

Declined Without Thanks.

The Union-Herald explains that it did not mean to stigmatize the Democratic party of the State, but the dominant party, as corrupt and disgraceful. Very likely, and altogether proper. But what does it mean in the next sentence? "The types made us say 'Democrat' party. We heartily wish that the types were truthful chroniclers in this instance." That is to say, you wish that the Democratic party was as corrupt as your types made you say it was. Rather a droll wish. We are willing to believe, however, that this, again, is only a type perversion or a pen slip. But in another article there is imputation which does not accord with this disavowal. In speaking of the Democrats as likely to benefit by divisions of the Radicals in getting control of offices such as the Treasury, Comptroller-Generalship, &c., there drops from the Union-Herald pen these precious sentences: "They may fairly argue, that no matter how well Mr. Cardozo may have done, Mr. Trenholm or Mr. Memminger can do better. Instead of their having a colored man and a Republican in the treasury, they can have one of their own party to aid them, with all the power of the treasury, to carry the State in 1876." Here is covert appeal to party and race prejudice to come to the Treasurer's aid. To this we are indifferent, and have no objection. But the accompanying insinuation, that a Democrat in the office of Treasurer would use the public money, all the power of the treasury, to carry an election, is to suppose that Radical morals and practices would be adopted by him. Such a thing was never known or imagined, till the advent of Radicalism. Does the Union-Herald wish to produce the impression, that the corruptions of Radicalism have saturated the whole mass of society, that the contagion of dishonesty has spread everywhere? It must mean, then, that honesty cannot be found, and it is useless to entertain the idea that, by any process of change, or reform, or anything else, it can be introduced into the public service. While we have not thought for a moment of any Democrat being elected to the office of Treasurer or Comptroller, we must say that the Union-Herald outrages public sentiment and grossly violates justice in attributing to any such supposed Democratic officer the vices and usages of its party. No decent Democratic Treasurer would ever have paid such claims as those allowed out of the State treasury to fictitious Mooneys and Leggett's. The anti-memorial tax committee could never have drawn \$2,500 out of the treasury while managed by a Democrat, in the name of L. F. Christopher, to pay their way and support them handsomely in Washington. The monopoly of that sort of thing is held by the best and representative in this State of the party of moral ideas.

Civil Rights.—The Richmond Wig, after counseling moderation and forbearance on the part of white people, now that the mischievous Civil Rights Bill has become a law, thereby disappointing and discomfiting the conspirators against the public peace and order, says:

"There are some of the more intelligent, sagacious and thoughtful of the black people who, however far they may be from reaching into the depths of the future and seeing the conclusion of it all in the end, have a sufficient appreciation of the immediate surroundings of the situation, and enough of self-respect, we trust, to induce them to discountenance all insolent intrusions upon the proprieties of social life as it is now in the South, and in the name of peace, and for the sake of the existing relations between the two races, to repress, as far as practicable, any swaggering bravado, or insulting invasion of personal rights, to which others of their color may be moved, either by the machinations of bad white men behind them, or by their own disposition to exemplify their liberties in a license that cannot be endured."

This is a wise and timely suggestion. If the class of colored people referred to by the Wig had the influence among the white people which belongs to superior intelligence and conservative character, there need be no apprehensions of the future. The continuance of the present, and, in general, uninterfered good feeling between the white and colored people of the South, is essential to their common welfare and happiness.

Speak cautiously when you talk about Sheridan. He is eligible to the Presidency, and the vote are not all dead yet.

