

The State Government Selling Out the People.

The Radical State Government of South Carolina is this week engaged, in every County, in selling the real estate of its citizens, who are delinquent in paying the taxes, assessments and penalties charged thereon. It is indelibly sad, to read the long lists of those who are succumbing to the hard fate, which, in this hideous form, has overtaken them. They are, for the most part, the names of the poor who have not known how to cope with the difficulties which beset them. They have land, which, it may be, they are unable to cultivate or get cultivated profitably. In certain localities, men cannot procure labor that is to be relied upon, upon any satisfactory terms. In others, it is of a character to harass and vex, rather than to aid and comfort. The derangement of the labor system thus operates very unfavorably upon those dependent upon its efficiency. But the evil falls even more heavily upon a still humbler class of people, the white and black men who themselves handle the hoe or hold the plow handles. The hard toiler, work as he may, cannot make both ends meet. Such a large proportion of the fruits of his labor must go to support a thievish government and to buy fast horses, glittering diamonds, gold watches, costly furniture and houses, and dainty food and elegant liquors for officials to enjoy, that he has not enough left to furnish his family the plainest support and clothing. He is kept ground down in the dust. He is in a more degraded and comfortless condition than ever were slaves. At last his bit of land, over which he has tugged and sweated, is to be brought under the hammer by the State which oppresses rather than protects its sons. The confiscation which is going on spares no age, sex, condition or color. Of 600 tracts of land now reported for tax sales in two townships in Beaufort County, only about fifty are the property of white men. Taxes and the profligacy which has made them so high and burdensome, make no discriminations.

The Government has become an engine of intolerable oppression. It is rapidly passing from the state of infamy to that of tyranny and outrage. The confiscation of property has practically begun. Men are to be despoiled of the homes which their own or their fathers' honest efforts won for them, and in which are bound up the tenderest associations of life. It is sad, as we said, to read the lists of delinquent property of its citizens, which the State this week places on the market for cash, and proposes to alienate from its rightful owners. All over South Carolina, men will gather in knots as the Auditors cry this property, and mournfully talk in subdued tones of the condition to which they have been brought. As the homestead, which has been the scene of their joys and sorrows, passes out of their hands, the tear will start and the bosom swell. The freholder, from a condition of some comfort and independence, passes to one he never knew before; he becomes homeless, houseless and wretched. Is it not more than sad? Is it not provoking? Are men with good red blood in their veins to patiently submit to such ignoble destiny? Will they kiss the rod which smites them? They act, indeed, in many instances, as if they felt themselves in the coils of fate, which it were fruitless to resist. But they are not powerless, and should not give up their manhood. They have only to be men and to keep united, to burst the paltry withes which bind them.

Why shall the property-holders of South Carolina, who have more cause than any others on the face of the globe to condemn the government of thieves which is over them, be the only persons of all on that globe to hold it in respect? They should resolve not to support it any longer, in any way they can avoid. The time has come for them to make a fair and square issue with it. Every man whose property is put up for sale should fight for it to the last. He should never acquiesce in any such transaction. He should resolutely refuse to give any title, or in any way assist in or consent to the act which robs him and family of their home. Let him stay like a man on that spot of earth which God, in His goodness, has conferred upon him, and contend for it as he would for his faith and his life. And every man who has a soul in him, every neighbor who is not dead to neighborly kindness and human

charity, will not, by bidding or purchase, help the government he should detest against the neighbor whom he should love. And those whose greed may disincite them to regard the claims of good neighborhood, who may see their opportunity in their fellows' calamity, will be wise to resist the temptation of bettering their condition at the expense of others' suffering and injury. The wheel revolves, and their time may come. The charity which we deny may be denied to us. The money which comes from distress will in some shape prove a curse. Judas received silver as the price of innocent blood, but conscience drove him to hang himself at last.

The Grand Jury of Orangeburg County, yesterday, brought in a bill of indictment against J. L. Humbert, late County Treasurer, and F. J. Moses, Jr., Governor of the State, for breach of trust, with fraudulent intention, and for grand larceny. Solicitor Buttz moved that a bench warrant be issued for the arrest of the parties. Judge Graham reserved his decision as to his right to issue the warrant for the arrest of the Governor until this morning. We understand that a legal adviser of the Governor urged upon him to go down, face the music, and give bail for his appearance for trial.

