

The Cardozo Matter.
 Yesterday morning, a letter was received by the House of Representatives from the Treasurer, requesting permission to come in in person and read his defence of himself against the allegations of the Special Joint Committee. A debate sprung up as to whether, at this stage of the proceedings, he could be allowed to do so. Mr. Meese had no sort of objection to receiving a statement of the Treasurer at the proper time. The House now stood to the case in the attitude of the grand jury. It had had matters submitted to it by its committee, and was now charged with the duty of considering them. When it determined upon its mode of treatment of the matter, it would be entirely proper and in order to hear from the Treasurer. After much talk, very little of which was to the point, on the part of several members, Boston, of Newberry, offered a resolution that the rules be suspended and the Treasurer permitted to read his answer to the report. For this there were fifty votes for to fifty-two against, and as it required a two-thirds vote, it was lost. The Conservatives mostly voting aye. Subsequently, the Treasurer's defence was received and the consideration of it appointed for the evening session.

The Special Joint Committee reported additional testimony, as given by Treasurer Cardozo and Mr. Hardy Solomon, which appeared to have little bearing upon the facts already presented to the Legislature.

Treasurer Cardozo's statement (a lengthy document, which we publish in supplement) was read. The document was ordered printed, and will be acted on in connection with the report of the committee to-day, perhaps.

The New York Sun expresses the opinion that whatever the result may be, the Cardozo case will continue to be a subject.

Editor PHENIX: The Union-Herald, of the 8th of January, says: "We predict that in thirty days, the Times, Tribune and Herald, (of New York,) will have changed their tone upon the Louisiana question." Fifty days have passed since then, and what change has appeared in any one of the papers named? The only change, and that the reverse of the one predicted by this Daniel of the carpet-baggers, in them, is a strengthening of their honest convictions of fifty days ago. The infamous Sheridan-Casey-Kalloglie has been nailed to the counter, and a host of yelping advocates of the infamy, such as the Union-Herald, have been put to shame. The New York Times is the only one of those named that has at any time even apologized for the usurpation of Sheridan or the unconstitutional caucus force bill, as it is called; and that journal, yesterday, calls the bill an "obnoxious measure," and says "there is no necessity whatever for its passage," unless the committee have information which has not been made public. If this is the changing of tone which the Union-Herald predicts, it and its like are welcome to it. This Daniel business is hardly a success. CORSAIR.

NEW YORK, February 27, 1875.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1876.
 SENATE.

The House sent to the Senate bills to incorporate town of Central, Pickens County; to authorize Fayetteville and Florence Railroad Company to extend their road from North Carolina line, near McInnes' Bridge, to Florence, and for other purposes.

A communication was received from the Clerks, to the effect that the work on the immigration report is in progress, and will probably be ready for delivery about the first of June. The non-payment of appropriations made for printing, in connection with pressure of business of present session, has delayed the work. Received as information.

Mr. Jones introduced resolutions, that a committee on the part of the Senate and the House be appointed by the presiding officers to confer with the chairmen of the several committees of the two Houses as to the number and character of bills and joint resolutions in their possession, and to review the calendars of the two Houses, respectively, and to report such bills and joint resolutions as they shall deem necessary to be acted upon at the present session.

That by Section 5 of an "Act to regulate manner of keeping and disbursing funds by certain officers," accounts of the Treasurer shall annually close on thirtieth of October, and shall be examined during the months of November and December, in each year, by a joint committee; that a committee of one from the Senate and two from the House be appointed by the presiding officers, who shall constitute the yearly committee for 1875-76.

Joint resolutions to authorize County Commissioners of Clarendon and Fairfield to levy a special tax of 1½ mills on the dollar for payment of the past due indebtedness of said Counties, and to regulate manner of disbursing the same; authorizing County Commissioners of Abbeville to levy and cause to be collected a special tax of 3 mills on the dollar; bill to permit County Commissioners of Lexington to pay out of the taxes collected for present fiscal year claims against said County for preceding fiscal year which remain unpaid, received third reading and passed.