Barnwell-Blackville. The everlasting Barnwell-Blackville matter came before the Senate yesterday. Mr. Donaldson, of Greenville, moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, and the motion was well sustained by Mr. Duncan, of Spartanburg. He gave a brief history of the whole matter, from its inception in 1868 to the present moment, showing that it had been and continues a one-man affair throughout. Through the exertions of the then Senator from Barnwell, in 1869, without asking the people's consent, the court house was almost literally taken up from Barnwell and dumped down at Blackville. This being done and the Senator having reason to leave for other parts, the people came before the Legislature and asked that the question be submitted to popular vote. A majority decided in favor of Barnwell as the County seat. That was a test vote, and when cast it decided the question. It should not be kept open according to the whims and interests of any person or of any clique of persons. The Republicans of the County had acquiesced in the settlement, and all the public officers—Republicans—had put forth a statement that the election was perfectly fair and conclusive. It is an unheard-of nuisance and an offence to the people of that County that the question should come before them again at the instance of the ex Senator who had returned from his residence in New York. There was no telling where, in the changes of time, in the shaking of destiny's dice-box, this ex-Senator might fall out. Barnwell County and Barnwell County County seat ought to remain undisturbed by his petty ambitions, his petty schemes and his migratory habits. Notwithstanding the clear and convincing argument of Senator Duncan, the Senate voted by 17 to 14 to sustain the bill providing for another election to determine again the place where the County seat shall be. A number of persons appeared to be flying around lobbying in support of the job.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1875. SENATE.

A message was received from the House, concurring in the report of committee of conference on disagreements on a Senate Bill to provide for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the State. Senate concurred.

Mr. Jervay introduced bill to amend an Act to incorporate certain societies therein named.

Mr. Smalls—Bill to protect State against fraudulent tender of bills of Bank of the State in payment of taxes. Mr. Cain—Bill to amend Section 55, Chapter CXX, Revised Statutes, relating to liens on crops.

The Speaker of the House attended in the Senate, when the following were duly ratified: Acts to authorize County Commissioners of Laurens to levy and cause to be collected a special tax of three mills on the dollar of taxable property; to incorporate town of Beevesville, County of Colleton; to establish ferry across Waccamaw River, in Horry County, and to vest same in Wm. L. Book & Co.; to amend Section 1, Chapter CXXXVI, Part IV, Revised Statutes, relative to offences against civil rights; to amend "An Act to alter and amend the charter of the town of Greenville and for other purposes, and an Act to alter and amend the said Act;" to amend "An Act to establish a public road in Colleton County;" to amend Section 2 of "An Act to regulate the issuing of checks to laborers upon plantations or elsewhere;" joint resolution to ratify the amendment of Constitution relative to the boundary line of Pickens and Oconee Counties; Acts to incorporate Ashley River Railroad; to regulate the appointment and salary of Trial Justices in and for the County of Clarendon; to amend "An Act to amend Section 2, of Chapter XXV, of General Statutes;" to provide for settlement and redemption of certain claims against the State; to amend "An Act to provide for the redemption of forfeited lands upon certain conditions therein mentioned;" to alter and amend charter of German Rifle Club, of Charleston, and to renew and extend the same; to amend Section 14, Chapter XLVII, of Revised Statutes, relating to ferries; to amend "An Act to grant, renew and amend charters of certain towns and villages therein mentioned, as relates to the village of St. Stephens;" joint resolutions to relieve L. J. Jennings, of Greenville County, and H. L. Buck, of Horry, of and from payment of certain taxes; Act to amend "An Act for the incorporation of the town of Georgetown."

Messages were received from the Governor, approving an Act to charter Walhalla Bank; also, calling the attention of the General Assembly to the effect of a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the State, by which it is decided that working animals or stock do not come within the proper meaning of the term "supplies," as found in Section 55, Chapter CXX, of the Revised Statutes. It is represented that this decision renders further legislation a matter of immediate necessity to the agricultural interests of the State.

Mr. Keith introduced bill to amend sub-divisions 1, 2, and 3 of Section

415, Title V, Chapter CXXII, of General Statutes, relating to examination of witnesses. Mr. Swails, on behalf of Joint Committee appointed to prepare an address to his Excellency the Governor for removal of F. L. Cardozo from office of State Treasurer, reported that the committee would be ready this evening to submit it to the Senate, and moved that the Senate take a recess until 7.30 P. M. At the evening session, Mr. Swails submitted the following report: The Special Joint Committee, appointed to draw up and present to the two houses an address to his Excellency the Governor, for the removal of F. L. Cardozo, State Treasurer, beg leave to report that they have performed the duty assigned them, and respectfully ask leave to present the accompanying charges and specifications for the consideration of the two houses. The committee recommend that, in accordance with Section 4 Article VII, of the Constitution, a copy of the charges be served upon the said F. L. Cardozo, and that he be required to appear before the two houses, met in joint assembly, at 12 o'clock M., on Tuesday, the 16th instant, then and there to make answer to the same. The committee further report that they have now in course of preparation certain rules of procedure in relation to the case, which will be reported to the two houses as soon as practicable. All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. A. SWAILS, Chairman on part of Senate. J. A. BARKER, Chairman on part of House.