Meeting at the Orphans' Home.

A very interesting meeting was held at the Palmetto Orphans' Home, on Monday afternoon, May 11. After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Bryson, at the request of the visitors, the children sang several beautiful hymns, which they rendered with great spirit, and were then examined in geography and mathematics by their teacher. This examination was extremely gratifying to the visitors, and reflected great credit on the skill and proficiency of Miss Bullin. This pleasing performance over and the children having retired, the visiting committee, composed of members from the various city churches, proceeded to business. Mrs. Dr. George Howe, Sr., was called to the chair, and Mrs. Clark Waring appointed Secretary. The committee is composed of the following ladies, representatives of the various churches: Presbyterian Church—Mrs. McFie, Mrs. McLwaine, Mrs. Howe and Mrs. McMaster. Baptist Church—Mrs. Charles Janney, Mrs. David Jones, Mrs. Wm. Fickling and Mrs. Robert Swaffeld. Lutheran Church—Mrs. Diercks, Miss Boyne, Miss Wilbur and Mrs. Bearden. Episcopal Church—Mrs. Norton, Miss Gregg, Mrs. Bachman and Mrs. Waring. Methodist Churches—Washington Street—Mrs. Miot, Mrs. Boatwright, Mrs. Robert Johnson and Mrs. Henry Scott. Marion Street—Mrs. J. W. Parker, Mrs. Sidi H. Browne, Mrs. George Capers and Miss Wade.

It was resolved that two members of this visiting committee shall visit the Home every week during the year, to consult with the matron, to discover the condition and the wants of the institution, and to cheer its inmates by their kindly presence and sympathy. This plan has been adopted by similar institutions in the West, with admirable advantage and benefit. God grant it may do so amongst us also.

The sub-committee of each church will appoint one of their number as treasurer, who will please hand any funds collected to Mr. Bryan. These sub-committees will please also report to the Secretary for publication in the Appeal. Each month, the Secretary will publish the order in which members of the different churches are requested to visit. The following appointments have been made: Third week in May—Washington Street M. E. Church; fourth week in May—Lutheran Church; first week in June—Episcopal; second week in June—Baptist; third week in June—Presbyterian; fourth week in June—Marion Street M. E. Church.

M. S. WARING, Secretary Visiting Committee.

A SANCTIMONIOUS CARPET-BAGGER.—The woman who has voluntarily abandoned virtue's ways, the soldier who has deserted his flag, the pilot who forsakes the wheel in the hour of peril, the shepherd who leaves his flock to the wolves, are saints compared with the preacher who descends from the pulpit to the arena of politics, who quits the pursuit of holiness for the more exciting chase after the almighty dollar, and flings his ministerial robes aside that he may array himself in the garb of public office. Yet such a character is a dove when put in comparison with that abominable fungus growth upon the American body politic—the *repend* carpet-bagger. The infamous Brooks who, through greed of office, has plunged Arkansas into civil war and shed the blood of scores of men, is a man of this stamp. He was chaplain to a negro regiment during the war. He left his flock of colored sheep and went into politics. The country will rejoice that President Grant has ordered the apostate wretch to disband his army of negro ruffians and go home.—*Charlotte Observer*.

Mrs. Fair has supplied herself with some new revolvers and things, and intends to demand an apology from everybody who has intimated anything derogatory to her character. So if there should be a marked falling off in the next census, or no census at all to speak of, General Walker needn't be surprised.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION—FOURTH AND LAST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The convention met at St. Paul's Church on Saturday, pursuant to adjournment. The Rev. R. S. Trapier and W. C. Courtney, Esq., were elected to supply vacancies in the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary. The Rev. J. G. Drayton and Messrs. W. H. Parker, J. B. Palmer, James M. Davis and Chas. Sinkler were elected Alternate Deputies to the General Convention.

On motion of Mr. John Hauckel, the whole question of a suffragan bishop, to attend the wants of the colored people, which had been brought up by a resolution offered by the Rev. P. F. Stevens, was laid on the table.

The Trustees of the Diocesan Theological Seminary were re-elected. They are as follows: Revs. P. J. Shand, D. D., J. D. McCollough and R. S. Trapier, and Messrs. H. D. Lesesne, J. B. Kershaw and G. A. Trenholm.

