

Stealing Grant.

The most unreasoning and unreasonable portion of the Northern people assuredly are the editors of the radical newspapers. If the South is perfectly submissive, they assail it for being morose and sullen, and therefore not to be trusted. If the South is free and out-spoken, and states its case with an indignant sense of wrong, they denounce it as insurrectionary, and therefore not to be trusted. If the South is amiable and civil in its speech, seeking redress in a spirit of entreaty, they fly into a rage and charge it with deep-laid plots; wherefore it is not to be trusted. It is the old fable of the wolf and the lamb, over and over again. Up stream or down stream, it is all the same. The Phoenix and many other Southern papers have not felt it to be a part of their duty to begin a useless and purposeless tirade against the newly-elected President. We have no great hope of Grant, we do confess. The little we have, is furnished us by the radical papers themselves. Now, we do not deny that we should like to be able, not to "steal Grant"—as some of the Republican papers express it—but to defeat the efforts of the radicals in his party to get and hold possession of him. The South is at the mercy of the party in power. Unless Grant is moderate in the use of his power, the result in the South will be deplorable. Rain the South and you may not ruin the North; but you will damage it. There's no denying this; and we want to make the point so plain and clear that Grant will see it. If Grant does not see it, we want to make it so plain and clear that some wiser man will see it. The Louisville Courier-Journal, in an earnest article on this subject, says: We would be willing to forgive even Butler—who is certainly the type of all infamy in the Southern mind, or Brownlow—who is as near a relation of the devil to our mind as any other living man—if either of them should put himself at the head of the conservatism of the country, as Andrew Johnson tried to do. We would not inquire into motives. We would forget by-gone grudges. All we ask is justice; and we maintain that our spirit is that of truth and soberness, not of cunning and revenge.

As an offset to the defeat of Mr. Roebuck for the British House of Commons, we mention the election of Mr. Laird, for taking whose hand and greeting him cordially the radicals of this country have so berated Mr. Revard Johnson. As it is well known that Mr. Laird was during the late war an aider and abettor of the rebellion in these Southern States, it is evident that his constituents at least do not consider that he thereby committed a mortal sin.

CONTESTED SEATS IN CONGRESS.—The cost of a seat in the British Parliament is something beyond the purse of a man of moderate income, but if the custom of contesting elections increases at the present rate in this country, we may be able to reckon seats in our national House of Representatives at a figure quite as high. To judge by the great number of such cases, not only in Congress, but for different offices in all parts of the country, fraud and corruption entirely overpowered justice and decency at the late election. More than twenty seats in the next Congress will be contested, and many of the claimants have not the slightest legitimate prospect of success.

The Mormons say that in 1832 Joe Smith prophesied the late earthquakes, and also ordered one of his bishops to warn the people of New York and Boston that a good shaking was in store for them. The South American "quakes" consequently excited no surprise, and the Mormon papers in recording them spoke confidently of the imminent fate of the Eastern cities. By telegraphic accounts, the trembles have reached Elizabethtown, New Jersey; so, if Joe Smith's revelations are to be depended upon, the people of Gotham had better keep a bright look out. As yet, the only shock they have sustained is that of the money market.

A CARD.—Circumstances beyond my control have caused the suspension of the Charleston Mercury. But the public should not be led to the conclusion that the paper is extinct. Measures are afoot for issuing it again on a substantial basis. And it is expected to put it forth in a style that will satisfy every requirement of a first class Southern newspaper.

R. B. RHETT, JR., Proprietor of the Mercury.

Appearances indicate the gathering of another political storm in Italy, the recent successful revolution in Spain having fanned the smouldering embers of popular dissatisfaction into an ardent flame. The presence of that arch agitator, Mazzini, at Lugana, is also significant. Several "demonstrations" have been made in different localities, and one very important, at the theatre of Bologna, where the revolutionary hymns were demanded of the performers. The modern Italian seems to be an accurate reproduction of the Frenchman of ninety-eight, with the same love of disorder, the same tigerish thirst for blood, the same brutal courage and vacillating principle. It would really appear as though there was a stage in civilization where the passions of the people required to be let off by a kind of safety-valve, such as gave birth to the guillotine, the inquisition, and the crimes of Puritanism. Italy has seemingly reached it, and in a few months the volcano may be in full play.

