COLUMBIA. S. C.

Sunday Morning, March 7, 1875.

The Attitude of the Democrats. The Union-Herald pretends to believe that the "Democrate" are sitting quietly by, watching the struggle be-tween Mr. Chamberlain's friends in the Legislature, with those who have corrupt motives for overthrowing his blinded by passion, so reckless as to administration, and determined to make political capital out of its wreck. Nothing is or can be further from the truth. The strongest supporters of Mr. Chamberlain to-day are the Conservatives of the State, both in and out of the General Assembly. It is upon their honest purpose, their unimpeachable motive, their unbought and uninfluenced approval and cordial support of his reform policy, as embodied in sote, and conveyed in carnest words, that he chiefly leans. They are the medium through which this policy passes to the comprehension and acceptance of the better classes of Mt. Chamberlain's own party. They stand a beacon-light for their guidance and an impregnable wall against which the corrupt elements of that party are breaking themselves to pieces. They do more. By a quiet but potent and positive influence, due the seeds and promise of a greater in to character rather than to effort, they are wearing away some of the worst evils from which they have suffered, and bringing back those who have inflicted them, not, perhaps, to an taken upon the question whether the approximation of honesty as a principle. Act thus disapproved should pass, but as the best policy. This much they are gradually effectings. It is, of course, but all that is desirable, but it is something. The "Democrate" are not thinking of party objects. They limit beir demand to honest and economical administration of the State Government, particularly in the finances and in the levying and disbursement of the fales, They have abundant reasons to know what the so-called Republican party of this State is. They can never forget it. But from necessity and from regard to the veto and to guard the public their well-being, they would like to money. Looking at it, the Union-Hepurge it as far as they can. While it dominates in the land, if they can get even clerable makiness out of it in clous utterances which it continually these respects, they will be content throwsout against the political motives not to look at other things. They are not silly enough to expect healthy and Conservatives support the Governor pure blood to be extracted out of a turnip. The implication of the journal alluded to, that, because only one rebuke to the sort of support which Conservative vote was east in opposition the Union Herald gives him. The foltion to the appointment of a commit- lowing is the extract: tee to frame an address of removal of the Transferer!" Demodrate are con-spiring to overthrow Republican as-titled "An Act relative to the deposit cendancy in the State, is both paltry of the moneys of the State, and other and offensive. If Republican ascendancy can only be maintained by upancy can only be maintained by up-holding the Treasurer in the face of parently no influence has been left unthe report of the Joint Committee and tried to induce me to approve the Act; his ill-tempered and unsatisfactory reply, then must it stoop to a degrada- tion upon such a matter, it would have tion against which even Democrats feel bound to protect it and the Republican administration of Governor Cham-but to my own charecter and conberlain also.

Mud Throwing. Some of our country and eke our city exchanges are plodding in the accordingly examined this Act solely dark in the treasury investigation question. One says that "the Treasurer compelled to disapprove its has, doubtless, mortally offended a scope and its specific details. The number of his present accusers, by re-fusing to be a party to their schemes." be made as absolute and unquestionsfusing to be a party to their schemes." Now, we are not concerned with the motives which actuate some persons. We cannot tell what they are. No siderations. If the present Act omits doubt they are varied, and it is not a single precaution or safeguard now likely that they are right in all cases. But it is more pertinent to inquire of those wild indulge in this sort of allumoneys, in order that we may comsion, whether they have read the repare that system with the one now port of the Joint Special Committee, and well considered the facts and charges therein contained, as also, the places upon a board, composed of the Treasurer's reply? That is the source to go for information upon the subject. rather than to the surmises, suspicions and gross imputations caught up at second hand from the Union-Herald, and intended to divert attention from the real facts of the case. That pureminded and clean-handed journal, in safety, good management or business considering the action of the House of Representatives, adopted by 92 members against only 20 against it, and reflecting the intelligence, honor, dignity and experience of the body, has the unblushing effectory to say, or to intelligence that these two banks.

The contrast between the two systems is too broad to escape attention or required designation. In the former system, the three highest officers of the State, acting upon their official responsibility, and two of them under timate, that those who constitute this sponsibility, and two of them under very heavy bonds for the faithful disoverwhelming vote, are chiefly persons the very heavy bonds for the faithful distance of the treasury, their old-time facilities for growing fat at the public orib. Eliminate them, it says, "and there would not be left a corporal's guard to annoy the Treasury."