Mr. E. McCrady proposed that the second rule of order be amended by inserting immediately after the word convention the following: "Provided, that nothing herein shall prevent the immediate organization of the convention," which was adopted.

Mr. E. McCrady proposed amendments to the Constitution, Article X, by striking out in the third line, from the word "bishop" to "committee" in the fourth line, and inserting the words, "Secretary of the Convention;" also, by striking out in the twelfth line the same words, and inserting, "Secretary shall, on the second day of the session, read the communications immediately after reading the minutes of the preceding day, whereupon the convention shall take such order thereon as they deem proper;" which were adopted.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Trapier, the statistical portion of the parochial reports were ordered to be printed but once in tabular form.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Miles, it was ordered that no clerical or lay member of the convention be granted leave of absence, except on account of sickness or equally as urgent necessity.

After the presentation of the registrar's report, the approving of the minutes and words of counsel and encouragement from the Bishop and prayer, the convention adjourned *sine die*.

DON PLATT FAVORS CREMATION.

We have been turning the matter over in our gigantic journalistic mind, and after consulting with Jones, Brown and Robinson's Young Man, have concluded to throw the weight of our body and influence in favor of the furnace. Rotting in the damp ground is a heathenish business. As our esteemed friend, Sir Wesley Bang, M. P., remarks, "It is rawther nawsty." But we favor cremation on grounds of more importance to us. We have received legal notice that the *Capital* cannot be published under the shadow of the Government. We intend to make a stout resistance. We have a double-barreled shot-gun for long range. The enemy will have to approach in column through a dark, narrow passage that smells of coal oil. Then, for short quarters, we have a stump-tailed bulldog, soured by being crossed in love and solitary confinement. He is the most misanthropic bulldog we ever knew. His tail is as stiff as Conkling, while his smile is a sardonic exhibit of teeth, reminding one of Morton listening to a veto. But what to do with the dead bodies? This is the question, and this fetches us to cremation. We have a lovely furnace under our steam boiler. We will cinderate. The bodies of our enemies will not only be comfortably disposed of, but at the same time help to generate steam, so that the conquered Congressman or other official will do more after death to disseminate useful intelligence than he ever accomplished when alive. Our flue is excellent, and will carry off even the foul gases of a rotten carpet-bagger without offence. By Jove! this is such a beautiful idea that we are inclined to try it on our creditors. There is a fat man who comes up here every day with his little bill. He is quite exhausted when he reaches our sanctum, and a little tap on the nose with the 'hoss pistol' would dispatch him as neatly as a furbearing Alaska seal. He would save us a ton of coal. What a beautiful idea! We favor cinderation."

DEATH OF ADMIRAL FRANKLIN BUCHANAN.

Admiral Franklin Buchanan, formerly of the Confederate Navy, died of pneumonia, on the 11th inst., at his residence, in Talbot County, Md., at the advanced age of seventy-four. The deceased officer was a native of Maryland. At the breaking out of the late war of the States, Admiral Buchanan was in command of the navy yard at Washington. For several months, he took no active part in the troubles, but finally determined to cast his lot with the South; went to Virginia, tendered his services to the Confederacy, was commissioned an officer of the navy, and placed in command at Norfolk, Va. At this point, he superintended the construction of the iron-clad vessel, the Virginia, (Merrimac,) and was assigned to its command. He commanded the Confederate fleet—Virginia, Jamestown and Roanoke—which made the successful attack on the United States fleet in Hampton Roads, near Newport News, March 8, 1862, in which the Virginia (flag-ship) sunk the United States sloop-of-war Cumberland, (twenty-four guns,) and captured the frigate Congress, (fifty guns.) During the engagement, Admiral Buchanan was severely wounded in one of his legs, but retained command of his vessel until his victory was complete and vessel safely moored at Norfolk.

CITY MATTERS.—Subscribe for the PHOENIX.

Summer has regularly set in. Sunday and Monday it was hot enough to satisfy all heat-lovers.

The Governor has accepted the resignation of J. M. Dennis, as Trial Justice for Sumter.

Representative Charles Minort is looking towards a Senatorial chair, with fair prospects of succeeding.

The *Port Royal Commercial* and *Southern Standard* have been merged into one publication.

President Davega will accept our thanks for a "pass" over his railroad—the Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge.