Louis Napoleon clearly shows that he is alarmed at the condition of affairs in his empire. He shows this by his increased severity toward the press of France. He strikes down presses, and fines and imprisons editors, as he has never done before. Even when he first grasped the reins of power he was less intolerant and despotic than he is now. He is evidently frightened at the rumblings and the oscillations of the great Spanish earthquake. He sits in dread of the tidal wave.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.—The Washington letter in the Baltimore Gazette says that a report is in circulation there that Russia received only \$5,000,000 of the \$7,200,000 appropriated for the purchase of Alaska. The rest was paid to journalists, congressmen, and lobbyists. Each of the New York papers received \$10,000. One M. C. got \$250,000. The same correspondent says that the plates of the one-thousand-dollar bonds were sent to Philadelphia last year, where they remained twelve days, and in that time there were, it is supposed, spurious bonds to the amount of \$80,000,000 struck off.

Another writer says the watchword is to be "economy this winter; that Grant will not get his salary raised, and Mrs. Grant will not get a new White House; that a leading radical declares (what is indeed true enough) that the Federal Constitution, as things now stand, has no vitality in a single article, section, paragraph, or clause applicable either to the executive, legislative, or judicial departments of the Government, and probably will not for many years, if over; that a convention ought to be called to frame a new one; that Rawlins is a statesman, and enjoys the confidence of General Grant.

It is reported in a Washington despatch that immediately after the receipt of Mr. Washburne's report of the action of President Lopez and his followers toward the representatives of this Government and American citizens in Paraguay, our new Minister, Gen. McMahon, and Admiral Davis, were instructed to proceed to Ascension and redress the wrongs said to have been committed.

FIRE AT SEA.—On Tuesday evening last, a large vessel was burned at sea opposite the village of Bridgehampton, on Long Island. The vessel was apparently about ten miles from land, and the fire was first seen at about 7 o'clock P. M., lasting about four hours. The scene from the land was awfully sublime. The vessel was floating broadside to land. The flames illuminated the Heavens for miles around. Colored rockets were sent up from the boats of the burning craft, or other vessels in the vicinity, as signals of distress. The night was dark and stormy and a heavy sea running, with a strong North-east wind, it was impossible to render any assistance from the shore. The fire was distinctly visible at Greenport, probably a distance of twenty-five miles.

Eleven stables in different parts of New York were fired almost simultaneously yesterday afternoon. Captain Cameron and Fire Marshal Bracket held to the theory that they were fired by wandering young ruffians who were but recently ejected by the owners from these stable lofts, which they have usually made their lodging places.

From the Far West. We occasionally receive a copy of the Frontier Index, published, at present, in Bear River City, Wyoming Territory. We extract the following items from the last number—November 6:

BELLEVILLE.—All accounts from there corroborate each other as to the dull times and gloomy prospects, and men who talked in favor of the place to save their money invested in lots, and vowed to stay there this winter, have already moved to and invested at Bear River City.

NOTICE.—Most of the cut-throat gang ordered to leave have vanished, though there are several here yet who have the mark of the beast in their forehead, who had better make the cap fit themselves before Saturday at mid-night, or climb a telegraph pole. This means business.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE. THE RAILROAD.—By gentlemen from the East side of Quaking Asp Mountain, we are informed that the end of track is fully forty miles from here, the way the grade winds. It is snowing in the mountains as we write, and it is now generally conceded, by all sensible men, that the cars will barely run this far by Christmas. There is no place West of here that can be made a point for anything until we build on the shores of Salt Lake next spring. We will ship frame houses and everything by railroad, then, and as the lumber is worth more there than here, we will make our winter's rent clear.

WE'UNS POSTMASTER.—Our bond as postmaster required \$1.00 worth of revenue stamps. We found three different kinds, amounting to seven-tenths of a cent, and that being all in the town, we authorized the third assistant postmaster-general to affix the remaining twenty-four cents. Good joke on Gen. Skinner. Our salary is \$12.00 per year, and that won't pay the Department's charges for regulations, filling and stamping bonds, and getting cussed into office. Directly after taking the iron-clad oath we swallowed a dose of epsom salts, to work it off. Grant's term of office does not commence until March 4, 1869, so we entertain no fears of being ousted during this winter, and if we are it will only be Petroleum V. Nasby's harpy realized, which would be as good a point for the Frontier Index to run on as we would want. We have no use for the office further than to know that it is run properly for the benefit of the community, and that our own mails come and go regularly. Our deputy, however, Mr. J. Tag Reynolds, is one of Grant's bushwhackers, and "trooly loil."