This stream of the treasury bonds for the faithful distance of the induced for the faithful distance of the induced for the faithful distance of the duties, are required to the urchin who had been making a target of him by shooting at him with a "nigger killer," said: "What was you raised, chille?" "Shucargo," St. Peter's Catholic Church—Rev. J. St. Peter's Catholic Church—Rev overwhelming vote, are chiefly persons surer." This style of treatment of so banks selected. Under the Act before grave a matter, of gentlemen included in that vots of 92, the peers of any time as the sole and exclusive deposito-

to which they have given rise-those of his friends with others-is certainly bad and weak enough. It is unfortunate for him, that he should be so the sort of weapons he would use in his extremity, as to allow a journal which he controls, and in part owns, to belittle and befoul it in this dirty fashion. No cause can be intrinsically honest and strong, or decently respect- must remain, without regard to the able, which would resort to such vile strength or the conduct of the bank. agencies to bolster it.

The Vote of the Act Relative to the Deposit of the Moneys of the State.

The message of the Governor, an abstract of which we append, vetoing this Act, will command the attention and approval of the country. It is perfectly conclusive as to the vital importance of throwing around the treasury every possible safeguard. The taken are as admirable as the firmness of the position itself. We cordially commend it as a paper which achieves a present public good, and contains the future. It has a ring, a tone and purpose in it which will outlive the issue which has evoked it. Yesterday, in the Senate, a test vote was notwithstanding the Governor's objections. It was a moment of great interest, and the friends of the measpre, which proposed to designate the Carolina National Bank and the South Oarolina Bank and Trust Company as the sole depositories of all the funds of the State, were confident that it would be passed by a two-thirds vote over the veto. There was no discussion-eighteen for it and twelve against it. The bill was lost. Every Conservative vote was cast to sustain raid ought to hang its head for very shame at the idle, untrue and malithrowsout against the political motives of such men as these. The fact is, the upon principle, and only upon principle. This is a standing and a biting

I return herewith, without approval, provisions in relation thereto." I have carefully considered the provisions of and, if personal considerations could be allowed by me to influence my acgiven me pleasure to sign the Act; but I have resolved, and I stand pledged, science, never to allow considerations personal to myself or to individual friends to have weight with me against my convictions of public duty. I have

existing, it cannot command approval.
It will be useful to examine the present law regulating deposits of public proposed in the present Act. The Chapter 17 of the General Statutes, cation or requirement regarding their

in purity of motive, is simply infamous. The Treasurer's cause, as shown in the papers submitted on it—his own with the rest—and in the discussions are known to be indulging in wild speculations, or even to be franchiently equandering the State funds, no public officer can intervene to arrest the disaster or to mitigate the loss. Nothing short of another Act of the General Assembly, involving, perhaps, the assembling of the General Assembly in extra session, could enable the State officers to withdraw a dollar of money from either of these banks, except in regular payment of matured claims against the State. Once deposited, it To sanction such a system, is to deliberately trifle with the funds of the State, and to tempt to the commission of wrongs which may, at any moment. bring ruin upon every public interest of the State. But the system proposed in the present Act, is not more dangerous and unreasonable in its general features, than in its details. It must be remembered, in consider-

ing this subject, that the State funds are not placed in the banks as special sury every possible safeguard. The deposits. If the State funds were reasons which sustain the positions special deposits, we might calculate e strength of the vaults or safes of these banks, and the integrity of their officers, and thus reach a tolerably safe conclusion. But the State funds, when deposited in these banks, become general deposits, subject to loan and investment in the sametmanner as any other fouds of the bank. The element of the financial wisdom and prudence in the management of the banks becomes, in view of this fact, a matter of prime importance. This element is a variable one. The officers and directors of the banks are constantly changing, and with such changes come changes in the financial standing of the banks and their safety Act before me takes no note. The Act allows no discretion, and gives no heed to the inevitable changes which

banks are constantly undergoing.

