

A Glance at Mexico.

While all eyes are turned up for the triumphant re-election of President Grant, let us take a glance at our neighboring republic of Mexico, where they have recently had an election for President also, resulting in a more complete victory than General Grant's. This classic country, as beautiful as it has been unfortunate, seems about to enter upon a new era of assured peace and material development.

...The event placed Mr. Lerdo de Tejada provisionally at the head of the Government. He has proved equal to the occasion. He availed himself of the opportunity to manifest to the country his superiority to intrigue, and his elevation above mere party politics, and to indicate a policy of government which silenced all opposition to him.

British capitalists, assisted by the Government, have been engaged, since the fall of Maximilian's empire, in constructing a great line of railway between the port of Vera Cruz and the capital of Mexico. It will be opened to travel on 1st December, proximo, the day fixed for the inauguration of President Lerdo de Tejada.

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and a better state of things brought about on the Rio Grande.

Mexico is a country of romantic interest. Its soil is prolific in the production of all crops, and its climate unsurpassed even by that of Italy and Spain.

In South Carolina this interest is heightened by the remembrance of the heroic achievements of her famous Palmetto Regiment, most of whose members—officers and privates—fell upon Mexican soil, either in battle, or in disease, the consequence of exposure and wounds, and by the agreeable and instructive volumes of history and reminiscence of that country, written by two of her most distinguished sons in the diplomatic service—Joel R. Poinsett and Waddy Thompson.

Alas! the poor animals! No sooner are the horses getting a little better than the pigs are threatened with an epidemic. The swine pest, it is stated, is on its way from Canada. The dogs, the cats, and all the rest of the quadrupeds will fall sick, we suppose, in their turn.

The New York Tribune, of the 5th, among its conclusions as to the causes and the general result of the late Presidential election, indicates as one of the reasons of the large majority of General Grant:

"The great mass of our people feel no sympathy for those they still regard as rebels. On the contrary, they hold that these have been treated more leniently than they deserve. The majority will tolerate, not approve, the gift of office to a Longstreet, an Akerman, a Sottle, who has been baptized into the Republican church; but they are not willing that any others shall hold office where they can prevent it."

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RESUMING THE EDITORIAL CHAIR.—The card of Mr. Greeley, announcing his resumption of editorial duties, should be hailed as a boon to the whole country.

A CARD.—The undersigned resumes the editorship of the Tribune, which he relinquished to embark in another line of business six months ago. Henceforth it shall be his endeavor to make this a thoroughly independent journal, treating all parties and political movements with judicial fairness and candor; but court the favor and deprecating the wrath of no one.

Concurrently with these labors of Mr. Plumb, General Rosceranz is pressing upon the consideration of the people and Government a scheme of narrow-gauge railways, with which he proposes to net the whole republic. A heated discussion has taken place in Congress between the advocates of the rival roads.

SUPERSTITIOUS.—In Indianapolis, a few days ago, the heart of a mad dog which had bitten a child was taken out and boiled, and the broth given to the child as a preventive of hydrophobia.

THE ESCURIAL.—THE HISTORY OF ITS FIRES.—The late fire at the Spanish Escorial is not the first from which that palace has suffered. The Epoca, of Madrid, gives the following details on the subject: "On the 21st July, 1577, the electric fluid fell on the Botica Tower and the flames spread to the sacristy. On the 3d September, 1590, the lightning fell upon the bell tower, entered by the balcony of the apartment the King ordinarily occupied, traversed the choir of the church where the monks were at complines, without causing any serious damage.

A correspondent of the London Daily News, speaking of the Escorial, gives an account of some relics which the palace contained, and which had been collected by devout Spanish kings from all quarters of the earth. Among these were a bar of the earth on which St. Lawrence was burnt; a piece of the sponge in which drink was given to our Saviour while hanging on the cross; some pieces of the column to which he was bound when scourged; two thorns from his crown; a piece of his tunic; a piece of the manger in which he was born; the thigh-bone of St. Paul; some bones of the Evangelists St. Mark and St. Luke; the body of one of the Innocents slain by order of Herod; a finger of St. Lawrence and half of his backbone; the entire bodies of St. Maurice, St. Theodorus, St. Mercury, St. William, and others; the heads of St. Blas, St. Julian, St. Felix, and others; a rib of St. Albus; the knee of St. Sebastian; a foot of St. Phillip the Apostle; one of the water pots from the marriage feast at Cana, and other most interesting relics of men and events mentioned in ecclesiastical history.

