

Think on These Things.

The beauties of Republican Government, as administered by our back-pay President, may be briefly illustrated by reference to two or three notorious facts, which we find, like "orient pearls at random strung," in the news items of our issue of Thursday. The inscription, "For sale" or "To rent," is posted on more than 600 houses and stores in New Orleans. This is the direct result of the President's presumption, by the use of Federal troops and the usurped power of a Federal Court, to decide questions which belong to local constitution and government. How consistently, to the bitter end of the people's ruin, does he support his set of rascals in Louisiana! What cares he, that in doing so, he stifles life and liberties? He enjoys it, more likely. We are glad that the State Democratic Committee of Pennsylvania, in calling a convention, has directed attention to the political condition of Louisiana, and announced that the "Democracy of Pennsylvania proclaim in advance, that one of the issues before the country will be free States or subjugated provinces, the right of the people to govern themselves, or the power of the Federal Government, Federal troops and Federal agents to govern the people of the States by force, and without law, right or constitutional sanction." A good issue, certainly, upon which to go before the country. Surely the American people will rebuke this flagrant usurpation.

Again, it is stated in Thursday's despatches, that "Colonel Hughes, Republican nominee for Governor, Congressman Platt and Colonel Curdie, of Virginia, called on the President, who gave them assurances of support in the coming canvass in that State." This is reprehensible and shameless, to announce before the world that the deceancies, not to say the sanctities, of the high position of President of the United States are thus to be violated. Assurances of support means corrupt use of power, money, bayonets, repeating voters, and Administration roughs from other States. How far below statesmanship, and even decent manhood, is this cool declaration.

Again, the President promoted his son, Frederick Grant, who stood low down in his class at West Point, to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the army, in violation of the regular rules of promotion, and in contempt of civil service regulations, over a veteran officer who had seen service, and bore its marks in honorable wounds upon his person. The country was horrified a moment, as upon occasions of so many other usurpations and indelicacies perpetrated by the President. It seems oblivious, but such things will come to judgment. The dies ira will dawn at last. Recently, this scion of the would-be Emperor was sent on a military expedition with a flourish of trumpets, and now we have the announcement that he "has unceremoniously quitted the Yellowstone expedition, preferring to spend the remainder of the summer at Long Branch." Very likely he does. Like father, like son. But the people treasure all these things in their hearts.

A claim agent recently addressed a letter to the Commissioner of Pensions, asking him to send, with as little delay as possible, a supply of official postage stamps, to be used by him in his communications with the office. As these stamps are for the use of Government officers only, he was informed that his request could not be granted. Some members of Congress, even, are under the impression that they will be supplied with these stamps; but such is not the case. Until the law abolishing the franking privilege is repealed, members of Congress will have to use the ordinary stamp, the same as the common horde. It will be remembered that one argument in favor of the increase of the pay of Congressmen was that they would hereafter have to pay their own postage the same as honest men.

Ex-Governor Wise, of Virginia, who, until a few weeks ago, asserted that he would never be reconstructed, is to support the Republican candidate for Governor, and the Republicans are to elect Wise to the Senate. The New York Graphic, referring to this nice little arrangement, says that it will, doubtless, give entire satisfaction to all parties but Virginia. "Her predicament," says that journal, "with Hughes as Governor and Wise in the Senate, reminds us of the pretty quarrel between Governor Wise and President Buchanan, as to who should hang John Brown. Our friend Clapp wittily suggested that he should be hung between the two."

It seems to be certain that most of the worst troubles which now beset the Republican Government of Spain are the work of the pestiferous school of agitators and destructives, who in Europe call themselves "Communists." Wherever there has been turbulence in that country at a time when nothing but harmony should prevail; wherever there has been an attempt by so-called "Radicals" to overthrow the Government that is striving to give Spain a republic of order, as well as liberty; wherever the national ships have been stolen away; wherever there has been wanton riot and cold-blooded murder of faithful officers in the honorable discharge of their duties; wherever there have been petroleum burnings, ravages and destruction—there "Communists" have turned up. Some of them are French, some German, some Spanish, but they are all alike "destructives." Their one great distinguishing characteristic is destruction. Wherever they get away, even for a day, they set instantly to work to destroy, and neither religion, nor social order, nor historical edifices, nor patriotic monuments, nor private property, nor human life, is safe from their devastations. Occasionally, a few of these appear in our American cities, and to remind all Americans of what manner of people they are, is the object of these remarks.