The examination now made of the general features of the Act before me ersnades me, beyond doubt, first, that the designation by statute of two banks wherein shall be deposited all the funds of the State, without provision for avoiding any disaster or loss which may be foreseen from the dishe nesty of bank officials, or the pecuniary weakness of the banks, is atterly indefensible and hazardons to the limit of recklessness; and, secondly, that the designation of the Carolina National Bank of Columbia and the South Carolina Bank and Trust Company is likewise a policy which cannot vindicated by the strength or standing of these particular banks, compared with the vast amount of the deposits to be committed to them or with the security now afforded by the six banks among which the State funds are now distributed. There is another provision of this Act to which I see grave objection. Section 1 requires that all "the moneye to drawn from the said banks shall be drawn therefrom equally." If this provision means what it says, it will be practically impossible to execute the law. A strict compliance with this provision will require the State Treasurer to divide every amount of money required to be drawn into two equal parts, and to draw a check upon each bank for one-half of the amount required. He would not be at liberty one bank to exceed the amount in the other bank by a single dollar. reasons now stated compel me to withhold my approval from this Act, and to urge, with more than usual earnest ness, upon the General Assembly the very grave dangers attending the proposed manner of keeping the State funds.

How names flicker out and flash up again in the newspapers. Here comes the St. Louis Republican with this bit of information: Koopmanschap has come to the front again, after a rather long obscurity among the awarming millions of China. He lately arrived in San Francisco direct from China. after an absence of over six months. His last voyage to China was made in the interests of a Rio Janeiro company, which desires to import Chinese laborers into Brazil. His object was frustrated by an unexpected event. present law, as found in Section 50. The vicercy of the province of Canton had promised to assist Koopmanschap in getting all the coolies he wanted from the over-populated district, but when he arrived in Canton the vicercy was dead, and a temporary ruler was in his place. The acting viceroy was not willing to aid in running Chinese out of the country until there was a treaty with the Govern-ment of Brazil. So Koopmanschap returned, and is on his way to Brazil to effect a treaty. When this formal alliance is concluded he will return to China to superintend the embarkation of the first installment of 10,000 coolies into the coffee and pepper regions of Brazil. It will be remem-bered that Koopmanschap nearly populated California with Chinese.

OTTY MATTERS. -Subscribe for the PROBEX-don't borrow. Reading matter on every page. Transient advertisements and netions must be paid for in advance.

The wet and cold weather has put a stop to gardening for the present. Enclose the postage with your subscription-Daily, six months, 25 cents;

Tri-Weekly, 15; Weekly, 10 cents. Read the list of good things which Mr. Laurey offers for sale. He is

doing a driving trade. 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.

More rain, yesterday, with a considerable amount of cold. The Congaree is steadily falling, notwithstanding the heavy rains above.

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.

John Henderson, convicted of manslaughter in Charleston County, and sentenced to the Penitentiary, took up his abode at the prison, yesterday, for the period of twenty years, by order of Judge J. P. Reed.

It is currently reported that Hon. W. D. Porter and C. D. Melton, Esq., are to defend Treasurer Cardozo when the stove-pipe. Damage slight. he is put upon his defence before the Legislature, on the adoption of the address to the Governor.

Miss M. A. Baie, well known as the 'Soldiers' Friend," whose experience during the nur in hospitals was extensive, speaks of the climate of Columbia as unsurpassed for invalids and delicate persons from the North.

Dr. Miot has a number of curiosities for the little folks-easy pictures for slate drawing and puzzle picturesillustrating the advantages of Hagan's Magnolia Belm, Lyon's Katharion and Mexican Mustang Liniment.

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 PROENIX office. A hand press will bring a good impression.

A outting affray occurred, yesterday afternoon, in the market, between Peter Sarginer and William Winthrop, in which the former received several serious stabs. Both parties are colored. Winthrop was under the inuffence of liquor, and has been ar-

Our streets are crowded daily with people carrying packages of spring dry goods, bought at the popular house of W. D. Love & Co., and their conversation is all about the immense stock of new spring goods, and at such surprisingly low prices. A call will convince all.

Tickets for the real estate distribution can be obtained at the Indian Girl Cigar Store, Columbia Hotel Cigar Store, Sulzbacher's California at any time to permit the amount in 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

It is now in order to plant shade trees. This is said to be the best seawe would suggest to those who would town, but are a protection against fire.

mail opens 8 A. M. and 3 P. M.; 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 and 7 P. M. Wilmington opens 5.30 terial for 'The Great South' has been

RELIGIOUS SERVICES TO DAY. - Presbyterian Church-Rev. J. H. Bryson, 11 A. M. and 71/2 P. M.