A DREADFUL SCENE OF MURDER.—Troppman has been imitated at Szent-Chary, a village in lower Hungary. During the night of the 13th of October, robbers broke into the house of an innkeeper, Francis Czutsch, and took possession of about £200 worth of money and chattels. Everything was packed up, and the robbers were removing the bags, when one of the gang upset a chair, which awoke the landlord, who was sleeping in the next room with his wife. Mr. Czutsch at once jumped out of bed, took a double-barreled gun and a knife, and opened the door, through which he fired two shots at the brigands, without hitting them. The miscreants then floored the unfortunate man, whom they nearly stabbed to death.

FIRE BELOW BEECH ISLAND.—A destructive fire occurred on the "Eagle place," some distance below Beech Island, S. C., on last Thursday night. On the place, were two or three settlements, occupied by colored men—two of whom, John White and his father, had succeeded in making a fine crop during the past year. On Thursday night, White, his father and all the family went away to church in the neighborhood, leaving a fire burning in the room of their dwelling. While absent, the flames ignited the wooden pantheons in the chimney, and in a few minutes the building was on fire.

The number of Dunkards in Kansas is from 10,000 to 15,000. They are a quiet, peaceable, industrious people. When the men meet at church, they salute each other with a kiss. The women salute each other likewise.

Clarion, Ky., can boast of the champion gormandizer, in the person of a youth, who, after despatching a hearty supper, put away six oyster stews under his vest, in an hour and a half, at a ladies' fair, and he still lives.

Two lads, named Thoxton, living in Spalding County, Ga., were playing with a gun, when it was accidentally discharged, and the youngest brother, about ten years old, was killed.

DISASTROUS EFFECTS OF LAST SUMMER'S STRIKES.—The New York Bulletin has a suggestive article showing what the working-men in various parts of the country have lost, and are still losing, by the interference of trades' unions with employer and employed.

The loss to this city, in wages alone, by trade driven elsewhere, amounts to several millions of dollars. Nearly all the ship-building trade in New York, which survived the injudicious legislation of Congress, has been driven to other places. Messrs. Roach & Co. employ over 1,000 men at Chester, on the Delaware, who would otherwise obtain employment in this city.

The sewing machine trade, which is now centered in Bridgeport, Conn., was lost to this city by the tyranny of trades' unions. Messrs. Singer & Co., who employ a total of 3,000 persons, are now building new factories near Elizabeth, N. J., and will soon transfer their entire manufacturing operations to that place.

WAR IN THE EAST.—If there is any truth in the figures given by the New York Tribune with regard to the military resources of Corea and Japan, a war between those two powers will be a tolerably serious affair.

Good, if True.—The Missionary Record, of which R. H. Cain, (colored,) the Congressman at large from South Carolina, is the editor and proprietor, says that the policy indicated in the Republican State conventions "will be strictly carried out by the Legislature and State officers; and throughout the whole State there will be efforts made to bring about that state of affairs which will secure to the whole people a prosperity heretofore unknown since or before reconstruction."

There is a German girl begging in Boston, who has no hands, but carries a little tin box strapped about her neck for the reception of coin. She is said to be "the possessor of a fine house in this city, and to be now building a row of tenement houses in Brooklyn from the funds gathered in her peculiar calling."

Refined nickel from the protected Pennsylvania mine sells in the market at \$3 a pound. A nickel cent weighs fifty-six grains. Consequently, it would take nearly two and a quarter pounds of the coined metal to pay for one pound of the raw material; which proves the immense advantage of shutting out foreign competition in a commodity much used in manufacturing industries.

In White County, Ga., recently, Mr. James H. Trooth and one of his neighbors had a little quarrel over the division of some corn. Trooth was crushed to the earth, but he rose again and vanquished his assailant, and now the eternal cars of corn are his.

An engine belonging to the Grand Trunk Railway has made 2,500 trips between Port Huron and Detroit, a distance of 150,000 miles, without being taken off her wheels, or scarcely any repairs.

The body of a colored man, named Jim McKitban, who has recently been at work in South Carolina, was found dead in the woods, near Whiteville, S. C., on the 10th. The remains were much decayed.

Local Items.

CITY MATTERS.—The price of single copies of the PHOENIX is five cents.

All letters and communications intended for this office, should be directed to "PHOENIX, Columbia, S. C.," or to the proprietor, JULIAN A. SELBY.

The injunction against hiding your light under a bushel does not inhibit your inserting it in a drum, for in this latter case, it shines through the ends—especially when those ends are made of beautiful glass.

Derry's furniture emporium is filled to repletion with articles of use and adornment for the homestead. Fancy as well as common furniture is kept on hand in endless variety.

Robert Lobby, M. D., has been re-appointed by Governor Scott Health Officer for the port of Charleston.