OUR BUSINESS PROSPECTS.—An average of 500 wagons pass through and trade in our town every day. 400 of these are employed hauling railroad ties, stone for bridge piers and abutments, and in grading the hills and valleys each side of us. The remaining 100 are freight trains from the East and others that come from the West and outfit here. Thousands of Mormons will do their marketing here. Thousands of men in the timber and on the grade are supplied from here. Col. A. J. Hopper alone disburses about \$2,000 per month to his gang of timber-cutters and haulers. At least 5,000 laborers, artisans, mechanics, miners and men of all trades and professions are preparing to winter in this fastest of American cities. Times good with everybody, money plenty and prospects never better on the face of the earth. There is no other place for any one to go to until the cars run into Salt Lake Valley.

EUREKA.—Bear River City, eighty-five miles each way from the Salt Lake and Bryan. The point from which mountain engines must start East over the rim of the great basin, and West over Echo Mountain. A mountain of black hematite iron ore that assays ninety per cent., bounds the town on the North-west, while two other mountains of coal are being developed on the North and East suburbs, which, together with the boundless beds of pure fire clay, and the ample water power of Sulphur Creek, afford facilities for operating rolling mills, such as are not to be found anywhere else along the line of the great national highway. Oil wells are being successfully bored in the Southern suburbs. At a distance of ten miles, the Utah range affords an inexhaustible supply of saw log and railroad timber. Within 200 yards of the centre of the city are five White Sulphur Springs of the most superior quality in the great mountain region. Fabulously rich quartz, bearing fine gold, is discovered within a day's ride, and a large number of miners are preparing to develop it. It is the point at which the Salt Lake and great mountain wagon, stage, mail and telegraph route leaves the railroad to strike it no more practically East of the shore of Salt Lake. The greatest coal and timber station on the line of the U. P. R. R. It is the last and only town that can be built West of Green River before the railroad reaches Salt Lake Valley.

The Boston Post says: The young rebellion in Florida is strictly a family affair, and should be hushed to save scandal. All the parties are radicals, and all the dirty linen in the wash belongs to their household. It is a fight for the offices.

MUST STAND SQUARE OR BE SET ASIDE.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette writes: "As soon as the radical politicians of the country shall have assembled here, a tremendous pressure will be brought to bear upon Gen. Grant to force him into a full recognition and endorsement of their wildest schemes, even before the meeting of the electoral colleges in the several States, and should he fail to yield to their views, it is openly threatened to have the electoral vote cast for Schuyler Colfax for President. Gen. Grant has become fully aware of the designs upon him, and he is now absent from this city preparing himself to meet the issue."

Two large brick buildings in Water street, Brooklyn, were destroyed by fire Thursday morning, about day-break. One of the walls fell during the progress of the fire, and buried two firemen, named Boyhart and Yerks. They were taken out alive, but shockingly injured. Boyhart died before he reached home, and Yerks sustained internal injuries that are very dangerous. The loss on the property is about \$100,000.

MORE INDIAN WAR.—Despatches from San Francisco, of Tuesday, give advices from Arizona to October 18, which state that the Indians have commenced a vigorous warfare. Four successful raids have been made against the whites near Prescott. Two men were killed and five wounded. The people were greatly alarmed at these unexpected attacks, and appeared helpless.

Grant's majority in North Carolina, (excluding Yanney, which gives about 175 Democratic majority,) is 12,476. The total vote of the State is 12,869 larger than that on the Constitution.

THE FIRST HARD FREEZE.—On Friday night last, the first ice of the season was formed in this city. On water in exposed places it was a quarter of an inch thick.

[Charleston News, 23d.] There is a movement on foot among politicians on both sides to remove Superintendent Kennedy, of the New York police force, on the ground of various acts of tyranny and oppression in office.

G. R. Cathcart, Esq., formerly of the Charleston News, is literary editor of "This Week"—an American Journal, social and critical, published every Saturday, in New York.

The Secretary of the Treasury is negotiating for the purchase of the whole of the New York battery, and has already bought enough of the frontage for a wharf and basin.

Violent riots took place at Drogheda, Ireland, during the election. Troops were called out and fired on the mobs. As far as heard, one rioter was killed and several wounded.

The barn and stables of Mrs. Richard Manning, of Clarendon District, with horses, corn, &c., were destroyed by fire on Monday last. Doubtless more incendiarism.

On Tuesday of last week, a fire in Navasota, Texas, destroyed several large stores.