Trinity Church—Rev. P. J. Shand, rector, and Rev. J. H. Stringfellow, assistant—11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Lutherau Church—Rev. Z. W. Bedenbaugh, at 10½ A. M. Baptist Church—Rev. J. Witherspoon, 11 A. M.; Rev. R. M. Kirkpatrick, 7½ P. M. St. Peter's Catholic Church—Rev. J.

Washington Street Methodist-Rev. A. Coke Smith, 11 A. M. and 714 P. M. City Mission-Rev. Sidi H. Browne, 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

FIRE ALARMS. - Yesterday morning. about 8 e'clock, the clanging of the city bell announced a fire in progress. The firemen soon appeared on the streets and the heavy extinguishers were hurried to the scene of the conflagration—the foundry attached to the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta and fixtures, several watches and other Railroad shops, corner of Barnwell and Blanding streets. The interior of the building was found to be on firehaving caught from the furnace. Streams were soon thrown upon the flames, and they were extinguished in the distribution. It is desirable that short order. The damage will not exceed twe or three hundred dollars, it is thought. Some disagreement occurred among the members of the Palmetto and Independent, and the latter were ordered to stop playing by the Chief. This caused considerable dissatisfaction among the Independents; but we are of the opinion that Capt. Stanley, (who is one of the oldest members of the department,) acted as he thought best under the circumstances. The drag ropes of the Palmettoes presented a comical appearauce-a number of persons having taken hold, who had been caught out

Beasley & Emerson, publishers of this work, wish to inform the business men that they have about completed the canvass for names, and any changes that have occurred in firms or locations, should be hunded to them immediately. They also inform us that they sell the directory only on subscriptions-none will be sold after printing; consequently, all who desire a city directory should give their order when called upon. The directory will not only be in the hands of all business and professional men of the city, but in the hotels and railroad depots. The publishers, we learn, have a great in the country. Great pains have been taken in obtaining the names of the citizens of Columbia. This work is that may be sequired by the citizen or

AN INTERESTING WORK -Mr. W. F. Turner, of Charleston, is in this city, canvassing for a highly interesting Great South," published by the Ame- time they remove the cause of constirican Publishing Company, of Hartford, Conn. The volume is a large royal octavo, of over 800 pages, printed on tinted paper, contains many maps, and nearly 600 engravings. The prices \$10. It will be sold exclusively by

"In the fall of 1872, the publishers of that most popular magazine, called Scribner's Monthly, resolved to publish low its use. a series of illustrated articles upon the resources and the present social and Consumptives, TAKE NOTICE.—
political condition of the Southern Every moment of delay makes your States. The task involved a journey of more than 25,000 miles, careful obon the indicious choice of son of the year for that purpose, and covered by the States formerly consecrated to the dominion of slavery, adorn their fronts, and thereby enhance the value of their property, not to lose the opportunity. By-the-way, amounted to 880,000 square miles, into lose the opportunity. By-the-way, we notice that a number of trees have been planted in the middle of Gervais atreet, opposite ex-Governor Scott's Mr. J. Wells Champney, an artist of unusual excellence and power in the residence. They not only beautify the unusual excellence and power in the production of characteristic sketches, Post Office Matters.—Charleston South in the interest of the magazine. and departed for Texas. Thenceformail opens 8 A. M. and 3 P. M.; closes 8 30 P. M.; ing prominent people, and sketching with pen and pencil the salient phases of life in the 'Sunny South.'

"One of the most interesting feaopens 6 A. M. and 3 30 P. M.; closes 1 tures of the work of collecting the ma-P. M.; closes 7.30 A. M. On Sunday, the Post Office is open from 3.15 P. M. to 4.15 P. M.

The Great South has been principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, by Southern gentlemen of literary and political reputation. Letters have political reputation. Letters have been received from all parts of the Southern States, communicating facts and views which no Northern observer or writer could readily obtain by his unaided effort. These voluntary con-tributions have been of great service, especially as the libraries and commercial organizations of the section were largely destroyed or broken up by the rude march of the war. The best commercial authorities in all the Accountant, a book for simple farm ac-Southern centres of trade have been consulted, and have generously given all the facts at their disposition. It is intended that the needs and possibilities of each of the Southern States shall be exposed in the fullest manner, and the earnest help of these promi-nent citizens has enabled the publishers to guarantee a fulfillment of that intention.'

