislative certificates for session of 1873-74, in which he says the list is being prepared with all the despatch possible consistent with the large amount of current work devolving on his office. It will be ready in a few days.

Mr. Simons introduced a resolution relative to the State Normal School, (similar to one introduced in Senate,) which was considered and adopted.

Mr. Richardson presented claim (\$541 66) of W. F. Myers, for balance salary as County Auditor of Colleton.

Mr. Curtis presented claim (5,745 45) of J. H. Kluend—pay certificates, &c. Bills to incorporate Poplar Spring A. M. E. Church, of Laurens County; to incorporate Industrial Exhibition Company, of Charleston, were rejected.

Bills relative to contracts for supplies for Executive departments; to fix salaries of certain public officers, and joint resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the financial affairs of Charleston County, were read third time and ordered to the Senate.

A bill to repeal Chapter CXXXV of General Statutes, relative to publication of legal notices, was read second time, and after several calls of yeas and nays, was ordered engrossed. A bill to raise supplies for the fiscal year commencing November 1, 1875, was considered in Committee of the Whole—Mr. Hayne in the chair.

CONSUMPTIVES, TAKE NOTICE.

Every moment of delay makes your cure more hopeless, and much depends on the judicious choice of a remedy. The amount of testimony in favor of Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, as a cure for consumption, far exceeds all that can be brought to support the pretensions of any other medicine. See Dr. Schenck's Almanac, containing the certificates of many persons of the highest respectability, who have been restored to health, after being pronounced incurable by physicians of acknowledged ability. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many, as these evidences will show; but the cure is often promoted by the employment of two other remedies which Dr. Schenck provides for the purpose. These additional remedies are Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. By the timely use of these medicines, according to directions, Dr. Schenck certifies that most any case of consumption may be cured. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. Feb 12/93

BEECHER ON DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Referring to the want of fidelity between man and man, which begets a spirit of fraud, he says: "Medicines are adulterated; bread is adulterated; coffee is mixed; your sugar is adulterated." This is all true; and we may add some startling revelations with regard to the adulterations and mixture of medicines, which our people, with blind credulity, swallow upon faith: Brandreth's Pills contain extract of pokeberries, saffron, cloves, aloes; Radway's Relief contains tincture of pepper, alcohol, camphor; your spices, too, are mixed with saw-dust and ground-up rusty ship crackers; cream of tartar is mixed with white earth and slime, and cooking soda is a mixture of powdered washing soda. Your security, then, is to buy articles prepared at home, of warranted purity and approved worth.

Heintz's Baking Powder—cook's favorite—is the best and cheapest. Heintz's Pure Baking Soda and Cream Tartar, for bread and biscuit. Heintz's Pure Ground Pepper, Mustard and Cinnamon. Heintz's Pure Flavoring Extracts. Heintz's Quaker Lincture better than Ready Relief; a speedy cure. Heintz's Blood and Liver Pills, entirely vegetable, and a marvelous medicine for the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Heintz's Blood Purifying Liver Pills cures Liver Complaint, Headache, Stomach Disorders, Indigestion and Constipation. Stanley's Cough Syrup cures all kinds of Coughs, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, incipient Consumption. Try it; don't delay. A Cough gets worse with every day's neglect. Medicines of all kinds, of warranted quality, at the lowest prices. Make but one trial and be convinced.

MONEY SAVED, MONEY MADE.

It is no longer necessary to pay two and three profits. Messrs. Farbott, Benedict & Co. beg to draw attention to their immense closing out sale of \$500,000 worth of dry goods, carpets, furs, etc., which takes place annually between January 1st and February 15th, prior to purchasing their spring stock, at 275 King street, Charleston, S. C., 54 White Hall street, Atlanta, Georgia, Bay street, Jacksonville, Florida. Samples sent on application. Remit per express or post office order, or goods will be sent C. O. D. All retail orders over \$10 will be sent from the Charleston branch free of charge. F12

REGULATING ANOTHER STATE.