A SUBSCRIBER NOT A READER.—We cheerfully publish the following truthful communication, and hope borrowers will profit by it:

MR. EDITOR: I am an old subscriber to your very excellent paper; in fact, I think I am among the first on your subscription list; and, besides that, I think I have paid you all I owe you, from the time you started your "little office round the corner," up to the present time; and I feel as though I could not possibly do without having it in my house, where I can read and refer to it at any moment I should feel disposed—after breakfast, at least. How pleasant it is to get up in the morning, get your breakfast, light a cigar, and then take up the morning's paper (that you have paid for) and enjoy the pleasant moments that such a situation will certainly afford. How grand and glorious the thought! That's the way I used to read, and, at the same time, enjoy my paper; but now things have changed, and it is as follows:

In the morning, first thing after breakfast, I call for the paper, but am informed that old Mr. B. has borrowed it, but will soon return it again. Presently there's a knock at the door. I go there. But what do I see and hear? Nothing more nor less than that charming, and yet familiar tune, "Pa says please send the paper, if it has come." Well, so it goes, and so it will keep on, if I don't get out of the house, or else lock it up. But that doesn't prevent them from coming; they will come in spite of me, and will jump the fence if I lock the gate, and rap at the door as though they were on some business of great importance. This morning I was roused from my slumbers just about day-break, and having expected a friend from the country, I jumped out of bed hurriedly, turned over something near by, dressed myself, and went to the door, with a wet foot and a happy heart, to receive my friend. I opened the door and found, instead of my country friend, a little shaver, who inquired if the paper had come; and if it hadn't, to please let him stay on the front steps till it did come, so he might be the first to get it. I told him yes; but I did not like to be disturbed so early about it—told him to return it as soon as he was through with it, so that I might have a chance to read, too. He did return it; and just as soon as he was through with it, for he is an accommodating little fellow; but he didn't get through with it until he had let the neighborhood read it. When I saw it that day, for the first time, it was torn in three places, greased, smudged and stained with coffee and mackerel fat.

And now, Mr. Editor, what I want is, that you will give this class of people a hint or two on the matter, and give them more distinctly to understand that the "price of the PHOENIX is only five cents," and that they can as well afford to pay that amount as I can.

TIM SQUIBB.

AN OLD CASE.—A correspondent of the Charleston News, writing from Greenville under date of the 9th, says:

The United States Court commenced its August session here on Monday last, Judge Bryan presiding, and immediately proceeded to important business, taking up the case of one set of the heirs of General Davis against another set of his heirs, claiming a valuable estate of 3,000 acres on Catawba River, Chester County, in this State. Hamilton, of Chester, and Porter, of Charleston, represent one party, and McCrady and Miles, of Charleston, and W. H. Trossett, of Pendleton, the other. It involves some \$70,000, and has been in the State Court for near twenty years. It now appears for the first time in the United States Court, and will probably go up to the Supreme Court of the United States. The pleadings so far have been very able, and to-day Porter and Miles speak. It is a very intricate and obscure case, and involves much old and new law. It is a legal question altogether; the Judge decides it, but the jury signs the verdict.

\$10,000 have been raised in Anderson, by private subscription, to the Chicago and Augusta Railroad.

THE AGRICULTURAL REPORT FOR JULY. This monthly issue of the Agricultural Department has been received, and displays much care in the compilation of crop reports, particularly those relating to cotton.

The total area in cotton in 1873, as estimated by this department, from the most accurate information obtainable, was 8,500,000 acres. The returns for this year indicated an increase of about twelve per cent. The breadth planted was quite enough to tax to the utmost all available labor, under the most favorable circumstances. But throughout the cotton States, for a period varying from twenty-five to thirty-five days, according to locality, and ending between the 20th and 30th of June, the weather was wet beyond precedent. Furthermore, for reasons reported in June, the crop was generally from two to four weeks late. The large area planted, the lateness of the crop and the almost incessant rains, for weeks preventing work and stimulating the growth of grass and weeds, have combined to produce a demand for labor which it is impossible to meet.