LAND DISTRIBUTION. -A "descriptive advertisement in abother column annonness 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 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 awards be made at an early date, so that persons intending to invest will please come up at once.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS Mechanics' & Farmers' B. & L. Statement Central National Bank B. I. Boone-Summons. Jacob Levin-Gas Billa J. C. Rodie—Teacher Wanted. Statement Carolina National Bank. C. J. Laurey-Seed Potatoes, &c.

Wheeler House-L P Davis, F M West

NO; TJ Mackey, Chester; 88 Howell. Mrs J A Moroso, servant and two children, Charleston; J M Westmoreland, Pa; W Dudley, Charleston; W M Leake, N Y; E Dickinson, Mass; G A with umbrellas. At half-past 12, there was another alarm, caused by the rafters over the work shop of Messrs.

J. & A. Oliver becoming ignited from the stove-pipe. Damage slight.

COLUMBIA CITY DIRECTORY.—Mesars.

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Leske, N Y; E Dickinson, Mass; G A Austell, Ga; R N Ely, Albany; A E Bigelow and wife, S E Brooks, Clevelistd; W D Benton, N Y; Mrs H Northrop, Syracuse; O A Brown, Fall River; A H Van Bokkeler, Wilming ton; T O Weatherly, Mariboro; W R Kune, Wilmington; A Palmer, John B Dennis, city; W Abendroth, N Y Mendrix House—A L Huntt. New Hendriz House A L Huntt, New York; J D Geddings, Charleston Andrew Zorn, Louisville; John Kerrett, Charleston; F D Caswell, Augasts; R G Miller, Youngsville; S Louis, New York; S L Kyser, Lexington; W H Hallowell, Philadelphia; L W Davall, Winneboro; J M Hen-

drix. Walhalla.

IMPORTANT RESULTS PLEASANTLY ACRIEVED .- Although the days of irrational medication are happily passing away, and intelligent physicians have ceased to measure the supposed efficacy of a remedy by the violence of its effects, there still linger among the old practitioners a few of those preditections in favor of "heroic" ment, which it would be lucky for many orders from the principal cities their patients if they had abandoned. One of there is a fondness for administering drastic purgatives, such as bine pill, calomel; jalap and castor oil. A contrast of the effects of these drench; simply a city directory—a complete ing drugs, with the mild and benefindex to each and every citizen, and a cent operation of Hostetter's Stomach useful appendix, giving all information Bitters, is the best argument that can be adduced sgainst the wisdom of such destructive treatment. The old fashioned cathartics convulse the stomach, and relax the bowels so abrabtly and copiously as to weaken them. Hostetter's Bitters, on the con trary, never gripe the intestines, but canvassing for a highly interesting produce a laxative effect resembling and instructive book, entitled "The the action of nature. At the same pation, by aronsing the dormant liver to secrete the bile necessary to the regular performance of the execretive function, and enables the stomach to thoroughly digest the food. Indigestion and billiousness having been thus are, according to binding, \$6, \$8 and overcome, a regular habit of body is the necessary consequence, which the subscription. The following extract ters renders permanent. Every disafrom the descriptive circular, will give greeable symptom which, in the aban excellent idea of the scope of the sence of perfect digestion and evacuation, harrasses the system, vanishes ander the influence of the great national stomachic and alterative. Health and vigor are twin blessings that fol-M5†2¶1

> cure more hopeless, and much depends 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, containmonic 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. drake Pills. By the timely use of these medicines, according to direc-tions, Dr. Schenck certifies that most

any case of consumption may be cured.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his

AGRICULTURAL LIENS. -If you have not already ordered your Agricultural Liens to seeme advances, do so at once. Walker, Evans & Cogswell, Charleston, S. C., keep on hand four different kinds, and if neither of these counts, let him do so at once. They also have a New Agricultural Lease which gives the Landlord a lien on erop of tenant. This is very valuable.

Gov. Moses' petition in bankruptcy places his liabilities at \$92,451.50, and assets \$1,000 in personal property and some misty real estate.