To His Excellency Daniel H. Chamberlain, Governor of the State of South Carolina: The General Assembly, convened in the Senate and House of Representatives, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, and in the execution of the authority vested in them, under Section 4 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State, respectfully address your Excellency, and ask that the Hon. F. L. Cardozo be removed from the office of State Treasurer. The causes for which they ask the removal of the said F. L. Cardozo from the office of State Treasurer are contained in the following charges, to wit:

CHARGE I.—They charge that the said F. L. Cardozo has been guilty of misconduct and irregularity in the administration of his office as State Treasurer:

Specification 1. In this, that, whereas, for the express purpose of providing, as far as possible, against the issuing of any bonds under "An Act to reduce the volume of the public debt, and provide for the payment of the same," approved December 22, 1873, and commonly known as the Funding Act, in exchange for, and in lieu of, bonds in the possession of persons who were not the actual owners thereof, the General Assembly, by a concurrent resolution, passed March 17, 1874, appointed a Joint Committee to ascertain what bonds of the State were pledged by the Financial Agent of the State as collateral security for State loans, and to report their numbers, the colors of their numbers, and their denominations, as well as the amounts for which they were pledged, to the State Treasurer, as soon as ascertained; and whereas the said Joint Committee did ascertain and report their numbers, the colors of their numbers, and their denominations, as well as the amounts for which they were pledged, to the said State Treasurer; yet, notwithstanding the said report, the said State Treasurer did, at various times, between the 25th of June, 1874, and the 15th of February, 1875, under color of the said Act, fund and permit to be funded, at the State Treasury, at Columbia, \$978,500 of bonds of the State, well knowing that the said bonds were the bonds so reported to be in the possession of persons not the actual owners thereof, in excess of the amount authorized by law to be issued, and, therefore, were not a legal obligation of the State, and were not entitled to be funded under the provisions of the said Act.

Specification 2. In this, that the said F. L. Cardozo, State Treasurer, did, at various times between the 25th of June, 1874, and 15th of February, 1875, under color of the said Act, fund, and permit to be funded, at the State Treasury, at Columbia, \$241,011 of coupons which were detached from bonds of the State, and which matured on or before the 1st of July, 1871, when the said State Treasurer had the means of knowing, and should well have known, that the whole interest due upon the bonds of the State up to that date had been paid, and that the said coupons, so outstanding, were in fraud of the just credit of the State, and, therefore, were not entitled to be funded under the provisions of the said Act.

Specification 3. In this, that the said F. L. Cardozo, State Treasurer, did, at various times between the 25th of June, 1874, and 15th of February, 1875, under color of the said Act, fund, and permit to be funded, at the State Treasury, at Columbia, \$198,485 of coupons which matured between the 1st of April, 1869, and 1st of October, 1871, inclusive, and which were detached from bonds of the State before and during the period of the hypothecation of said bonds; and when, therefore, the said State Treasurer had the means of knowing, and should well have known, that the said coupons were the property of the State, and not an indebtedness against the State, and, therefore, were not entitled to be funded under the provisions of the said Act.

Specification 4. In this, that the said F. L. Cardozo, State Treasurer, did, at various times between the 25th of

June, 1874, and the 15th of February, 1875, under color of the said Act, fund, and permit to be funded, at the State Treasury, at Columbia, \$6,960 of coupons which were detached from bonds of the State, and which matured before the bonds themselves were issued from the State Treasury, and which the said State Treasurer had the means of knowing, and should well have known, were not a liability against the State, and, therefore, were not entitled to be funded under the provisions of the said Act.

