

OFFENDERS, NORTH AND SOUTH.—The New York Times has an article on "Undiscovered Crimes," in which it concedes that there is no cause for the "pharisaical line of thought" by which people in the North, when stories of Southern outrages are reported in the papers, are apt to congratulate themselves upon their superiority to their brethren at a distance.

BEHIND-HAND.—A Washington letter says: The Senate is so far behind with its business that nearly 500 bills on its calendar will be lost, while nearly 100 in the House must meet the same fate.

CUBA.—The force of the Cuban rebellion seems to have been weakened since the crowning of the new king of Spain. The impression is said to prevail on the island that he will initiate reforms which will remove the most serious causes of complaint against Spanish oppression and excesses.

THE KU KLUX.—The Unionville Times has no faith in the ability of mere soldiers to disband the Ku Klux organization. It says: "In our opinion, the best way to break them up would be to first break up the gang of thieves now plundering the State, then put into State, County and judicial offices only such men as are capable and honest, and elect a virtuous and intelligent Legislature that will show some respect for the feelings, opinions and interests of the white property owners and tax-payers of the State."

THE BEAST.—The Beast is a shifty fellow, in Simon Suggs' sense of the word. According to Mr. Farnsworth, who openly made the charges in the House some days ago, Butler is joint owner of a quarry from which the Boston Post Office is being built, the contract for the latter having been let at his instance to the highest bidder.

During a severe storm in Florence on the 26th ult., the new Methodist Church was blown down; several small buildings were unroofed and fences thrown down. 17 deaths in Charleston for the week ending the 25th ult.—7 white and 10 colored.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1871. SENATE.

The Senate met at 12 M. Mr. Rose introduced a joint resolution, to levy a special tax of \$40,000 in York County, to make amends for a recent raid of the K. K. in Yorkville.

The Committee on Contingent Accounts reported favorably on the account of R. C. Shiver. Ordered to be paid. The House sent back to the Senate, with amendments, a bill to amend an Act to define the criminal jurisdiction of Trial Justices.

The committee appointed to investigate the constabulary affairs asked for more time; which was granted. The committee appointed to ascertain the manner in which \$135,000 had been expended under the first appropriation bill asked for more time; which was granted.

Mr. Leslie introduced a concurrent resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the Clerks of the House and the Senate to draw pay certificates to meet the expenses of the investigation into the affairs of the County Commissioners of Charleston.

The following passed: Bills to amend an Act to establish and maintain a system of free common schools; to amend an Act to provide for the construction and keeping in repair of public highways; to incorporate the Working Men's Mutual Benefit Life Assurance Association.

Mr. Whittemore introduced a concurrent resolution, that the State Treasurer furnish the General Assembly, on or before the 4th instant, with a list of the bonds of the State registered by him; which was adopted.

Mr. Small introduced a joint resolution, to extend the time for the completion of the Port Royal Road. Mr. Whittemore gave notice of a bill to withdraw the endorsement of the State from the Blue Ridge bonds.

A House bill to make appropriations and raise supplies for the year commencing November 1, 1870, was, after amendments reducing the amount some \$30,000, passed to a third reading. Mr. Leslie gave notice of a bill to fund the debt of the State.

Mr. Nash presented a letter from R. C. DeLarge, denying that he had ever received, as Land Commissioner, a cent for land sold by General Bates, of Spartanburg. At 4.30 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House met at 11 A. M. A Senate joint resolution to appropriate \$47,000 for the completion of the Lunatic Asylum, was taken up, and, after amendments, was passed to a third reading.

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.—The New York Journal of Commerce remarks that Senator Howard's resolution asking the cessation of Canada by Great Britain, is based upon a principle akin to that which would require property-holders to give up their premises to the police commissioners, because their money and bonds were a standing temptation to thieves, and thus an obstacle to the permanent harmony which should exist between the city government and the citizens.

Mr. Howard declares that the ownership of the Northern portion of the continent by England "is, in its very nature, an obstacle to the permanent harmony of the two governments." Therefore let us have it, and keep the peace! Perhaps he interprets the noble sentiment in the President's message, "let us have peace," in the sense that when we covet what belongs to another, it should be given up promptly, in order to prevent a quarrel.