The Board of Managers decided, yesterday, that Samuel Place should be commissioned as Sheriff of Kershaw County.

Mr. J. H. Hinckham, agent of Johnson's Type Foundry, paid us a short visit, yesterday.

The Clariosophie and Ephradian Societies, the two rival literary societies of the University of South Carolina, are again convening in their respective halls, every Saturday evening, as in the times when were brought together there such men as Calhoun, Lowndes, Notts, Cooper, Henry, Preston, Harper, McCord, Blanding and the Elmores, and again, as of old, the debates are highly interesting.

Listen to the mocking bird," is the burden of the old song; but if you want to listen to the canary birds, take a stroll to Brookbanks'. He has cages, too, to put the little birds in.

Old newspapers for sale at PHOENIX office, at fifty cents a hundred.

PHOENIXIANA.—Behind the age—People who post written advertisements in the post office.

Punch has found a man too lazy to labor under an impression. A lady, who asserts that her opinion is based upon a close observance, says that men, as a rule, regard their wives as angels for just two months—a month before marrying her and a month after burying her.

An instance of throwing one's self about was witnessed a few evenings ago, at a party in the case of a young lady, who, when asked to sing, first tossed her head and then pitched her voice.

When a painter falls from a steppe he always goes down with flying colors.

The last strike for higher wages reported, is that of the prize fighters.

The telegraphic wire not only encircles the earth, but it extends from pole to pole.

The three balls of the pawnbrokers are said to signify addition, division and silence.

When does a man look like a cannon ball? When he looks round.

The youth who would have a will of his own has been struck out of that of his father.

DANCING SCHOOL.—Prof. Millam will open his dancing school, in hall over Messrs. Lorick & Lowrance, Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, at half-past 7 o'clock, for gentlemen, commencing Monday, November 11. Class for ladies, misses and masters Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, at 3 o'clock.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—The Northern mail opens at 3.20 P. M.; closes 11.00 A. M. Charleston day mail opens 5.80 P. M.; closes 6.00 A. M.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Jacob Levin—Auction. W. S. & J. M. Talbot—Horses. Singer Sewing Machine. Heintz's—The Horse Disease. Jacob Levin—Last Day. Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. Meeting Columbia Chapter. F. J. Allen—Notice. Meeting Burns Club. R. G. Diercks—Non-Explosive Oil. G. C. Shiver & Co.—Dry Goods.

WORN TO A SHADOW.—Flesh, muscle and mind alike deteriorate when the stomach falters in its duty and the bowels do not perform their part as scavengers of the system regularly and naturally. In chronic dyspepsia, the body is usually emaciated, the muscular fibre loose and flabby, and the brain incapable of prolonged or vigorous exertion.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, November 12, 1872. Hendrix House—C M Hams, D Danahy, W H Harris, D M Ward, Newberry; O B Butler, J C Syfam, P B McCoy, Helena; D J Hallman, Summit; E H The Joe, Charleston; J C Boylston, Alabama; J C Boozer, Charleston; H Craps, Lexington; A F O'Brien, E J O'Brien, New Orleans; S J Hill, W B Hill and wife, Rock Hill; J A Mitchell, J W Mitchell, B M Bodie, J C Bodie, Leesville; J F Arthur, Camden.

Nickerson House—W M Nicholson, Chester; W P Russell, Charleston; Mr and Mrs John Davidson, Miss Davidson, Mrs Curran and child, New York; H J Adams, Ga; C J Parkes, Miss.

Central Hotel—E H Mellichamp, W C & A R R; J Wise, Ohio; L W Herring, Md; B F Maudin, Williamson; W H Whitlock, Greenwood; Rev G Q Ronnel and family, Cokesbury; A Davis, city; J Sims, Newberry; C A Petty, Alston; Miss L G Merrill, W H Jones, Fairfield; J T Setzler, J A Counts, S C; Rev J H C McKinney, Agent Orphan's Home; E C Coffin, Charleston; H Taylor, M J J. Tenn; T W Coogler, W H McLesley, Helena; R L Stansell, Hodge's.

The Mount Cenis Tunnel.—Italy is aroused to the wealth that the Mount Cenis tunnel, and her favorable situation as a commercial highway, will pour into her lap, if she is only wise and enterprising enough to take advantage of this opportunity.

Twelve iron enterprises are in operation or projected in Rome, Ga. Five of these are in operation yielding forty tons per day. All of them will be in operation within six months, and the probable yield will be 120 tons per day, or over \$2,000,000 per annum, in the value of their products, and giving employment to over 1,000 men. A the present rate the net profits from these twelve furnaces will not be less than \$1,000,000 per annum.