

Alps on Alps.

We have taken no deep interest in the discussion of the third term of President Grant as a possible alternative to be presented to the people of the South. We have preferred not to consider ourselves as in the political market, and we have thought, besides, that this issue might not be made. When it is made, it will be time enough to consider it seriously. It looks, now, as if the President desires and is working for his re-election, but without any great respect to parties, as at present constituted. His overtures to Southern men, and his expressions of interest in the affairs of even poor mobbed South Carolina, may have this meaning. But we shall not consider them as bids yet, nor as put forth to feel the pulse of the Southern Democratic vote. We prefer to treat them as spontaneous evidences of a new conviction which has dawned on the President's mind—as a returning sense of justice to a much-maligned and outrageously injured people. The administration, and the President more particularly, have found that the reconstruction of the South, which they have conducted and superintended, has been a stupendous failure; that the condition of society here is daily growing more threatening, and that a political and social disorganization is likely to set in, the evil consequences of which cannot be foreseen, and will not confine themselves to the limits of the section where they originate.

They may learn, also, from the business men of the North, from the capitalists who have ventured their money, from the merchants who have sold their goods, that their expectations of progress and improvement have been disappointed. They may well regard the problem of the recovery of the South to prosperity as eminently deserving their best study and efforts. It is only proper that they should feel even more concern for such a settlement of the ugly social and political questions which are rising here to confront the country as will give assurance of peace, good order and future good understanding between the races which destiny has placed in such peculiar and trying relations to each other. In connection with these subjects, soon, as we believe, to ripen into practical and pressing questions for the people of the North and for the General Government to solve, we notice the increasing tendency of the press to recognize their weight and importance. The Herald, for example, while thinking that the fifteenth amendment cannot be overthrown, yet says that is no obstacle to changing the base of suffrage on some other principle. It neither forbids a property qualification nor an educational qualification for voters, so long as it applies alike to both races, although either kind of qualification would exclude a majority of the negroes from the ballot-box. It goes on to describe what might be done by a President actively exerting his influence in favor of such a change, and requiring all Federal office-holders to work for it in all sorts of ways, both open and underhand. It says that

"A President thoroughly in earnest in this business could easily, by his patronage and influence, control negro votes enough to carry a property qualification or an educational qualification in most of the Southern States." This is much to be desired, of course, but nothing seems to us more unlikely than that it will ever come about in this way. What we wish to note particularly is, that it is one of a class of questions which are forcing themselves upon the attention of the thinking men of the North, and which will soon clamor for settlement. And settled they must be, even if they overturn the fair fabric of assumed political consistency, self-complacency and self-righteousness. There is no end of the trouble and difficulty which follow wrong. They are the whirlwind which they who sow the wind are sure to reap.

Informal Registration of Voters.

The current opinions about the relative proportions of the Radical and Conservative voters, and of the black and white voters of South Carolina, are evidently wide of the mark. It is time that this popular error was exploded. It has been admitted to be such by the Port Royal Commercial. It counts the idea of 50,000, and doubts whether the Radicals can show more than 25,000 majority. It is important that the exact status of the vote shall be ascertained. It was the duty of the last Legislature to have ordered a registration of voters—a duty they were care-

ful to omit. The omission may be supplied, partially, by a little activity and industry among the Tax Unions. In every Union, some one ought to be designated to ascertain the number of the legally qualified voting population of the precinct. Such information will be needed and will be particularly available against the corrupt practice of repeating and other forms of fraudulent voting. This duty on the part of the Unions should not be overlooked or neglected. It will be well to begin it in time. In view of the consequences which hinge upon it, we have thought it proper to repeat the suggestions made a month or more ago.