Specification 5. In this, that the said F. L. Cardozo, State Treasurer, did, at various times between the 25th of June, 1874, and the 15th of February, 1875, under color of the said Act, fund, and permit to be funded, at the State Treasury, at Columbia, \$9,205 of coupons which were detached from bonds of the State, and which matured between the 1st of January, 1870, and the 1st of July, 1871, inclusive; the bonds from which the said coupons were detached having always been the property of the State, and still being in the possession of the State Treasury, marked "cancelled unused," and the said coupons, therefore, not being entitled to be funded under the provisions of the said Act, all of which the State Treasurer had the means of knowing, and should well have known.

Specification 6. In this, that whereas, by Section 7 of the said "Act to reduce the volume of the public debt and provide for the payment of the same," commonly known as the Funding Act, it is provided that the fund of the State thereby solemnly pledged for the punctual payment of the interest and final redemption of the principal of the bonds and stocks then authorized, "shall be kept separate and apart from all other funds, and shall be applied: first, to the payment of the annually accruing interest" upon such bonds and stocks; and, second, "to the extinguishment of the public debt, and to no other purpose;" yet the said F. L. Cardozo, State Treasurer, has kept such fund separate and apart from all other funds only nominally on his books, and has deposited such fund and drawn upon it, in common with all other funds to his credit, for other purposes than the payment of the said interest or extinguishment of said public debt, thereby defeating the intention of said Act, and endangering the security guaranteed to the public creditors and the faith and credit of the State.

CHARGE II.—They charge that said F. L. Cardozo, State Treasurer, has been guilty of wilful neglect of duty.

Specification 1. In this, that whereas it is provided by Section 33, Chapter XVII, of Revised Statutes, "that the Treasurer shall, at the end of every month, report to the Comptroller-General an accurate statement of the cash transactions of the Treasury of every description;" yet said F. L. Cardozo, State Treasurer, has, since the 31st of October, 1874, wholly omitted to report to the Comptroller-General any statement of cash transactions of Treasury. On motion of Mr. Swails, the recommendation of the committee was agreed to, and a message sent to the House of Representatives, requesting its concurrence. It was also ordered that the report and address be printed, and copies served upon F. L. Cardozo, State Treasurer.

A message was received from the Senate, that it has agreed to the recommendation of the Special Joint Committee appointed to prepare and present to the two Houses an address to the Governor for the removal of F. L. Cardozo, State Treasurer; that a copy of the charges be served upon said F. L. Cardozo, and he be required to appear before the two Houses, met in Joint Assembly, at 12 M., Tuesday, 16th instant, then and there to make answer to the same, and requests concurrence of the House. Agreed to. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Enacting words of bill to authorize County Commissioners of Laurens and Union to build a bridge across the Enoree River; and a joint resolution to authorize County Commissioners of Colleton to open a road leading from George's Station to Reeves' Station Road, were stricken out.

A message was received from the Governor, stating that he had approved the following: Acts to amend an Act to incorporate town of Blackstocks; to incorporate Palmetto Oil and Grease Company, of Charleston; to permit County Commissioners of Lexington to pay out of taxes collected for present fiscal year claims against said County of preceding fiscal years, which have been audited and ordered paid, but which remain unpaid; to authorize and empower County Commissioners of Greenville to open and establish a public school; to incorporate town of Ridgeway, in County of Fairfield; to make appropriations to meet ordinary expenses of State Government for fiscal year commencing November 1, 1874; joint resolution to authorize County Commissioners of Clarendon and Fairfield to levy and collect special tax of 1 1/2 mills on the dollar for payment of past due indebtedness of said Counties, and to regulate manner of disbursing same.

Mr. Simons presented the claim (\$1,315) of William Robinson, being due bills of State Treasurer of March 20, 1874.

Mr. Russell introduced a resolution, which was adopted, whereas it is known that Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, (a Representative from that State in the Congress of the United States,) has arrived in this city; that a committee of three be appointed by the Speaker of this House, to invite the distinguished gentleman to a seat on the floor of the same. The Speaker announced as the committee Messrs. Russell, Orr and Bampfield.

Bill to fix salary of Circuit Solicitors was laid on the table. Bills to provide for construction of a new jail in and for County of Fairfield; to authorize Fayetteville and Florence Railroad Company to extend their road from North Carolina line, near McInnes' Bridge, to Florence, in this State, and for other purposes, were received from the House amended. Concurred in and titles changed to Acts.