A black-and-tan dog has turned up at the PHOENIX office. The owner can have her by proving property.

The PHOENIX job office is complete in every respect, and cards, posters, pamphlets, programmes, bill-heads, etc., are turned out with alacrity.

The chapel building, in the University campus, is being put in thorough repair, and will be used as a normal school.

This office lacks nothing of being a first class job office. Any style of work desired we can do, and that at low figures and on short notice.

The "little folks" of Trinity Church will assemble at the residence of Capt. Fredell, on Ludy street, "armed and equipped" for a picnic, on Thursday morning, at 8½ o'clock. All must come prepared for a good time.

The Governor has made the following appointments: R. W. Cousart, of Kershaw, as Trial Justice; Wm. Rollin, Trial Justice for Ward No. 3, Charleston, *vice* W. T. Elfe, removed; and M. L. Owens, of York, a Notary Public.

The *Port Royal Commercial* asserts that the taxes are so heavy that the colored people of that section are forfeiting their lands. The Radical shoe begins to pinch.

The Enterprise Fire Company, President Minort, pic-nicked at Mr. Seegers' brewery, yesterday. Capt. W. B. Stanley, the veteran fireman, was complimented by the members of the Enterprise, by doffing their hats.

Mr. Auctioneer Levin, yesterday, by order of the County Auditor, offered for sale several lots of land belonging to delinquent tax-payers, but as the bidding was slack, the sale was postponed until to-day. In the meantime many of the defaulters are paying up.

A new weekly, called the *True South*, has made its appearance at Brunson, on the Port Royal Railroad. It claims to be published in the educational interest. The friends of the enterprise have done the handsome thing, by contributing over \$4,000 towards it.

It appears that in the case of County Treasurer W. H. Gardner, of Sumter, whose arrest was mentioned last week, the charge was for failure to report monthly while his office was closed during the summer months. There is no other charge against him, we learn, and his accounts with the State and County are said to be correct to a cent.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, MAY 18.—The case of W. G. Childs, Trustee, against C. D. Eberhardt, was tried; verdict for the plaintiff.

The case of W. D. Live & Co. against W. O. Marshall, was tried; verdict for the plaintiff.

The case of Robert K. Scott against Wm. Whaley, et al., executors, was tried; verdict for the plaintiff.

The case of Michael Allen against Jerome Fagan, was continued and heard until the Court adjourned.

At the afternoon recess, the Court was adjourned until 10 o'clock, tomorrow morning, on account of the indisposition of the presiding Judge.

The Grand Jury found true bills against the old and new Boards of County Commissioners, for official misconduct.

Mr. Attorney-General Melton asked that the grand inquest be not adjourned until testimony could be secured by which the indictments could be framed.

MANDAMUS AND INJUNCTION.—On Saturday night, Judges Carpenter and Cooke sat in chambers to hear petitions for *mandamus* and injunction. The former heard two cases—one to compel the County Treasurer of Kershaw to receive bills of the Bank of the State in payment of taxes, and the other to compel the County Treasurer of Sumter to do likewise. As the State and County taxes were not severed, the Judge held his order to enable the petitioners to make out an amended petition. The point with Judge Carpenter seemed to be, that the bills of the Bank of the State were not receivable for County taxes, but simply for State taxes. The case before Judge Cooke was the one brought by W. H. Trescot, Esq., to compel the Treasurer of Anderson to receive said bills for taxes, and to restrain him from selling property to pay taxes. Judge Cooke refused to grant the order, but agreed to make up an issue so that the case could be lawfully tried by the courts.

The ladies of the Memorial Association are preparing a dramatic and musical entertainment, to be given next Monday night, at Parker's Hall. The noble devotion of these ladies deserves more than cheap sympathy from the public. Their object is, as is well known, the completion of a monument to the Confederate dead; and all who honor the memory of the heroes that fell in the conflict, should testify their sympathy by their presence. If we are to judge by past entertainments under the same auspices, we may confidently assure our readers that they will be more than repaid by attending at Parker's Hall on Monday evening.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—Northern mail opens 6.30 A. M., 8 P. M.; closes 11 A. M., 6 P. M. Charleston opens 8 A. M., 5.30 P. M.; closes 8 A. M., 6 P. M. Western opens 6 A. M., 12.30 P. M.; closes 6, 1.30 P. M. Greenville opens 6.45 P. M.; closes 6 A. M. Wilmington opens 4 P. M.; closes 10.30 A. M. On Sunday open from 2.30 to 3.30 P. M.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, May 18, 1874.—