It may be doubted whether other people will see the morality of this idea. The harmony between the United States and Canada has been impaired by the want of a reciprocity treaty, and by the fishery dispute; and no doubt there is some soreness arising from the Alabama claims. These are the causes of any coolness that may exist, and not the ownership of Great Britain.

So far as Fenian raids from the United States are concerned, our national police has shown its ability to act promptly. The equitable adjustment of the troubles between ourselves and Great Britain cannot be facilitated by a spirit like that evinced by Mr. Howard and Mr. Butler.

The complaint of Mr. Disraeli, in a speech in the House of Commons, to which we lately referred, that the tone of leading officials in the United States towards Great Britain was not as courteous as to other governments, may have some foundation, and the resentment which the speaker expressed was not altogether as absurd as some of our journalists seem to consider it.

In all the civilized countries of the world men holding such prominent positions in the Government as Senator Howard and Representative Butler, are guarded in their allusions to other countries, and adopt no such language as is common to our demagogues, unless they desire to provoke a war. It is, therefore, not so unreasonable that foreigners should attach more significance to the utterances of some of our public men than they deserve, and that, even making all allowances for Congressional appeals to buncombe, they should conclude that the public sentiment must be hostile which is courted by such appeals.

We agree with the Journal of Commerce that the direct tendency of all such talk is to make Canada hate us, and to put England out of the humor for concessions. The Howard resolution, by raising an additional issue, the surrender of Canada, and that in an offensive form, plays into the hands of a party which has begun to show itself since the appointment of the joint commission, and which evinces a purpose to prevent the commission from making any practicable settlement.

True statesmanship would dictate that if we want Canada, or any other additional possession, we should obtain it honestly, and also as economically as possible. A course of justice and fair dealing may, in the end, attract Canada voluntarily to this country, and any other course, even if our financial condition warranted us in going into war for that or any other purpose not demanded by national honor and self-preservation, would only bring her in as a slave, to be held down by the strong arm of force.

In truth, it concerns ourselves as nearly as it does foreign nations that we should maintain a standard of honesty and morality in our dealings with others, and not degrade ourselves into land robbers, who, like other robbers, when they have plundered all within their reach, fall to fighting among themselves for a division of the spoils.—Baltimore Sun.

"ONE LIVELY DAY."—New Orleans had one lively day last week. A young man shot himself on account of a quarrel with his brother's wife, a steambath man was fatally garroted and stoned, a negro woman was mortally stabbed by another, two men were drowned, a painter fell from a platform and was killed, a drayman was run over by his own team, a burglar was fatally stabbed while trying to enter a dwelling, and a random pistol shot circulated among several gentlemen on a public street.

NOBLE BENEVOLENCE.—On Washington's birth-day, Mr. Peter Cooper, of New York, entered his eightieth year. The venerable octogenarian celebrated it by sending a check for \$100,000 to the trustees of the Cooper Institute, so that they might establish a lending library for working men. He further provides that an additional \$50,000 shall be ready whenever it is needed to make more complete the good work.

"LET US HAVE PEACE."—During the early years of the war, the Radicals declared themselves, on every occasion wherein an expression of opinion was possible, in favor of restoring the union of the States on the same footing enjoyed by them prior to the inauguration of the war of secession, or, in other words, the war was to end as soon as the South would cease its armed hostility.

The idea that the war was prosecuted for the purpose of subjugation or revenge was scouted at on all sides, and Congress even went to the trouble of making a flat denial of this proposition in a resolution which received almost the unanimous approval of both the Senate and the House of Representatives. No, the war was to be conducted on purely constitutional grounds, the rights of the States were declared to be apart from the rebellion of a faction of the population.

Secession was declared a political heresy, and the ordinances passed, without any effect whatever. The Democracy of the North sustained the proposition that the States were still in the Union, and on this principle they stood and fought and won the battles of the war.

As soon, however, as armed hostility ceased, the Radicals declared that secession was not an idea only; that it was possible for States to withdraw from the Federal Union, and not only that, but that certain States had actually severed their connection with the General Government, and were not only out of the Union in fact but in law.