Employment Wanted. A BOOKKEEPER or CORRESPONDING CLERK, by an Englishman. Has had seven years experience in an Accountant's Office. Good references and terms moderate. Address F. A. GREY, Phoenix Office. Nov 24 1*

Coffee, Coffee. 60 BAGS, consisting of Rio, Laguira, Java and Mocha COFFEES, on hand and for sale, at reduced prices, by J. & T. R. AGNEW. Nov 24

Light, Light. 10 BBLs. Prime White KEROSENE OIL, 110 fire test, on hand and for sale, at reduced prices, by the barrel and at retail, by J. & T. R. AGNEW. Nov 24

Flour, Flour. 100 BBLs. Extra Family FLOUR, just received and for sale by J. & T. R. AGNEW. Nov 24

THE MYSTERY SOLVED. E. E. JACKSON HAS FOUND THE CAUSE OF THE COUGH REMEDY, FOR SALE. Nov 22

Notice. CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, COLUMBIA, November 23, 1868. PROPOSALS for supplying the Alms House, Hospital, and the Poor of the city with GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, for three months, will be received at this office. Contract to be given to the lowest bidder. Bids to be left at this office on or before December 1. By order of the City Council. J. S. McMAHON, City Clerk. Nov 24 6

Raffle of Magnificent Articles. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. THE undersigned has on exhibition at his establishment, a valuable collection of articles, which are to be disposed of by Raffle, Christmas Eve. The following embraces the list: 5 GOLD WATCHES, some of them double cases. 1 VEST CHAIN. 1 EXTRA HEAVY NECK CHAIN. 2 DIAMOND RINGS. 1 SET OPAL STUDS. 1 SILVER BEGAR CASE. Eighty chances, at \$10 a chance. The highest throw has first choice; the next highest second; and so on. Nov 24 T. M. POLLOCK.

Local Items.

CASH.—Our terms are strictly cash. If an advertisement is to be inserted, hand over the money; if a paper is subscribed for, the money must accompany the order—otherwise no attention will be paid to them. This is a rule which will be adhered to.

THE CONCERT.—As already announced, the concert by Mr. A. Koepper and pupils will come off this evening, in Carolina Hall. As the weather is fine, the moonlight splendid, and the music of the very best, a large audience will doubtless be in attendance.

THE LEGISLATURE.—Under the new regime, the Legislature convenes in regular session on the fourth Tuesday in November, instead of the fourth Monday, as heretofore. That body, therefore, assembles to-day, at 12 o'clock, in Janney's Hall.

Gov. R. K. Scott returned, on Sunday, from his Northern trip. He was successful in raising funds necessary for the present wants of the State. He will doubtless recommend in his message (and the Legislature, it is presumed, will carry it out,) to fund the interest on bonds due up to July last. It is understood that North Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee have made similar arrangements. The in-coming taxes will, he thinks, be sufficient to meet the interest accruing. The Governor states that the excitement consequent upon the election having subsided, there appears to be a perfect flood-tide of good feeling and interest manifested towards the South—the very best proof of which is the ease with which he obtained money for the State, notwithstanding the financial panic.

"SOUTHERN EXCURSION PARTY.—A large party of gentlemen and ladies left Hagerstown, Maryland, on Wednesday, on their way for the Sunny South. The party numbered between forty and fifty, and left by way of Washington County and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, a special car having been furnished for the occasion by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The party was raised by Daniel Deebert, one of the editors of the Hagerstown Mail, who goes with them. Among other gentlemen who composed the excursion, were J. M. Cooper, editor of the Valley Spirit, Chambersburg; J. F. Campbell, editor of the Altoona Vindicator; Wm. M. Breslin, editor of the Lebanon Advertiser, and N. J. Sterner, editor of the Lancaster Intelligencer. The party is composed of Marylanders and Pennsylvanians."

We clip the above from the Baltimore Sun, of the 20th. It is hoped that a cordial reception will be given to these gentlemen, as the result of their visit may prove of vast importance. Col. Hammet has tendered a special train, with which to convey the party to Greenville. They may be expected here during the present week, and will be quartered at Nickerson's.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—We noticed in Saturday's issue the death of Mrs. Anna Beecher. On that day Coroner Johnston held an inquest over the body. A number of witnesses were examined, who all testified to the violent conduct of the colored woman Louisa, trying to enter the house by battering down the door with a stick of wood, the marks of the blows being plainly visible on the door. A post-mortem examination was held by Dr. E. Coues, assistant surgeon U. S. A.; assisted by Drs. Craig, of the U. S. A., and A. A. Sylvester, City Physician, the latter having attended the deceased some eight or ten days previous to her death. Dr. Coues, after the post-mortem examination, submitted his written opinion as to the cause of the death of the deceased, in which Drs. Craig and Sylvester concurred. Dr. Coues in his testimony says "that there is no evidence that the death of the child was caused by a blow." As to the cause of the death of the lady, he says he has no doubt but that the occurrence under investigation was the cause of the miscarriage, and that the miscarriage was the cause of death. The jury of inquest rendered a verdict that they believed the death to be caused by miscarriage, and that said miscarriage was occasioned by fright from the woman Louisa violently attempting to break open the door with a billet of wood, the deceased at the same time pressing against the door.