Wheeler House—Jos J Perkins and wife, Boston; C H Merrill and wife, Cambridge; Chas H Lord and wife, Boston; Chas F Doty, Genesee; R H Hand, Charlotte; S D Faulkner, Alex Thompson, H J Faulkner, Mrs J O Williams, Miss Williams, New York; J Jenkins, Charlotte; B M Harris, Baltimore; W H Gardner and wife, Sumter; H D McGuinnis, New York; T B Jenkins, Groveswood; William H Brawley, Chester; John D Whidden, Boston; S C Johnston, Philadelphia; Wm Dudley, Charleston; T M Dabson, wife and child, Yorkville; E F Thomas, Baltimore; Jos Buxbaum, Philadelphia; J E Scherwin, Sumter; Thomas Brainard, Richmond; F M West, Wilmington; R E Bratbie, Charlotte; J L Terry, Charleston; Wm A Bradley, Augusta; D H Reid, New York; M O Robertson, Winstboro; W H Monteith, city; Warren M Faegh, Charleston; L J Jones, Newberry; F Mowbray, Baltimore; Ephraim Tweedy and wife, Georgia.

Heudric House—F S Smith, Md; J H Pressley, Miss M M Pressley, Pa; J L Black, L A Walker, Ridgeway; T B Jeter and wife, Union; M S J T Douglass, Doko; R Woods and wife, G H Nicholson, Chester; Ezra Snelgrove, Lexington.

Columbia Hotel—J Norton, Chester; G W Thames, N C; W J Jenkins, Mass; S P Hamilton, Chester; T S Clarkson, Charlotte; Thos J Mackey, Chester; W J Sprinkle, N C; E D Dillon, Richmond; T B Beville, Ga; T H Barnhart, U S A; J S Terry, W H Evans, Charleston; G E Reab, Ga; C G Jaeger, J Y Pope, Newberry; J W Gray, J Stuart Land, Greenville.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. T. E. Bramlette—Kentucky Lottery. Meeting Independent Fire Co. Meeting Capital B. & L. Association. Notice to Landlords. J. S. McIntosh—Cottage to Rent. Meeting of Richland Lodge.

The *New York World* has wasted a great deal of fine writing upon the telegraphic report of the arrest of the Grand Duke Nicholas, brother of the Czar of Russia. All the treasons among the Princes of the blood royal for the past 300 years, and the scenes of bloodshed and murder which have disgraced the imperial prisons and palaces were reviewed. The enterprising writer of the article was evidently preparing his readers for the subsequent announcement of a deep laid plot against the life and sovereignty of the reigning monarch. Much to his disgust, however, the next despatch makes it a matter of jewelry instead of an affair of State—theft instead of treason. It seems that the Grand Duke's arrest was made, according to the euphuemistical language of the telegram, on account of the "disappearance of certain diamonds." So it seems that the Prince is a thief and not a traitor, and instead of following in the footsteps of his ancestors, has chosen for imitation the Republican Congressman of the period.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—We learn that the dwelling-house of Mr. S. C. M. Hood, seven miles North of this place, was consumed by fire, together with all the household furniture, clothing, private papers, &c., on Sunday morning, about 2 o'clock. Mr. Hood and family were absent on a visit to their relatives at the time, leaving the premises in charge of a colored servant woman. The flames had made such headway when the woman was awakened by the burning building, that it was with difficulty she made her escape with her child. A little colored boy, about seven years old, sleeping in the same room with the woman, perished in the flames. Circumstances lead to the belief that it was the act of an incendiary. Two colored men, Calvin Black and Jake Pea, have been arrested and committed to jail, charged with perpetrating the deed.—*Lancaster Ledger*.

Mr. Williams' famous landaulet will play as prominent a part in the next campaign for the Presidency as the celebrated gold spoons of Mr. Ogle in the Van Buren campaign. An ingenious politician has purchased the landaulet, and proposes to drive it through the West, drawn by four horses and with liveried servants. His purpose is to show the horny-handed and hard-fisted people an example of the luxury and dissipation of official life in Washington.—*New York Herald*.