Bills to incorporate town of Reevesville, County of Colleton; to regulate Courts of Trial Justices in and for County of Anderson; joint resolution to make certain claims against County of Edgefield payable out of tax proceeds of special tax authorized by joint resolution to authorize County Commissioners of Edgefield to levy a special tax of three mills, to be levied at time of general tax, approved December 24, 1875, received their third reading and were ordered to the House.

The Speaker of the House attended on the Senate, when the following were duly ratified: Acts to incorporate town of Gafsey, in County of Spartanburg; to repeal an Act to authorize County Commissioners of Lexington

to channel Market Road, known as River Road, in said County; to alter and amend an Act to renew charter of Savannah River and to fix rates of toll of said ferry; joint resolution to allow Edward R. Arthur to redeem certain forfeited lands in Richland County; Acts to authorize the levy of a special tax in York and Chester Counties to retire the bonds issued by said Counties in aid of the Cheraw and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad Company, and for other purposes relating thereto; relative to deposit of moneys of State and other provisions in relation thereto.

The Special Joint Committee reported that they had taken additional testimony from the State Treasurer and Hardy Solomon, Esq., and submitted the same; which was received as information.

A communication was received from the Governor, acknowledging the receipt of certified copies of resolutions adopted by the General Assembly in reference to recent events in Louisiana, and stating that they will immediately be transmitted to President Grant.

A communication from the State Treasurer was made the special order for to-morrow, at 12 M.

Resolution that General Assembly adjourn sine die Wednesday, March 10, 1875, was made special order for Monday, March 8, at 1 P. M.

Acts relative to deposit of moneys of the State, and other provisions in relation thereto; to authorize the levy of special tax in York and Chesterfield Counties; to retire bonds issued by said Counties in aid of the Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad Company, and for other purposes relating thereto, were enrolled and presented to the Governor.

After executive session and consideration of general and special orders, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
 Amendments to a joint resolution authorizing County Commissioners of Orangeburg to levy a special tax were considered in, and joint resolution ordered enrolled.

Claims (\$250) of T. B. Johnston, for services as member of special committee, session 1873-74, and (\$657.20) of A. Blythe, for services as Solicitor for General Assembly, session 1873-74, were presented.

Mr. Brayton, from Special Joint Committee, submitted a report that they have taken additional testimony from State Treasurer and Hardy Solomon, Esq., and herewith submit same, with their former report and testimony submitted therewith. Ordered to lie over for future consideration.

A communication was received from the State Treasurer, stating that he was ready to submit his reply to the report of the committee authorized to investigate funding transactions of the office, and requesting, that as it will be difficult for any one who has not yet seen that reply to read it intelligently and satisfactorily, requests the favor of being permitted to read it himself to the House. Not agreed to.

Bills to charter Walhalla Bank; to incorporate Street Railway Company of Greenville; joint resolution authorizing and directing trustees of State Orphan Asylum to remove said institution from city of Charleston to city of Columbia; bills to incorporate Middle Street Sullivan's Island Railway Company; to empower mechanics to sell property left with them for repairs after one year; to amend an Act to incorporate the Edgefield Cotton and Woolen Manufacturing Company; to amend an Act to incorporate the Carolina Savings Bank of Charleston; to vest certain real estate in the city of Columbia liable to escheat in Solomon Amann, were read third time, passed and ordered enrolled.

Bill to regulate sale of seed cotton in Spartanburg, Union and Anderson Counties, was read the third time and passed.

The Committee of Conference on a bill to make appropriation to meet the ordinary expenses of the State Government for the fiscal year commencing November 1, 1874, reported sundry amendments, which were concurred in and sent to Senate.

A bill to provide for the organization of the General Assembly was ordered to lie over for consideration at next session.

The communication of Treasurer Cardozo was read and ordered printed.

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 12/8

The ladies' car on a train on the North Carolina Railroad, a short distance above Goldboro, was fired into on Saturday night. The demon es-

aped.