A message was received from Senate, agreeing to report of committee of conference on disagreements on bill to provide for enumeration of inhabitants of this State.

Mr. Barker, from Special Joint Committee to present an address to the two Houses relative to the removal of Treasurer Cardozo, submitted said address; also reported that they have in course of preparation certain rules of procedure, which will be presented as soon as practicable.

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

Reading matter on every page. Pleasant again, yesterday.

Pretty buildings continue to go up around town.

Hon. C. G. Memminger declines to act as counsel in the Treasurer Cardozo case.

Messrs. W. D. Love & Co. proclaim to the people at large the opening of their spring stock of goods.

The wide-awake correspondent of a daily paper was discovered fast asleep on one of the sofas in the House, yesterday.

Call for your tickets in the real estate distribution before the lucky numbers are all selected. There are a few still left.

The effects of the high water will materially interfere with planting. The actual loss of property, so far as known, is not very heavy. The river fell rapidly, yesterday.

A large number of Northern tourists are passing through this city daily, en route for Florida, where, it is said, there is a perfect jam. Better halt in Columbia.

Although the Congaree is falling rapidly, the water from it is still running through nearly all the streets of Columbia. Col. Pease can assign the reason.

The sale of tickets for the Grand Gift Concert at Greensboro, N. C., on Wednesday, March 17, will close tomorrow, the 12th. Those intending to take a chance should send at once.

Mr. S. D. Epstein, who so satisfactorily passed his examination as to the law, last year, has hung out his shingle in the new insurance building. He can be consulted in Room No. 5.

The "address" of the committee in the Treasurer Cardozo case was read last night, in both branches of the General Assembly. The Treasurer was allowed until Tuesday next, at half-past 12, to make his defence.

Look out for the fakirs or thieves. They can be found on nearly every railroad train and lurking around promiscuously. Business is dull at the North, and so they are flocking South. "Rope" a few of them and the balance will disappear.

"When the cold wind blows, take care of your nose that it doesn't freeze, and wrap up your toes in warm woolen hose." The above, we suppose, was written in prose, by some one who knows the effect of cold blows.

Our Radical neighbor is mistaken, if not malicious, in attributing to the editorial columns of the PHOENIX some ribald expressions about Hon. A. H. Stephens. We have made in our day many references to the distinguished Georgian, but never a disrespectful one.

Hemphill, of Fort Pickens, denies the aide-de-campship, and says:

"This is one of the dishonors we do not care to have thrust upon us. It is bad enough to be a Trial Justice, and to be elected Coroner by 3,844 majority on the Radical ticket, against a known Democrat. On the collapse at Appomattox, we abandoned our Springfield, walked home, and have determined to plod our way through life armed with a Faber No. 2, sensible of the fact that the 'pen is mightier than the sword,' and decidedly more pleasant."

Mr. Scott, the retiring Postmaster at Newberry, publishes a handsome card in acknowledgment of the generous endorsement of that community. This has been shown in a testimonial in his favor, embracing more than 500 names, and strongly evidencing the public confidence and esteem. It is pleasant to notice such agreeable relations, resting upon mutual good offices and mutual good will, between Mr. Scott and the friends whom he has attached to him during his official career in Newberry. As postmaster, he has been obliging, capable and efficient in an uncommon degree; as a man, he is worthy the regard and attachment of his friends.

Mr. STEPHENS.—Hon. Alexander H. Stephens arrived in Columbia on Tuesday evening, and left by yesterday's afternoon train for Augusta. He is in the enjoyment of moderately good health and retains all his old-time cheerfulness of disposition, affability of manners and force of intellect. In conversation he expressed a belief that our Republican institutions have been put to a severe test, but had bappily stood it well. He is of opinion that other ordeals of a trying character yet remain to be met, but is hopeful, nevertheless. Upon the whole, he is quite cheerful, in view of the prospect before us. He thinks the action of Congress in declining to reopen the Arkansas question, and in refusing to enact into law the bill known as the Force Bill, expresses the sober, settled and just feeling of the country. It is averse to any longer continued rack of the Southern people, and to any further tendency of the National Government towards the rule of bayonets, instead of that of law and the Constitution.