A few reporters complain of the unreliability or the laziness of the freedmen, but the majority of those which refer to the subject, give them credit for doing better this season than heretofore, and place the difficulty on the ground of a demand for work, which the laborers in this section, even with their best efforts, are too few to meet. In consequence of this excess of rain and lack of labor, weeds and grass have been overshadowing the cotton plant in every State and in almost every County reported. The area that for this season has been either abandoned outright or ploughed up and planted in corn, will probably nearly equal the excess over last year's acreage.

The reports, with few exceptions, are dependent in tone, and picture a somewhat gloomy prospect. But they, doubtless, are not fully exempt from the common tendency to exaggerate the bad effects upon crops of unpropitious weather prevailing in the present, and to under-rate the future chances of recuperation from those effects. It would be safe to make some grains of allowance for this, transferring them from the discouraging to the hopeful side of the harvest prospect. The last days of June were generally favorable, and the condition was in many locations already beginning to assume a more promising aspect. Cotton worms, caterpillars and lice had appeared in small numbers at several points, but as yet had not done serious damage. The average condition of the cotton crop, exclusive of Virginia, and based upon the reports in the department, is 95.

News has been received in Copenhagen from the missing Swedish Arctic expedition, under Professor Nordenskjöld, which consisted of three vessels, the Polhem, the Gladan and the Oake! Adam. It will be remembered that in the months of November and December of last year news came that the members of this expedition, together with the crews of six Norwegian sealers, numbering more than 100 men, had all been caught at Spitzbergen by the ice and were in danger of death from cold and starvation. The Albert was sent out by the Norwegian Government to rescue the sufferers, if possible, but this vessel had to return last Christmas with broken engines and short of fuel. The Copenhagen correspondent of the London Times now writes that the Oake! Adam has arrived at Tromso, on the Northern coast of Norway, and reports the two other vessels all right at Mosselbay on June 29. Only two deaths had occurred among the crews. Professor Nordenskjöld had traveled on foot with twelve followers, in May and June, from Mosselbay round Parry and Ross Island, past the North-easternmost point of Spitzbergen, across land, and by Heenlopen Sound back. As regards the Norwegian sealers, the skipper of a Tromso vessel has found eighteen of their number in the Jeesford, dead of scurvy, and it is thought that none of the rest of the unfortunate crews survive.

SOUTH CAROLINA UNIVERSITY.—The United States Commissioner of Education, in his annual report for 1872, gives the following notice of the South Carolina University:

"The University consists of ten distinct and independent schools. Students are allowed a choice, provided they enter at least three schools. This institution affords superior educational advantages. The State appropriations for its support have been liberal; its location is central and healthy, its buildings are commodious, its library is the finest in the South, and there is a full corps of learned, efficient, faithful professors."

The same report says: "There were 290,379 inhabitants of all races, over ten years of age, unable to write, of whom 653 were foreign born. This report shows a wonderful improvement, as it must be remembered that the State contains 415,614 colored persons. Most of these, ten years ago, were, in law, chattels. The census for 1850 will show a much higher per cent. of illiteracy among the whites than among the colored. A large class of white people manifest no desire for education for themselves or for their children."

A Vienna correspondent writes that several colored waiters, taken out by an enterprising American restaurant-keeper, find themselves, quite to their surprise, objects of unusual interest among the untraveled Viennese, and particularly so to the female portion. They have received numerous invitations to dine out, and several of them were recently invited to a public ball, where they joined in the dance, to the evident delight of the American girls.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.—Special Agent Wickizer, of the Post Office Department, reports from Salt Lake, July 31, that highway robbery on the main routes in the Rocky Mountains is becoming quite frequent. On the 9th ultimo, robbers attacked the mail coach on the Montana route, near Pleasant Valley, and took \$19,000 in treasure from Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express, but did not molest the mails. The robbers have been arrested. A few days later, on the same route, near Snake River, the stage coach was fired into and the driver mortally wounded. The poor fellow had the nerve and presence of mind to put whip to his horses, by which all was saved but his own life. He expired soon after he reached the first station. On the 24th ultimo, the mail coach on the Kelton and Boise route, near Snake River, was attacked by robbers, and the through mail pouch from Boise to Kelton taken, and also Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasure box. Agent Wickizer says bad men come to the mines with the expectation of making sudden fortunes, and, being disappointed, become reckless and desperate highwaymen.