Don't "Go West," Young Man.
 COLUMBIA, S. C., March 1, 1875.
 Mr. Editor: Enclosed please find a letter from a citizen of Kansas, who was influenced by the wonderful stories put into circulation by land speculators to induce emigration to that region, which tells the true story of poverty and destitution. Why can we not make an effort to get some of these industrious and enterprising people, who want land, to come to this State, where land is as cheap as in the doubtful West, and yields as bountifully to the hand of industry as any part of the United States? No man need want bread here who will work. 100,000 families can find cheap homes in this State, and the same industry need here necessary to secure a living in the far West, will produce wealth in a few years. If they have a richer soil, we have to compensate for it a climate that will permit the farmer to work the whole year, and in a very few years he can make our forest lands equal to their best lands. Why do not our Grangers place before the thousands of people of the Eastern and middle States, who are yearly seeking homes in the far West, the advantages offered by this State? There is no branch of industry opened in the West to the enterprising and industrious emigrant that cannot be made more profitable in this State. RESPECTFULLY,
 ROBERT K. SCOTT.

I notice that a certain Col. Hicks has written to the papers East several communications relative to the extent of damages by the locust, chinch bug, the amount of destitution, and an estimate of the average yield of crops in different parts of the State; and when I read and see such bare-faced lies and misrepresentations scattered broadcast throughout the East, to inveigle the readers thereof, I must take up my pen and to warn you, and to consider well before you leave comfortable homes "to better your condition (?) in the West."

Let us look to the estimated crops for the year 1874: First, our corn crop or has been, estimated from 40 to 60 bushels per acre. This is lie number one. I defy the writer to show even a single instance of such a yield, say nothing about an average. So far as I can gather up facts, I can safely say that the corn crop averages from 0 to 15 bushels per acre—poor, miserable, worm-eaten, chinch-bug-soaked, grass-hoppered—swelled up article at that. All upland was a total failure, and if any of our Kansas quill-drivers want a proof of this assertion, I will, if they will give me a "dead-head pass," go with them, show them whole townships that did not raise a bushel of corn or wheat, but a few small potatoes. Wheat crops may be boiled down to approach somewhere near the truth. The same deceitful writer says, "that winter wheat yielded from 15 to 35 bushels per acre;" but he forgets to say that thousands of acres of it was not out. There is lie number two. The same writer says of spring wheat, "that chinch-bugs, locusts, &c., damaged the crops, but there were some crops that yielded 12 to 20 bushels per acre." The fact is this: That 99 1/100 of this crop was not out at all, but literally destroyed by insects. This is lie number three.

I will ask the writer one direct, yet pertinent question. It is this: If our corn crop averaged from forty to sixty bushels per acre, winter wheat fifteen to thirty-five, and spring wheat twelve to twenty bushels per acre, I ask him why has the Kansas State Relief Committee been organized, and why has thousands of our citizens gone East to beg the necessities of life and old clothes? And why did General Grant give the needy of Kansas such quantities of army clothing, when these granaries were filled with such bountiful crops?

When I left my home, (like thousands of others,) last fall, and looked over the broad fields of blasted crops and hopes, with but a little more than hay for beast to subsist on, and as I saw our highways thronged with emigrants on the road to the fertile East—to the "promised land," leaving their farms, aye, their homes, behind them, never expecting to return, with oaths upon their tongues, and curses (oh, such bitter curses) upon those who, through lying and misrepresentation, induced them to break up and sell a good home in the East for a new and wild prairie claim in Kansas, I thought that hell should be the liar's portion. Graseley is dead, and his advice to young men "to go West!" should die with him. I have resided in Kansas for twelve years, and I think it a poor man's country. I am land poor and land and property-tied to it, but some of these days I shall break loose and go to a more genial climate and fertile soil. My advice to my own personal friends in the East is, that if you have a home, keep it and live on it; if you are a renter, still stay there, for our country is covered over with a compound of enormous specific gravity, known as *ovide* of taxes. I remain, as ever, yours respectfully,
 WILLIAM PRICE.