When the Democrats reminded them of their former avowals, they retorted by asking: Would you have those who have been engaged in rebellion against the Government go scot free? "But the principle," Democracy cried out, "Don't amount to anything," was the answer; "we are going to punish the South; we now declare that the Southern States have been out of the Union, and in order to insure the success of our party for all time to come we are going to reconstruct the States after a fashion of our own."

Then followed a host of unconstitutional enactments; of robbery, of sequestration, and of disfranchisement, all clothed with the characteristic appellation of reconstruction in the interest of loyalty. By virtue of these acts, and those of secession, Virginia was denied representation in Congress and the enjoyment of all her former rights for eight years and eight months; North Carolina, for seven years and two months; Mississippi, for nine years, one month and fourteen days; Texas, for nine years, and Georgia for ten years and twenty five days.

The war only lasted four years and a few months, therefore the States named suffered, on an average, four years of exile for the offence of secession. In view of this fact, the demand for additional reconstruction, for more Congressional interference, is little less than barbarous and is sufficient to bring the blush of shame to any party, the desperate fortunes of which makes such demands necessary.

The South has suffered enough for its error; the time for peace and reconciliation has surely arrived, and we hope the smelting committee at Washington will disband at once, and the country be allowed a little respite from domestic broils and sectional strife.—Pittsburg Paper.

THE NEW BAYONET ELECTION ACT.—The new bill, which has now passed both houses of Congress, called the enforcement Act, and which is designed to exceed in effectiveness as a piece of election machinery that of the last session, will, it is to be presumed, become law by the favor of the President. We have heretofore given a pretty full and accurate exhibit of its astonishing provisions, under which penalties of fine and imprisonment are imposed regarding the registration of voters, which is virtually to be taken possession of by the Federal officials, and also the conduct of the elections—the operation of the Act to be no longer limited to cities and towns of 20,000 inhabitants, if two citizens ask for its application in places of lesser note.

For any supposed interference or non-submission of State to Federal officers in these matters, parties are subject to be arrested without warrant by the United States Marshal or his deputies, and provision is made for the transfer of any suit brought by an aggrieved citizen against a Federal officer from a State Court to a United States Circuit Court, and to render the judgment of a State Court in such a case null and void.

If this is not degrading and debasing the States wantonly and malignantly, it is difficult to conceive what it is. The Act of the last session, if we mistake not, re-acted injuriously upon the dominant political party in the country which passed it, ostensibly for the purpose of securing the purity of elections. It was for certain localities only, at that time—New York city, more especially, it was said—but now it seems corruption is everywhere. It has grown so rapidly that the law must be so framed as to be brought to bear at will in all quarters, and be made more stringent and un-paring than before.

Local Items.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—The Northern mail opens at 3.30 P. M.; closes 12.15 P. M.; Charleston day mail opens 4.30 P. M.; closes 11.30 A. M. Charleston night mail opens 8.30 A. M.; closes 6.00 P. M. Greenville mail opens 4.30 P. M.; closes 8.30 P. M. Western mail opens 1.30 P. M.; closes 1.30 P. M. On Sunday office open from 3 to 4 P. M.

PHOENIXIANA.—The price of single copies of the PHOENIX is five cents. Book and job printing of every kind attended to promptly at PHOENIX office. Colonel Buford, President of the Richmond and Danville and Air Line Railroads, will accept our thanks for a complimentary ticket over the former.

An important change has been made in the schedule of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad. See advertisement. There is something the matter with the planet Saturn. The German astronomer Strieve says that its inner ring has fallen on its body.

C. P. Jackson, Esq., has introduced another novelty, which the ladies will fully understand and appreciate. It is called the "Excelsior Needle Quiver," manufactured by Wm. Crowley & Sons. The mechanism is so arranged, that, although the needles are hidden from sight, by turning a small crank, any desired No. is obtained.

The High Commission, it is said, wishes to "swap" Canada for the Alabama Claims, and the "Kanucks" are very indignant over the proposition. Sweetening one's coffee is generally the first stirring event of the day. A good house-wife's affairs are like a motion to adjourn—always in order.