AN OUTLET FOR THE WEST.—There is an almost universal opinion now prevailing at the North that there is to grow up somewhere on the Southern Atlantic coast a great commercial city. As yet, however, but few of the papers there have begun to predict its locality. From the many hints in regard to the coming emporium we have lately seen, we take the following from a late number of Frank Leslie's Illustrated News: "A St. Louis journal boasts that five years hence, no railroad west of Cincinnati will think of going to Pittsburgh for iron, because St. Louis will build up a great iron trade of her own. It cannot be a matter of doubt that in twenty years there will be four prominent leading cities in America—New York, St. Louis, San Francisco, and another somewhere in the South."

Upon this text, the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel bases an excellent article in favor of the claims of Port Royal as the fitting terminus for the great Western Canal.

The squabbles for the guardianship of the holy places at Jerusalem, break out afresh at short intervals. On the 25th of April, a warfare commenced, which resulted in the provisional closing of the Church of St. Helena to the Latins, Greeks and Albanians. The Latins were restricted to the use of their cloister, while the Greeks were allowed processions and rites. The Grotto of the Nativity has to be guarded by Turkish soldiers, and mass is celebrated in their presence, six sentinels being placed at the entrance and in the interior. 100 soldiers have been quartered in the Church of St. Helena, and the floor is covered with mattresses, while sabres and muskets are hung upon the walls. The riot and pillage of April 25th have been attributed to the machinations of the French, Russians and Germans, of the ostensible chief protectors of the holy places, but no redress has as yet been obtained.

FIVE FOOLISH YOUNG BELGIANS.—A very silly wager is reported by a Brussels journal. One of the numerous methods of inflicting capital punishment in China is that which deprives the condemned of sleep, and which generally proves fatal after ten days. Five foolish young Belgians tried this experiment, the other day, with more or less unpleasant effects. They bet that they could remain awake for seven days, on the condition of resorting to every conceivable means for averting sleep. The manner in which they arranged their time was as follows: The night was passed in dancing and drinking coffee; during the day, they rode horseback, shot or fenced, taking a cup of coffee every half hour. One of the young men gained the wager, but lost twenty-five pounds of flesh; two went to sleep after having been up 130 hours; one was seized with inflammation of the lungs; and the fifth was conquered by sleep on horseback, fell off, and broke an arm.

A NEW RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION.—The Beaufort Republican states that negotiations are pending which promise to result in a new railroad combination. It is proposed to effect a consolidation of the Georgia Railroad, the Savannah and Charleston Railroad and the Port Royal Railroad, so that they will be operated as one road, under one management. This is to be done by the purchase of a controlling interest in the stock of the Savannah and Charleston Railroad by the Georgia Railroad. This consolidation, says the Republican, will lead at no distant day, to a still more powerful and extended combination, reaching from St. Louis to the South Atlantic seaboard. It will probably include the St. Louis and South-eastern, or the Chattanooga, Nashville and North-western, the Western and Atlantic and the Iron Mountain.

A Washington letter says: "The impression, and a false one, seems to have gained ground, particularly in the South, that the Government intended to make a wholesale pardon of all the Ku Klux serving out sentences in the Albany Penitentiary. The policy will be the same as heretofore. All cases recommended for pardon will be considered by the Attorney-General, and those committed for the less aggravating offenses will have the benefit of a disposal prior to those whose outrages were more flagrant and unjustifiable. None will be pardoned who are not recommended by citizens who know them to be proper subjects for executive clemency."

A lad, named Charles Courtenay, son of the late S. G. Courtenay, Esq., of Charleston, was drowned in the White Point bathing house, on Saturday last, while taking a bath. The water was only three feet deep.