No mandamus yet. It is said that the Judges have filed, each, his own opinion. Under these circumstances, it may be unusually difficult to reach a decision. Perhaps, also, the expressed purpose of Treasurer Cardozo to refuse to issue the certificates, unless the Supreme Court of the United States pronounces them constitutional, has something to do with the delay. The ground taken is said to be that they are bills of credit. But so were those issued for the Republican Printing Company, and they were issued in part for a claim not valid, for work which has not yet been done. This looks like inconsistency. But the course now proposed to be pursued by the Treasurer is better than the one first taken. If the mandamus is ordered, and he does not obey it, it is said again that his mettle will be tried by impeachment.

The Orangeburg News attended a mass meeting in its County, at which fifty persons were present, mostly colored, and with few exceptions, all candidates for offices. Such was the fuss and confusion, it took two hours to get a chairman. The News threatens to support "a straight-out Democratic ticket," in preference to some of these clamorous aspirants. They are making themselves heard all over the State. We read somewhere, lately, of 1,000 candidates in one County. They have tasted the sweets of office, or heard luscious accounts of them. They have been taught that they are especially entitled to them. They prefer the business of law-making to cotton-making or corn-raising. They will not down at the bidding of their small leaders. They are troublesome and hungry customers.

RECONCILIATION.—In a card signed by both, the Hon. A. H. Stephens and Gen. Toombs, of Georgia, announce that the recent alienation between them no longer exists, and that the cordial friendship of nearly forty years' continuance is again perfectly restored. This will prove gratifying news to their friends everywhere.

Mackey vs Moses—It, Judgment of Judge Mackey.

CHESTER, S. C., July 18, 1874. EDITOR DAILY PHENIX: In response to my official protest against his habitual prostitution of the pardoning power, Gov. Moses alleges, through his Assistant Secretary, in the PHENIX, of yesterday, "that of the forty-one pardons and commutations granted to persons convicted in Judge Mackey's Circuit, twenty-eight were granted on the written application of Judge Mackey himself." Presuming this statement to be true, it does not meet the charge that I have recorded against Gov. Moses in the session docket at Lancaster, viz: that "he has so prostituted the pardoning power as to make the administration of the criminal law a mockery of justice, and convert the great seal of the State into the symbol of approved crime." If he has granted twenty-eight pardons on my recommendation as presiding Judge, that only proves that he had a good and sufficient warrant for granting twenty-eight pardons. It no more answers the charge than if I had accused him of habitually uttering counterfeit notes to a large amount, and he should reply, "I have uttered but forty-one notes in your Circuit, and twenty-eight of those were pronounced genuine by you before I put them in circulation." The want of logical and moral force in this answer would be still more manifest if it should appear that the twenty-eight unquestionably genuine notes were for one dollar each, while the remaining thirteen, together with scores of others that he had uttered elsewhere, were each of the denomination of \$100, and that he put them in circulation, knowing them to be counterfeits. Panurge, the rascal, declared that he had "forty different ways of making money, and the honestest is by petty theft." Gov. Moses has not yet announced whether the corrupt granting of pardons is regarded by him as the greatest or the least of the infamies which he has practiced amid the vast variety of his crimes, proved and provable.

T. J. MACKEY, Circuit Judge.

"The pledges of reform by Governor Ames, of Mississippi," says the New York Sun, "were evidently very hollow." Yes, and it all comes of the fact that in making them he took his own head for a model.

CITY MATTERS.—Subscribe for the PHENIX.

"Think twice before you speak once," is an excellent motto.

To-day is the anniversary of the battle of Bull Run—fought July 21, 1861.

Cadet Smith has arrived in Columbia. He did not "pass."

Senator Robertson and ex-Governor Scott departed Northward, on Sunday.

What has become of the comet—will astronomers inform us?

Advertising is to business what steam is to machinery—the grand propelling power.

Mr. C. F. Jackson has just opened another lot of Canton and equally celebrated fans.

After rain storms and cool atmosphere for several days, the weather became more summerish, yesterday.

There is but one way to obtain business—publicity; but one way of gaining publicity—advertising.

The comet did not strike the earth, yesterday, as was prophesied—at least, we did not feel the jar.