An "exchange" thinks the Israelites were the legitimate bankers, and the Egyptians otherwise. Hence, "Pharaoh" banks. Considering that cards were invented A. D. 1391, this is not a bad guess. Dean Swift said: It is with narrow-necked people as it is with narrow-necked bottles—the less they have in them, the more noise they make in pouring it out.

Good resolutions are like ladies who faint in a lecture room—they should be carried out. Mr. J. Wesley Smith, having purchased the Bennettsville Journal, comes before the public in a neat and well-gotten-up paper, bearing the name of the Marlboro Times.

An attached couple—A pair of oyster shells. BISHOP ANDREW.—A despatch to Rev. Wm. W. Mood, dated Mobile, Alabama, March 1, says: "Bishop James O. Andrew is dying." The Bishop was in New Orleans on the 18th February, visiting his many friends there, and was thought to be in better health. On his way to his home in Sumnerfield, Alabama, he had reached the residence of his son-in-law, Rev. John W. Bush, of that city.

The Bishop was born in Georgia, in 1794; entered the South Carolina Conference in 1812; was ordained deacon in 1814, and elder in 1816; was elected or ordained Bishop in Philadelphia, in 1832. In all these years he was in the active itinerant service. He dies in his seventy-eighth year, ceasing at once to work and live. The annual meeting of the "Female Benevolent Society" was held on the 31st of January. Members who have not paid in their subscriptions are requested to do so. Others who are not members are respectfully solicited to join. The subscription is \$1 per year, and thereby aid those who, from ill health and poverty, are often in a state of want. The Treasurer, Mrs. C. MacFie, will receive contributions or donations, and disburse to the ward committees.

WARD No. 1.—Miss Martha Starke, Miss Shand, Miss LaBorde. WARD No. 2.—Mrs. Miot, Mrs. H. Scott, Mrs. Fair, Mrs. Squire, Mrs. Dr. W. Reynolds, Jr. WARD No. 3.—Mrs. Howe, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Bachman, Mrs. Hix, Mrs. Smythe. WARD No. 4.—Mrs. Ruff, Mrs. MacFie, Mrs. Steuhouse, Mrs. Veal, Miss Wilber.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, March 1.—Columbia Hotel—J. W. O'Brien, H. H. Badenhop, G. S. Cameron, Joseph Walker, J. S. Browning, McDufflowen, W. Gregg, W. J. Magrath, D. L. Wardlaw, Jr., Charleston; E. H. Brooks, J. R. Randall, J. H. Miller, Augusta; J. R. Soudley, Newberry; R. McNance, New York. Nickerson House—S. S. Howell, Mrs. W. H. Parker and child, D. McPherson, Charleston; Wm. H. Lyles, Strother; J. D. Blanding, G. E. Taylor, Sumter; S. F. Bunch, city; Dr. Harvey, Huntsville; L. T. Smith, Drake's Branch; G. C. Burnap, New York; W. L. Garrey, city; D. R. Moore, Baltimore; J. M. Selkirk, C. C. & A. R. B.; Mark L. Brown, Winnsboro; P. Milherin, Augusta; F. G. Johnston, Charlotte.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. W. D. Love & Co.—Spring Goods. Extra Meeting Anacia Lodge. J. T. Ramsay—Horse Stolen. Fine Family Horse for Sale. Hunter's Mill—Constitution Diet. A STATISTICAL FACT.—If all the bedbugs, rats, mice and roaches that have been slain by ISAACSEN'S "SURE KILL" were laid out in single file, it is calculated that the line would be as long as the Atlantic cable. Sold by all druggists. P 16 th

Lippman's Bitters are for sale by all druggists and dealers. Depot in Columbia, S. C., at GIEGER & MCGREGOR'S, Druggists. S 18. STOLEN, on Monday morning, from J. T. Ramsay, a dark bay HORSE, heavy set, star in his face; shod on front feet; buey tail; supposed to be between eight and ten years old. The thief goes by the name of John Crompton, a white man. Height supposed to be about five feet seven inches; thin face; heavy black beard. A suitable reward will be paid for the delivery of the horse to me, or to Mr. Robert Joyner, at Columbia, S. C. J. T. RAMSAY. March 2