CITY MATTERS.—Refreshing rains Sunday and yesterday.

"Soda with a fly" is said to be a temperance drink.

Cool mornings and evenings in August presage what befel Adam—an early fall.

There were seven deaths in Columbia for the week ending the 9th—whites two; colored five.

Gold is said to be "flat" for loans. This is proper. If it were spherical, it would be more difficult of control.

Pulverized charcoal sprinkled over dressed poultry, after the animal heat is expelled, will preserve it from spoiling for some time in hot weather.

The gas smells horribly. It manages to escape through every little crevice. A return to the rosin would be beneficial.

The mosquitoes were late in putting in an appearance, this year, but they are making up for lost time by pertinaciously presenting their bills day and night.

James Brown, a colored employee of the Union-Herald, while attempting to interview a burglar, on Saturday night, shot himself in the leg.

Money sold at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Building and Loan Association, last night, as follows: 3.08½, 3.16, 3.33½, 3.30, 3.20.

Several milch cows have recently been shot and severely injured by malicious individuals. The shootists should be dealt with promptly.

Captain James Canton, of this city, claims to have invented an improvement for counting billiards. He will apply for a patent.

Senator Sanders Ford, (colored,) of Fairfield, died on Sunday last. He was about sixty years of age, and a native of the County.

Stars are said to make men dizzy and their greatest effect is during the early morning hours. At least, so say the wives.

Speaking of the cholera morbus, we heard a man say, yesterday, he was not at all afraid of the cholera, but the morbus scared him like h—l.

James Homphill, a youth of seven years, son of Lawyer Homphill, of Chester, died in that town on Thursday last.

Major B. B. McCreery, of the firm of W. D. Love & Co., dropped in on us yesterday. He is a bird of passage, and expects to return to New York in a few days.

It is rumored that the decision in the Supreme Court in the Morton, Bliss & Co. mandamus case is to be rendered this week, and that it will be in favor of the bond-holders.

The Charleston News and Courier recently occupied new quarters, and now it has donned an entire new suit of type. It is a newspaper in every sense of the term.

The following is the range of the thermometer at the Wheeler House, yesterday: 6 A. M., 77; 10 A. M., 78; 12 M., 80; 2 P. M., 82; 5 P. M., 78; 7 P. M., 77½.

The Presbyterian Church in Yorkville was struck by lightning, on Sunday afternoon last, and considerably damaged—the lightning rods were completely demolished.

The building on the South-west corner of Richardson and Taylor streets is being thoroughly overhauled, added to and re-plastered, and in a few weeks Mr. John C. Dial will occupy it as a hardware establishment.

A very tasty-looking iron drinking fountain for stock has been erected by the city authorities on the corner of Washington and Assembly streets. Another is to be erected on the corner of Plain and Assembly streets. A capital idea.

That was a remarkable feat on the part of the hen that, in consequence of being near-sighted, ate saw dust for corn meal, and then laid a nest full of bureau knobs, sat on 'em, and, in due time, hatched out a complete set of parlor furniture. We shall order a few of the breed insister, and then go into the furniture business.

Howell Hays, the young man who killed Alexander Brown, in the "York," on Friday last, has surrendered himself to Sheriff Dent. He claims that the killing was done in self-defence; that Brown was a desperate character, against whom there are several warrants of arrest for lawless acts. Brown had beat Hays unmercifully several days before the fatal rencontre occurred.

The sleeping car of the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, attached to the train of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, was thrown from the trestle at an early hour Sunday morning, near Hamburg, and two passengers injured. A cow was the cause of the trouble. Superintendent Anderson, with a force of road hands, was soon on the spot, and the road was in running order the same afternoon.

Judge Cooke issued an order on Wednesday last, requiring the City Council to show cause why a writ of prohibition should not issue, and in the meantime restraining proceedings until the further order of the Court, in the case of the city against certain banks for license tax. Wednesday, August 13, was the day set for hearing the case, but as the Judge is compelled to leave for Greenville to-day, the hearing has been postponed to Saturday next.