A LANCE FOR A HANDSOME CHRISTMAS PRESENT.—Mr. Pollock has on exhibition and for raffle a number of valuable articles, either one of which would be considered a valuable prize. An advertisement in another column gives all particulars.

The United States Court convened yesterday, and a large number of jurors were in attendance. Neither Judges Bryan or Chase were present, the latter being detained in Raleigh on Superior Clerk business, and the former in Charleston by bankruptcy cases. The Court dismissed the jurors until this morning, at 10 o'clock. There is a large amount of business on the issue and equity dockets; besides several criminal cases.

OWED TO PRINTERS.—When luckless printers stoop to credit, and find too late that men won't pay—what charms can soothe the scribes who edit? What art can wash the debt away? The only art their case can better, to wring the money whee 'tis due, to give repentance to the debtor, and ring his pocket—is, to sue!

And sue we will, unless the individuals who have been furnished with the paper "for a short time," and who asserted that they "would call and settle in a few days," immediately come up and liquidate.

The Galaxy, for December, has come to hand. The contents are, as usual, readable. Richard Grant White favors the public with another batch of his twaddle, which, though amusing enough, and occasionally containing a good idea, is not likely to supersede the necessity for future Horne Tookes and Gould Browns. Pollard devotes several pages to "The Confederate Congress," etc. Sheldon & Co., 498 and 500 Broadway, New York, are the publishers.

FAST AND CHEAP PRINTING.—We have just added a fast card press—of the Degener & Weiler patent—to the machinery of the Phoenix office; and have also made additions to our stock of fancy type, cards, paper, etc. Persons in want of any styles of book and job printing, are invited to call and examine samples and prices. Cards printed at shortest notice, and at prices varying from \$3 to \$10 per thousand.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—The post office open during the week from 8 1/2 a. m. to 6 p. m. On Sundays, from 4 to 5 p. m.

The Charleston and Western mails are open for delivery at 5 p. m., and close at 8 1/2 p. m. Charleston night mail open 8 1/2 a. m., close 4 1/2 p. m.

Northern—Open for delivery at 8 1/2 a. m., closes at 2 45 p. m. Greenville—Open for delivery 5 p. m., closes at 8 1/2 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Special attention is called to the following advertisements, published for the first time this morning:

F. A. Grey—Employment Wanted. J. & T. B. Agnew—Coffee, &c. D. C. Peixotto & Son—Auctions. W. T. Walter—To Rent. J. S. McMahon—Notice. J. Fisher—Bank Bill Agency. Miss Kate O'Brien—School. T. M. Pollock—Raffle.

To Rent. THAT desirable lot of LAND situated on Upper Boundary street, and formerly occupied by W. Sumner as a nursery. It is suitable for farming, and will produce to net 1,500 lbs. of Seed Cotton or 20 bushels of Wheat to the acre. Apply to Nov 24 13 W. T. WALTER.

Bank Bill and Land Agency. UNDER Act of Assembly, of September, 1868, all bills of the Bank of the State of South Carolina, of \$1 or over, and dated prior to the 20th December, 1860, will be FUNDED in Bonds of the State of South Carolina, bearing 6 per cent. interest per annum, from 1st January, 1869, if presented previous to this date; otherwise, they will be debared the privilege. Sums to be funded must be in even hundreds. I will also buy or sell LANDS or City Lots in any part of the State. Parties wishing to sell Lands or Lots will give me particular description of their property. Those desiring to purchase will receive immediate answers to inquiries by enclosing a postage stamp. Terms moderate. J. FISHER, Former President of Branch Bank, at Columbia, S. C. Nov 24 1mo

School Notice. MISS KATE O'BRIEN having received an appointment as TEACHER, under the "Peabody Fund," would give notice that she is prepared to receive SCHOLARS, at her residence, corner of Lumber and Marion streets. Nov 24

Ala! Ala!! Ala!!! 20 HALF BBLs. "CLAGGET'S CREAM ALE," best in America, for sale low, by GEO. SYMMERS.

Fresh Norfolk Oysters. HAVING made arrangements, I will keep them constantly on hand during the season, by retail at \$2.00 per gallon, and in kegs at \$2.50 per gallon. All orders from the country promptly attended to, when the cash accompanies the order. Nov 24 JOHN D. BATEMAN.