Several of our citizens, including the officers of the garrison, availed themselves of the opportunity of Mr. Stephens' stay to pay him their respects and renew their acquaintance with him.

At a meeting of the Hibernian Society, held last night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Col. F. W. McMaster, President; W. R. Cathcart, Vice-President; J. W. Leavy, Secretary; C. F. Jackson, Treasurer. Finance Committee—C. L. Anderson, C. F. Janney, P. Cantwell. Relief Committee—R. Hannan, A. Crawford, J. F. Gadsden. Committee on Letters—Wm. Gorman, John T. Sloan, Jr., R. A. Keenan, Stewards—P. Cantwell, W. R. Cathcart, W. C. Swaffield, W. C. Fisher, W. G. Childs.

Thirteen new members were elected last evening. The society expects to give an entertainment on St. Patrick's Day, which will rival in excellence the splendid one given by it last year, at the Wheeler House.

Mr. L. E. Hendricks, having been authorized to solicit contributions for the approaching fair of the "Washington Light Infantry Charitable Association, of Charleston," desires to notify the citizens of Columbia, the ladies especially, that any donations in the line of fancy articles, &c., they may feel it a duty to tender for the furtherance of a cause so laudable, will be thankfully received and highly appreciated by the association. Contributions may be left with Mr. R. L. Gilliland, at Mr. Bryan's bookstore.

THE COURTS.—SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—March 10, 1875.—E. B. Mobley, appellant, vs. J. S. Careton et al., respondents. Judgment set aside and the order over-ruling the demurrer modified. Opinion by Willard, A. J.

J. Bratton et al., respondents, vs. S. Anderson, appellant. Order of Circuit Court and judgment thereon set aside, and proceedings of plaintiffs suspended. Opinion by Willard, A. J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—CHARLESTON, March 10.—Judge Bryan presiding. In the matter of Robert M. Wallace, United States Marshal, proof of account under Act of Congress, it was ordered that the account, amounting to \$3,217.93, fees and disbursements, be confirmed and approved. The report of Registrar Clawson, in the matter of W. W. Sims, bankrupt, was confirmed, and upon petition of J. S. Renwick, for the payment of lien, it was ordered that the assignee sell the property mentioned in the schedule free from incumbrance, and that the funds be held till the further report of the registrar. Among the jurors drawn for the May term are B. F. Goodwin and Eugene DeBerry, Columbia.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Richard Bide Club. S. D. Epstein—Attorney at Law. Wm. D. Love & Co.—Spring Goods.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, March 10, 1875.—Wheeler House.—W. A. Gaylord, city; O. Reeder, Baltimore; B. B. Haskell, O. D. King, N. Y.; W. G. Mookie, N. C.; S. S. Solomons, Charleston; W. H. Dimmerlock, Pa.; Mrs. W. M. Gentry, Miss O. Rhodes, Charleston; J. H. McDevitt, Edgefield; E. S. Jones, N. C.; M. DePass, Camden; E. J. Adriel, Boston; Wm. A. Miller and wife, N. Y.; L. Talbot, city; H. Budhelm, Ga.; A. Bush, Oregon; K. Brotherton, N. Y.; J. Murton and wife, Pa.; B. G. Yocum, Chester; A. D. Frederick, Orangeburg; W. M. Nelson, J. D. McCarley, Wingo; W. H. Beek, U. S. Army; A. J. Chesham, Baltimore; O. H. Suber, Newberry; G. T. Atkins, N. Y.; J. A. Adams, N. Palmer, Baltimore; P. Cook, Ga.; W. R. Kline, F. L. Holland, N. C.; W. T. Osborne, Illinois. Smith House.—A. L. Wilburn, N. C.; O. Smith, Harderabble; W. H. Orchard, city; J. M. Biggs, J. B. Moore, Wingo; W. W. Cloud, Doko; W. B. Titman, N. Y.; J. D. Jones, Ga.; J. M. Bishop, Fla.; M. S. Dunham, Columbia; J. M. Biles, N. Y.; J. N. Hoffman, Lexington; J. E. Mintar, Union; H. A. Gibson, Fairfield; F. O. Ford, N. C.