Despite the many prophecies, the certificate of indebtedness mandamus still hangs fire.

Mayor Alexander has furnished us with a copy of the Sydney (Australia) Mail, of the 23d May. A quick trip.

Forty-two of the new street lamps now assist in illuminating the city, with the promise of more in a short time.

Mr. Daniel Hays, a respected citizen of Richland, died on Saturday morning, after an illness of only about twelve hours.

Business is slack in New York. The Herald, of the 18th, contained only fifteen columns of advertisements; fifty to 100 is the usual amount.

To-day, the applicants for cadetship at West Point and Annapolis are to be examined by the committee, in Superintendent of Education Jillson's office.

A water-melon thief received a load of shot, from the watchman in Mr. O'Neale's patch, on Sunday morning. He squealed.

Four peach kernels were found in the gizzard of a chicken killed, yesterday, on the premises of Mrs. L. Simmons. What next?

An encounter with a battling calf caused a man to go through one of the plate glass windows in Messrs. Hendrix's store, on Saturday.

Job printing of every kind, from a miniature visiting card to a four-sheet poster, turned out, at short notice, from PHENIX office. Try us.

The Greenville News says that the stills in that County can't make whiskey enough to kill the rogues who make headquarters in Columbia. As true as it is cutting.

Reserved seats for the grand concert by the Columbia Choral Union can be secured at LyBrand's music store. As there will, doubtless, be a large crowd, secured seats will be desirable.

W. G. Beck, Esq., the portly young clothier, will astonish the Gothamites in a few days. He leaves this evening, and will trust his frame to the tender mercies of old Neptune.

The Governor has appointed W. S. Harley, Trial Justice for Colleton; and has removed A. F. Browning, Trial Justice of Orangeburg, and L. A. Harper and B. F. Gradim, Trial Justices for Colleton.

New stone steps are to be placed in front of the State House. Penitentiary convicts are now shaping them, under the supervision of Mr. Dooley. The dilapidated fence around the grounds is also being put in order.

Peters' Musical Monthly, for July, is to hand, with the usual amount of music, vocal and instrumental—several dollars' worth each month. The subscription price is \$3 a year, or thirty cents a number. J. L. Peters, 593 Broadway, N. Y., is the publisher.

Long ago it was said, "A woman's glory is her hair;" but now it is different; for a woman's glory is some other woman's hair, or a mass of some kind of fibrous bark or other, at from eighteen cents to a dollar a pound, and ugly, uncomfortable and unbecoming at that.

St. Nicholas, a monthly magazine for little folks, issued by Scribner & Co., 654 Broadway, New York, is one of the very best publications of the sort in the country. It is profusely illustrated and the reading matter is suited to children of all ages. Send for a specimen number, and you will certainly subscribe.

We are informed that delinquent license-payers will be summoned before the Mayor this morning, if their dues have not been previously paid. The penalty for non-payment is \$40; but the penalty will not attach to those who proffer city coupons in payment for license dues till the question of their receipt for taxes by the city is decided.

What everybody says must be so. They say Heinitch's blood and liver pills are good for headache, fevers, chills, liver disorders and costiveness. He seems to be a good letter. H. H. H. stands for Heinitch's Happy Hit. Five of the sweetest words in the English language begin with H—heart, hope, home, Heaven, happiness.

Some of the ladies connected with the Sewing Society of the Episcopal Church propose having a moonlight entertainment on the evening of Thursday, the 23d of July. They will be pleased to see their friends on the lawn of the Male Academy, between the hours of 6 1/2 and 10 P. M. In case of rain, the academy itself has been kindly tendered to them for the evening.

The steamer Georgia has been temporarily withdrawn from the line between Charleston and New York, and the Columbia (named after our capital city and formerly commanded by the veteran Berry) takes her place. Capt. Crowell has charge of the Columbia, and brought her in on Sunday. The Georgia is to be changed from a side-wheel to a propeller, and other changes and improvements are to be made.