A mass meeting of the Republican party of Orangeburg was held on Saturday, at which addresses were delivered by Judge Cooke, Comptroller Hoge and others. Judge Thad. C. Andrews, the "regular" nominee for Senator, furnished a barbecue, which effectually settled all disturbances, and squelched Byas, the "bolter." The Judge will certainly be elected. He will be a decided improvement on either of the individuals who have filled the seat from that County since reconstruction.

PHOENIXIANA.—The meanest of imposters—The man who imposes his presence upon you.

Worth makes the man has been changed to Worth makes the woman.

The greatest of bores—The man who has nothing to do, and no means to do that.

The drum-major in a band is pretty hard to get along with; but think of the rum-major!

We have often noticed that people who visit restaurants get more restoration when they come out than they obtain while there.

How to get your gas bills increased—Diminish the number of your burners, and extinguish them two or three hours earlier than usual.

Motto of the bread-bakers—Fiat Lux (Let it be light.)

Whenever you hear of a "sound platform," you can bet your bottom dollar that it is a hollow one. Hence the sound.

DAYS OF INTERCESSION.—The 12th, 13th and 14th of August have been set apart by the Pope as special days of intercession throughout the whole Roman Catholic Church. The Litany of the Saints is the prayer enjoined, and the Pope grants a plenary indulgence to those who say it on all three days, and, making confession, go to communion on the Feast of the Assumption, August 15. To those who say the Litany with this intention on only one of these days, an indulgence of seven years is granted. These days of intercession will, doubtless, be observed generally by the Catholics.

Go to E. E. Davies & Co.'s and see the largest water-melon yet brought to Columbia, raised by R. O'Neale, Jr. Who can beat it? You can also get all the earliest fruits and vegetables of the season. Ten barrels prime Irish potatoes just received.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—The Northern mail opens 6.30 and 10.30 A. M.; closes 8 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Charleston opens 7 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; closes 6.15 and 8.30 P. M. Western opens 6.30 and 9.30 A. M.; closes 9 and 6.30 P. M. Wilmington opens 4.30 P. M.; closes 6 A. M. Greenville opens 6.45 P. M.; closes 6 A. M. On Sunday the office is open from 3 to 4 P. M.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. R. & W. C. Swaffield—New Goods. J. M. Dent—Beef.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, August 11.—Columbia Hotel—S Anthony, Maryland; E H Miller, Chester; Geo Place, New York; G A Miller and niece, Ga; Miss A B Black, S C; J S Henning, Thos Morgan, Georgetown; H W Mustin, city; W J Quincy, Ala; G A Herzberg, George J Fincham, N C; M R Donnelly, Maine; G W Symmes, N C; A B Wolfe, Ga; W A Friend, Savannah; J C B Smith, city; A J Rushworth, N Y; C A St John, Fla; R R Homphill, Abbeville; W H Evans, Charleston; J O Hanahan, S C; Dr T J Goedwyn, Dr A B Darby, Fort Motte; Thos O Lee, Frost's Mills; A Harris, Ga; W P Coyne, Ala; H T Farmer, N C; Alexander Macbeth, Charleston; Dr P P Gary, Cokesbury; R L McCaughrin, Newberry; G W Thams, Wilmington; J R Slawson, city; G B Leab, Augusta.

Wheeler House—J J Green, H Collins, N Y; J C McDonald, Augusta; Chas B Marsh, Wilmington; P Duffie, Charleston; H E Day, Ala; C L Gandersdorf, Baltimore; P L Young, N C; G P Gnilford, C H Dodd, W H Henry, Ga; D S Kennedy, S H Blodgett, Camden; Chas Bon, Asheville; J H Witherspoon and wife, Yorkville; J H Sparnick, Aiken; C P Hyde, N Y; R Cathcart, city; C Lark, Miss Kate Lark, Miss Lida Lark, Laurens; Miss Kate Mathews, Newberry; J Crews, Laurens.

OLD TIME GRANO.—An old negro woman at my place says: "De way dey use to make cotton in my days, was wid a plenty of bick'ry. Dey didn't need no jaunner den. And if you will des gib me a few niggers and a good bick'ry now, I kin make any of dis land about here fetch good cotton, dat will beat any of your jaanner." What does her head lack of being level? U. C. FAMBRO.