NOTICE.—Proposals for the extension of the Market House, for 100 feet towards Washington street, will be received by the undersigned until WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst. For further information, in regard thereto, apply to W. M. HAYNE, Chairman Committee. March 1 CUTTING.—An Italian Tailor is desirous of imparting instruction to all who may wish it, in the art of CUTTING all styles of CLOTHING. Terms moderate. Apply at T. S. Minton's boarding house, corner Barnwell and Blanding streets. Feb 28 6 G. IUSEPPE SCIMONELLI. OLD BANK BILLS AND MUTILATED CURRENCY bought and sold by Nov 23 6mo D. GAM-BILL, Broker. STOCKS, BONDS AND COUPONS bought and sold by D. GAM-BILL, Broker. Nov 23 6mo

IF YOU WANT BIG HOMINY, or PEASE HOMINY, or CORN FLOUR, Go to MONTEUTH & FIELDING'S, Feb 9 Near the Market. COTTON SEED OIL CAKE can be had at all times, and in any quantity, of F. HOPE. Jan 21 Acacia Lodge No. 94, A. F. M. AN EXTRA Communication of this Lodge will be held in Masonic Hall, TBIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock. The First Degree will be conferred. By order of the W. M. F. M. DRENNAN, Jr., Secretary. March 2 Constitution Diet. CRACKED WHEAT, for Porridge, and Graham Flour, for sale at HUNTER'S MILL. March 2

Fine Family Horse for Sale. THE finest Family HORSE in Columbia is offered at a bargain, the owner having no further use for him. He is young, stylish and perfectly gentle; works to perfection in single or double harness. Apply at this office. March 2 Terms Cash Only. OUR terms are strictly cash, and no order will hereafter be filled, or goods delivered, until paid for. All parties indebted to us will please call and pay the same inmediately. J. & T. R. AGNEW. March 1

Cotton Seed. I HAVE 400 bushels COTTON SEED, which I offer for sale, at 50 cents per bushel. These seed are second year, from David Dickson, and the product of 21 acres of land, from which I have gathered 52 bales of cotton of 400 lbs. in the two years. Only one mule used. R. O'NEALE, Jr., Cotton Town. March 1 Mo. Morrell's Deep Well Pump and Fire Engine Combined. THE undersigned, Agent for the above PUMPS, highly recommends them to the public, as a valuable article in case of fire. They are cheap, durable and very effective, as the following certificate will show. RICHARD TOZER. I hereby certify that one of the above Pumps saved our entire mill from destruction by fire a few weeks ago. JAMES N. JONES. Superintendent for Whitlock & Stock, near Columbia. March 1 Mo.

Early Garden Corn and Beans. MOHAWK BEANS, Valentine Beans, China Red Eye Beans, Early Six Weeks Beans, Large Lima Butter Beans. CORN.—EARLY SUGAR CORN, Mammoth Sugar Corn, Large White Flint Corn, Evergreen Corn, Early Dutton Corn, Smith's White Flint Corn, Early Burlington, Extra Early Dwarf Corn. For sale by Feb 21 6 E. H. HEINITSH, Druggist. Lawn and Grass seeds. KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, White Clover, Red Clover, Timothy, Herd Grass, Orchard Grass. For sale by Feb 21 6 E. H. HEINITSH, Druggist.

Notice. NO BEER will be sold at my Brewery, neither at wholesale or retail. JOHN C. SEEGER. Feb 21 The Roses of Love Glad the Garden of Life. Flower Seeds! Flower Seeds!! CHOICE selection of FLOWER SEEDS, just received. A few papers of the "TROPHY TOMATO." The largest "Tomato," and beyond doubt, the most remarkable fruit ever grown, for size and quality. For sale at E. H. HEINITSH'S Drug and Seed Store. Feb 23 4 Selling Off at Cost. HAVING made arrangements to move on Main street, in Dr. Irwin's building, opposite the Columbia Hotel, I will sell my old stock at or below cost. I have also two Atlas SEWING MACHINES for sale. C. D. EBERHARDT. Feb 23

Malt Corn Whiskey, WARRANTED two years old, at JOHN C. SEEGER'S. Feb 21