The following young South Carolinians graduated from the Charleston Medical College, on the 1st: John A. Alston, Henry Y. DuBose, W. A. Clinkson, Thos. G. Croft, L. B. Folk, P. L. Hamer, J. H. Hamilton, W. T. Jones, Samuel W. McJannin, Samuel Mortimer, T. K. Ruff, J. Alston Scott, P. B. Wightman, H. Hastings Wyman, E. M. Carey. Ex-Gov. Perry delivered an address.

The end of a rail on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, caught on a wheel and was forced through the floor of a sleeping car. One lady was seriously hurt.

Care MATTRESS.—Subscribe for the PHENIX—don't borrow.
 Reading matter on every page. March gave way to April, yesterday, transient advertisements, and notices must be paid for in advance.
 A. A. Gilbert, Esq., of the Sumter Watchman, is in the city.
 Enclose the postage with your subscription—Daily, six months, 25 cents; Tri-Weekly, 15; Weekly, 10 cents.

Messrs. Kinard & Wiley have just received a supply of Broadway silk hats—a style of head covering as beautiful as it is fresh and new.
 Job printing of every kind, from a miniature visiting card to a four-sheet poster, turned out, at short notice, from PHENIX office. Try us.

The Legislature having knocked the obnoxious "official organ" Act in the head, County officers and others can now publish their legal notices where they please.

A Columbia correspondent of the Charlotte Observer denounces Gov. Chamberlain and Treasurer Cardozo. We shall see whether or not his numerous prognostications are verified.

A member said yesterday, "I raze to a point of order. Couldn't hair wond wud on account of nize!" Another looked complacent after moving that a matter be indefinitely postponed till Friday.

There were a number of applications for tickets in the real estate distribution, yesterday, but they could not be supplied, as the necessary documents were not ready; they can be obtained at the different places mentioned to-day.

A fount of second-hand bourgeois, of about 800 pounds, and a fount of minion, of about 500 pounds, can be obtained at a very low price, (with or without the necessary cases,) by early application at PHENIX office. A hand press will bring a good impression.

As considerable curiosity has been manifested to hear what Treasurer Cardozo has to say with reference to the charges brought against him by the Joint Special Committee, we give his communication entire in a supplement, this morning.

We call the attention of those in want of wagons, buggies, &c., to the advertisement of Mr. John Agnew, in another column. We are assured that he means business, and is prepared to give bargains to all who require vehicles. His stock is at present very complete.

Burglars effected an entrance into the store of Mr. Hardy Solomon, a few nights ago, and at an early hour, yesterday morning, the cellar door of Mr. Laurey's store was found open, and on examination it was discovered that the heads of several barrels of onions had been taken out. The thieves got nothing of consequence.

We welcome the appearance of the first number of the Spartanburg Herald, published at Spartanburg Court House, by Messrs. Farrow, Daniel and Browne, and edited by T. Stobo Farrow, Esq. It is a large weekly, filled with an interesting variety of matter, and conducted with spirit and enterprise. We tender it our best wishes.

Tickets for the real estate distribution can be obtained at the Indian Girl Cigar Store, Columbia Hotel Cigar Store, Sulzbacher's California Cigar Store, Wheeler House, S. Sheridan's grocery store and at the PHENIX office. The drawing will be under the supervision of the ticket-holders. Procure tickets at once, as it is desirable to get up the distribution at the earliest possible date.

Ben. Butler, at the theatre, in Washington, refused to sit by a colored lady, and was thereupon insulted by her attendant and taken charge of by the police. What! what an excitement this would wake up if it should actually occur. Yet it would be nothing in comparison to the excitement just now among smokers caused by the "New Sensation" and "Monopoly" cigars, 3 for 25 cents, that Perry & Slawson advertise elsewhere.

LAND DISTRIBUTION.—A descriptive advertisement in another column announces that preparations are being made for the distribution of a quantity of real estate in this city—houses and lots, building lots, etc., together with a stylish pair of horses, with a vehicle and fixtures, several watches and other articles of jewelry. There are twenty pieces of real estate—some of it Main street property. The tickets will be \$5—entitling the holder to admission to the Opera House on the evening of the distribution. It is desirable that the awards be made at an early date, so that persons intending to invest will please come up at once.