Information has been received in Washington that a motion was made by D. L. Russell, counsel for plaintiffs, before Judge Bond, of the United States Circuit Court, at Baltimore, for an injunction to prohibit the holding of the municipal election at Wilmington, N. C., on the ground that the charter recently adopted by the Legislature of North Carolina disfranchises the negroes. The case is to be tried at Raleigh, March 6.

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

Reading matter on every page. Transient advertisements and notices must be paid for in advance.

G. H. Van Wormer, business manager of Mrs. James Maas' burlesque opera troupe, is in the city.

Enclose the postage with your subscription—Daily, six months, 25 cents; Tri-Weekly, 15; Weekly, 10 cents.

Washington's birth-day—Monday next—is to be celebrated by a grand parade of the rifle clubs in Charleston.

We have been requested to state that there will be six shake-bag fights, at the Cottage House, to-morrow, beginning at 4 o'clock P. M.

The large number of Grangers in the city caused the streets, during the last few days, to present a very animated appearance.

Why is a man sleeping on a railroad train like the State Treasurer of South Carolina? Because he is a car-dozer (Carlozo.)

Washington's birth-day is a legal holiday, and the officers of the banks of this city, as well as some other patriotic citizens, propose to respect it.

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.

Messrs. Seibels & Ezell are advertising their insurance business by means of blotting pads and memorandum paper. It is a good idea, but wouldn't the PHOENIX be a better medium?

Robin pie, robin stewed, robin roasted—in fact, robin cooked in every style, is the standing dish just now. Guns, sling-shots and stones do the work for the poor little red-breasts.

The De Mureka troupe perform to-night, in the Opera House. The company is first class in every respect. A secured seat would be of advantage, as a large crowd will be in attendance.

Mr. Richard Tozer has a novelty on exhibition—principally for the benefit of the Grangers—a steam road wagon. It is a great curiosity, and attracted an immense crowd, yesterday, while running through the streets.

The entire term of Judge Carpenter's Court was taken up, yesterday, in hearing the arguments in the case of Livingston and wife, against Jacob Wells, as guardian, and Thomas J. Robertson, as executor.

Mr. W. H. Lyles has emigrated from Fairfield and thrown his shingle to the breeze as a lawyer in Columbia. Mr. Lyles is a gentleman of talent and culture, and received his legal training in the office of Colonel J. H. Riou.

Charles J. Laurey, opposite PHOENIX office, has just received a supply of choice gilt edge Goshen butter, very fine, in sixteen pound buckets, which he offers for sale at 40 cents per pound; also, 100 barrels choice apples and selected seed potatoes, at very low prices.

Some evil-disposed individual effected an entrance into ex-Treasurer Parker's stable, on Tuesday night last, and clipped the mane of one of his fine horses. This is the second time this clipping has been done. The object of the person in committing this act is a mystery.

Arrangements are being completed for disposing of, by distribution, a number of desirable building lots in this city, besides several valuable articles of jewelry. Particulars will be furnished in a few days. Tickets to the distribution will cost \$5. Responsible gentlemen will have charge of the matter.

We called at the store of W. D. Love & Co., yesterday, and found it crowded with buyers. They marked down some very desirable goods to about half price, which accounted for the rush. Grangers and others in want of dry goods, boots and shoes should call early. "Put money in your purse" by buying the best goods for the least price.

The alarm of fire, last night, was caused by the bursting of a kerosene lamp in the second story of Messrs. R. & W. C. Swaffeld's extensive clothing establishment. A number of sootily-clothed individuals were disappointed, as they would, doubtless, have supplied themselves. The only damage done was the breaking of some of the plate glass in the front doors.

It is perfectly astonishing! But there is no use in longer concealing the fact that dry goods, boots and shoes are sold lower at the store of W. D. Love & Co., in Columbia, than the same goods can be bought in the city of New York. The farmers and the public in general ought to know it, and save money by buying what they want there.