PLEASANT MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.—To the Grand Concert by the Choral Union, at Columbia, S. C., on next Wednesday night, for the benefit of the Palmetto Orphan Home. Superintendent Dodamead has kindly offered to run an excursion train from Newberry to Columbia, and return after the concert. Tickets for the round trip, including admission to the concert, \$3—provided a party of at least fifty persons can be obtained.

TO THE GERMAN SCHAETZEN VEREIN. "Henry," Mr. Seegers' right-hand man, requests us to inform members of the Schuetzen Verein, that the room next to the saloon, kindly furnished to the society by their well-known President, John C. Seegers, Esq., is now ready for both active and passive members, where they can enjoy themselves as brothers of a German society. "Henry," furthermore, desires us to inform members, that they will always find him at his post, ready to furnish them with the best of beer, as well as punches—not with a club, but tasty ones; and not bear, an animal, but home-made lager beer, from Mr. Seegers' brewery.

FORTHCOMING WORK.—Dr. LaBorde's History of the South Carolina College, new edition, is now going through the press of Walker, Evans & Cogswell, Charleston. A handsome subscription has been made to the work. It is desirable, however, that fifty or a hundred more copies shall be ordered, so that all expenses shall be met at the outset, and that a subscriber who has subscribed for fifty copies shall be relieved of an undue expense. The old friends of Dr. LaBorde have shown only a due appreciation of his principal work, and the affectionate respect to his memory which a life filled with good deeds and broad, catholic charities is entitled to receive.

THE MASS MEETING, LAST NIGHT.—The mass meeting of the colored Mechanics' Union Association, announced for last night, in front of the State Capitol, was a failure, so far as the regularly-appointed speakers were concerned—Judge Wright being the only one present; and for nearly an hour he held forth, impressing upon the assemblage the importance of the young men learning trades; declared that there were in this city just as good colored mechanics as could be found anywhere in the United States, etc. Several other persons were called upon—some of whom responded—and were vociferously applauded, but we could not catch the names. The assemblage gradually dispersed, and at 11 o'clock everything was quiet in that vicinity.

THE SENATORIAL CONTEST.—We are informed that there was a barbecue, with public speaking, at Adams' Cut, on the 18th. Although the feed was furnished by the friends of Representative Minor, and was looked upon as a gathering in his interest, (so we are informed,) Senator Nash's backers were allowed a hearing. Pelham Jones was appointed Chairman of the meeting. Speeches in the Nash interest were made by Cap. Carroll and Adam Thomas; while A. M. Aldrich, Henry Marcus, John Glover, —Lorick and his Representativenesship advocated his claims for Senatorial honors. Whether on account of popularity or the prospective barbecue cannot be positively asserted, but the crowd—men, women and children—endorsed the Colonel of the 16th for Senator. After dinner, the crowd separated peaceably.

THE RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—The Richland Rifle Association, which has been in process of formation for the last week, completed its organization last evening, by the election of the following officers:

Hugh S. Thompson, President. W. C. Swaffield, 1st; W. R. Cathcart, 2d; John I. Sloan, jr., 3d, and Willie Jones, 4th Vice-Presidents. Winthrop Williams, Secretary and Treasurer. J. P. Arthur, 1st; W. H. Casson, jr., 2d; J. D. Cochran, 3d; Nathaniel Barnwell, 4th, Wardens. W. G. Bateman, Rifle Master. R. B. McKay, 1st; L. E. Hendrix, 2d; B. I. Boone, 3d; L. W. Simkins, 4th Directors. R. N. Richbourg, Color Bearer.

The officers returned thanks for the distinction in appropriate terms, and Col. J. P. Thomas, who was present, delivered a stirring address at the close.

This company numbers ninety-six strong, and embraces the flower of our young men, with a sufficient infusion of a more elderly class to give it prestige and strength, and the benefit of experience and skill. We congratulate the community and the association upon its success, and trust that its career may be as prosperous and useful as its beginning is auspicious and enthusiastic.