Post Office Notice.—Charleston mail opens 8 A. M. and 3 P. M.; closes 8:30 and 4 P. M. Greenville opens 5 P. M.; closes 8:30 P. M. Northern opens 6 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; closes 6 and 1 P. M. Western opens 6 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; closes 1 and 7 P. M. Wilmington opens 5:30 P. M.; closes 7:30 A. M. On Sunday, the Post Office is open from 8 1/2 P. M. to 4 1/2 P. M.

POSITIVE AND FINAL NOTICE.—Persons indebted to PHENIX 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
 Cottage Wanted.
 John Agnew—Buggies, Wagons, & Meeting Richland Lodge.
 Wheeler House—C. O. Curtis, Chicago; H. S. Williams, Baltimore; J. A. Myers, S. O.; Rev. J. R. Wilson, N. C.; T. C. Gaston, Chester; R. A. Watson, Tarboro; D. F. Fry, Wilmington; P. Duffie, W. H. Chafee, A. A. Hunt, Charleston; T. C. James, J. E. Crow, Wilmington; O. H. Adams, Miss Adams, Mrs. Plate, N. Y.; M. L. Harrison, Washington; T. H. Barrett, Minnesota; R. Lawson, Jr., Md.; G. Johnston, Newberry; W. H. Henderson, Laurens; G. A. Wilcox, Detroit; G. Guaydin, Pa.; W. A. Halsey, A. M. Green, N. Y.; M. Grames, Newberry; G. W. Blanche, E. Wiggins, Wilmington.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, MARCH 2, 1875.
 Mansion House—R. O. Anglaty, Newberry; O. F. Hoke, Ga.; R. E. Bowen, Fieker; R. O. Logan, wife and two children; J. S. Bowers, Newberry.
 Hotel—A. Burke and wife, Conn.; L. Iltmore; J. M. Berry, Augusta; E. K. Hardin, Batesburg; P. Schiff, Charlotte; J. A. Mitchell, Greenville.

THE BEAUTIFUL GIRL.—Diseases of the blood are legion, the whole body suffers from the slightest impurity, as is seen by thousands every day. Look at that beautiful figure, a young girl, whose graceful form bespeaks a face as fair as she is beautiful, with blotches, boils, pimples and sores. These are nature's beacon-lights, to warn you that your blood is full of fever and humor. And you would be wise to heed the admonition in time. Get a bottle of Heintich's "Queen's Delight," and purify your blood.

MONEY SAVED, MONEY MADE.—It is no longer necessary to pay two and three profits. Messrs. Farahgot, 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. F127

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 Rental 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 tenant. This is very valuable. F127

PURIFY THE SPRINGS OF LIFE.—It is a sine qua non of health, that the sources of vitality, the "springs of life," should be free from contamination. The fluids which, by their action upon the food, transform it into blood, and the great vital nutrient itself, must be pure, if the muscles, the bones and the brain are to be properly nourished and kept vigorous. To this end the stomach, the liver, the bowels and the kidneys should perform uninterruptedly their various functions, since if these are disturbed the vital fluids speedily become vitiated. The best, nay, the only blood depurant which purifies them, by overcoming those bodily irregularities which produce them, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The principle upon which this salutary alterative acts is as simple as it is philosophic. The origin of most diseases, and invariably those which affect the organs above mentioned, is weakness, caused by insufficient assimilation of the food. The Bitters speedily rectify the cause of the difficulty by restoring vigorous digestion, so that all parts of the physical structure are supplied with an abundance of pure, rich blood. This increases the activity of the discharging organs, and enables them to throw off the effete matter, which, rankling in the system, destroys health. This bodily refuse having been got rid of, perfect assimilation is re-established, there is nothing to prevent a healthy and active performance of the various functions. Such being the case, it is plain that the Bitters are not only the most reliable stomachic, but an eradicator of those diseases of the liver, bowels and kidneys which contaminate the springs of life. F 267371

The offices of Lawrence are slightly elevated at the prospect of any completion of their railroad.

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