THE PAPER OF THE PEOPLE.—The PHOENIX is concise, direct, active, covering the whole field of news and business and social wants. It is, therefore, the paper of the people at all times, and is so recognized in every household, counting-room, work-shop or other place where there is an individual who would keep informed up to the needs of the hour. Advertisers of every class seek its columns, in order to reach all the people through a paper just suited to meet all popular wants, and which has, consequently, a greater circulation than that of all the other city papers combined.

THE STATE GRANGE.—COLUMBIA, February 18.—The Grange met at 9 A. M., Worthy Master Thomas Taylor in the chair. The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

Bro. Jacques reported from the Committee on Master's Address, and had its several points referred to appropriate committees.

At 10 A. M., the special order was taken up, which was the election of officers. D. Wyatt Aiken was elected Master for the two next ensuing years; J. A. Barksdale, Overseer; and J. N. Lipscomb, Lecturer.

Matters of general interest pertaining to the order were discussed, committees appointed, resolutions offered and referred, and business of a private nature transacted till 1 1/2 P. M., when the Grange adjourned till 7 P. M.

The State Grange re-assembled, last evening, and continued in session until a late hour.

SUPREME COURT, THURSDAY, February 18.—The Court met at 10 A. M. Present—Associate Justices Wright and Willard.

The following decisions were filed: Samuel L. Bennett, appellant, vs. Ann Matthews et al., respondents. Motion dismissed. Opinion by Moses, C. J.

Janet H. McLaren, respondent, vs. Kuox & Cunningham, appellants. Motion granted and judgment of Circuit Court reversed. Opinion by Moses, C. J.

T. H. Croft, survivor, appellant, vs. Pringle vs. Sizer. Motion refused. Order per curiam.

At 1 P. M., the Court adjourned until Thursday, March 18, at 10 A. M.

POSITIVE AND FINAL NOTICE.—Persons indebted to PHOENIX office, are notified that they must come forward and settle, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of a Trial Justice for collection. This notice is final.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Southern Warehouse Co.—Hay, &c. H. & S. Beard—Soluble Guano. Peixoto & Son—Apples. J. H. Sawyer—Notice. \$200 Reward.

THE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE WELL PLACED.—Although the world has been seeking specifics for disease for many centuries, few indeed have been found. Prominent among these few is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, years ago, received the endorsement of the medical profession, and was hailed by the press and public as the great renovant and preventive of the age. And with good reason, since to the weakened stomach it gives strength, to the torpid liver activity, to the disordered bowels regularity, and to the shaken nervous system firmness and tone. Under its benignant influence healthful vigor returns to the debilitated and wasted frame, the flaccid muscles become compact, the wan aspect of ill-health is replaced by a look of cheerfulness, the mind ceases to depond, and flesh is developed upon the attenuated frame. There is no exaggeration in this statement. It is as true as that the system is subject to disease. Were proofs required to substantiate the reality of the comprehensive effects of the Bitters, there is probably not in existence a medicine in favor of which such a mass of concurrent testimony, from the most respectable sources, could be adduced. But the efficacy of the nation's alternative and invigorant has been a matter of universal knowledge too long to need any such corroboration. The fact that it has its largest sales in those portions of the North and South American continents, Mexico and the West Indies, in which atmospheric influences are prejudicial to health exists, proves what confidence is felt in its remedial and protective virtues. In localities where fevers of an intermittent type prevail especially, it has come to be regarded as an indispensable necessity. F1937

AGRICULTURAL LIENS.—If you have not already ordered your Agricultural Liens to secure advances, do so at once. Walker, Evans & Cogswell, Charleston, S. C., keep on hand four different kinds, and if neither of these meet your views, they are prepared to print, at the lowest prices, any special form to order. If the Planter or Farmer has not yet bought the Rural Accountant, a book for simple farm accounts, let him do so at once. They also have a New Agricultural Lease which gives the Landlord a lien on crop of land. This is very valuable. F12

Benjamin Franklin occasionally stumbled upon the truth. He said: "The eyes of other people are the eyes that ruin us. If all but myself were blind, I should neither want a fine house nor fine furniture."