BWARE OF ICE.—It is said that ice water absorbs animal heat, arrests digestion, impedes circulation, causes congestion, induces dyspepsia, consumption, diseased liver and inflammation of the bowels. It breaks the enamel of the teeth, and causes rapid decay. Ice water is a luxury which works mischief, creates disease, and causes premature death. Moderately cool water is the drink for sensible people.

John M. Martin publishes a card in the Union-Herald, in which he states that there will be a convention held in Columbia, called the Ministerial or Moral Convention, for the purpose of taking into consideration the downtrodden state of affairs, and the redemption of the Republican party in the State of South Carolina, and to reason how we can elect good and honest men to office. The convention will take place on Tuesday, 11th day of August, 1874, and ministers and other moral men are invited to attend or send delegates.

TURNING THE TABLES.—During a trial of a violation of the civil rights law, a few days ago, in Winnsboro—a colored man having brought an action against a hotel-keeper for refusing to furnish him meals—the question was asked whether he was not "in company with Steub. Miller on the day the affair occurred?" "I met him," was the reply. "But were you not in his company?" persisted the attorney. "No—I have nothing to do with such white trash." "Then you discriminate on account of color," was the rejoinder. The case was thrown out of court.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—Northern mail opens 6.30 A. M., 3 P. M.; closes 11 A. M., 6 P. M. Charleston opens 8 A. M., 5.30 P. M.; closes 8 A. M., 6 P. M. Western opens 6 A. M., 1 P. M.; closes 6, 1.30 P. M. Greenville opens 6.45 P. M.; closes 6 A. M. Wilmington opens 4 P. M.; closes 10.30 A. M. On Sunday open from 2.30 to 3.30 P. M.

RETURNED.—Chief Nixon returned from Philadelphia, on Saturday, having in charge the prisoner, John Raleigh, referred to a few days ago. Raleigh denies that he was arrested, or that he had any difficulty; that he has not used spirituous liquors in more than five years; that he voluntarily surrendered himself to the authorities in Philadelphia, and that the despatch sent to Columbia was so worded. We give him the benefit of his own statements.

HARPIES' WEEKLY.—The Richmond Dispatch thus speaks of Harpers' Weekly:

"If there ever was an unscrupulous, malignant and bigoted journal in this country, that journal is Harpers' Weekly. It is unequalled in the depth and atrocity of its malignity. The late John M. Daniel styled the firm of Harper Brothers the 'Harpies.' It was among the best of his sharp hits. They are 'harpies,' indeed. They have annoyed and stung their best supporters, and they invaded the fields of morals and politics to despoil society and wreak there the gratifications so sweet to malice and vindictiveness. If anything can relieve Grant, at least in the South, from the odium of certain nominations, it will be the assaults of the 'Harpies.' Against such assailants, we shall unquestionably stand by him."

Roman Catholics, foreigners and Southern men cannot readily forgive Harpers' Weekly for its beastly attacks upon them.

SUBSCRIBERS.—Obtain the latest news by mail and by telegraph in the DAILY PHENIX.

THE PREDATORY MOSQUITO.—On the balmy wings of starry night, by summer breeze blown, there comes a voice no ear can slight; a feathery monotone of awful portent. Whirring around our ears, the echoes of that godless sound awaken all our fears, and make us curse the summer night, with all its shadow of delight. All useless fall our blows to smash the sharp intruder, for when we smite, away he goes beyond our reach. Seclude ourselves as best we may, or to draw the netting close about us, the fiend is sure to find a flaw through which to bite, and rout us from dreams that might be passing sweet, but for this guile and base deceit. For in the silence of the room he stilly sits in waiting. He peers athwart the lonely gloom, his secret soul inflating with ghoulisish dreams of human blood. He waits to hear our snoring; then goes for his nocturnal food without delay. Exploring our prone bodies o'er and o'er, he revels in prospective gore. At last, with instinct sure as sin, he finds a nice blue vein, and rips his little dagger in and pulls it out again, until he gets his baggy paunch as full as it can hold. And then he sits upon his haunch and chuckles. Gaily he then squirts some poison on the wound, the while his lollapalooza resound. The pang goes shooting through our nerves, till, waking with a sense of pain, we seek the nearest thing that serves, and go for the predator. In vain! Upon the distant chimney-pot he sits, serenely whetting his gory bayonet red hot for the next day's blood-letting, and gently croons an artful chorus, to let us know he is going to bore us.

PHENIXIANA.—A croquet ballad: "If your foot is pretty show it."

The tallest man is he who rises latest because he lays longest.

A sound stomach will profit by whatever an unspoiled palate enjoys.

The hydrophobia season is at its height in New York. The papers head their death notices, "Bituary."

It is very plain that poor sleepers should pass as many hours as possible in the sunshine, and as few as possible in the shade.

In consequence of the pains so numerous in the infantile gastric region the favorite song now is, "good-bye, sweet tart, good-bye."

A good man will, as much as possible, strive to be shaken out of himself, and learn to study the excellencies of persons and parties to whom he is naturally opposed.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. L. Peters—Cheap Music. Meeting Independent Fire Company. Meeting Hampton Lodge, I. O. G. T. Meeting Capital B. and L. Assoc'n.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, July 20, 1874.—Wheeler House—T O James, J A Turentine, wife and two children, N C; Robert J Neely and wife, Va; Julius Scherwin, Jr, Sumter; J O Thomas, city; J Jenkins, W Hyams and lady, Augusta; C B Paul, U S A; B Myers, S C; D R Howell, Richland; T R Robertson, Winnsboro; J P Thomas, N C; R T Husted, Md.

Hendrix House—H A Lorick, J H Brown, Charleston; F W Ball, Md; J M McNeel, Chester; B R Nash, Mrs B R Nash, Miss E Norton, Sumter; T S Bates and lady, Batesburg; Mrs A DeBerry, Lexington; D M Clark and child, Miss S E Clark, Winnsboro; J H Brown, Charleston; Miss Galloway, Due West; J A Sease, S C.

Columbia Hotel—E R Smyth, Va; J Y Maniff, Ga; T D James, S C; J Manyett, D C; J B Thompson, Salem; A M Richards, Va; W Sprinkle, C Kasprowick, Wilmington; J R Mosely, Fla; A M August, N C; S V Lovell, Texas; J R Clarrant, Mo; D J Selna, Va; J W O'Brien, Charleston; P Cantwell, city; C A Speissegger, Charleston; T S Clarkson, Augusta; J T Jordan, Atlanta; Mrs J B Ezell, J M Seigler, W Gorman, Glenn Springs; F M Blodgett, Newberry; J E Thames, Charleston; J R Ferguson, T R Pree, Pickens.

THE DUMMY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS. It is a curious fact that many of the names of men that have recently been telegraphed to the press as renominated to Congress are of persons who seldom if ever appear in the debates on great measures in Congress. These men comprise the greater number of members who are known as "dummy" members, and figure only in the yea and nay records of the House. Very few of the whole number of the members of the House are working members, and these have all the legislation thrown upon them. The "dummies" live well, and have a good time generally.

The New Order of Enoch, which Brigham Young has instituted among the Mormons, may work his downfall. The saints do not accept cordially its doctrine, which is to surrender all their goods into a common "pool," for the common benefit. The church is vexed, and labors unceasingly to goad the brethren up to the sacrificing point. The weaker and poorer of them are willing, hoping to gain more than they lose. But the wealthier brethren don't feel called upon to divide. The consequence is not exactly an open rupture in the church, but a very wide opening of eyes on the part of many saints.

Last week, several thousand dollars of the bonds of York County, issued in aid of the Chester and Lenoir Railroad Company, were sold to citizens of Yorkville, at the rate of eighty cents on the dollar.