

Notice to Quit.

The feeling is growing strong in the Republican ranks that the third term aspirations of Gen. Grant have had much to do with the results of the Western elections. Men who have themselves encouraged the idea, who have constructed arguments, ransacked history, examined precedents to try to bolster it, begin to see things in a new light. They fear that what occurred in Indiana and Ohio, will likewise occur in New York and Pennsylvania. In their alarm they propose that the President shall formally and positively withdraw his name as a candidate, and put on record that he does not want to be elected for a third term. The New York Times has taken a stand on the subject, which has brought down on its devoted head the animadversion of the newer organ, the Republic, which stands nearer the throne. The Times sticks, however, and is leading the more enlightened opinion in opposition to the continued compromise which Presidential scheme and the Presidential hopes are producing in the party. Poker Jack's Convention at Chattanooga hungered and thirsted after a third term nomination, and broke up, grieved that policy and positive orders, and the news of the elections in Ohio and Indiana, compelled them to falter in the course which the flunky South Carolina and Florida conventions pursued. For be it understood that greedy as Gen. Grant is for another term at Washington, much as he loves the loaves and fishes of office, fond as he is of absolute control over Southern satrapies, through the manipulations of men like Patterson, Kellogg, and his Attorney Landauet Williams, he dreaded the effect of another such demonstration in his favor as Patterson had engineered through in Columbia. So Poker Jack's Convention could not fire its big gun, and threw all its comic and ridiculous weight into the scale of outrages made to order, and the glittering generalities of human liberty and American citizenship.

But will the President retire from the field in good order? He is a tenacious man, with unbounded confidence in Grant, and immense love of power and self. He has no resources which fit him for a life of seclusion. He has no devotion to anything but such as office and position afford. To leave Washington would be to him like Adam's picking his solitary way out of Paradise. We will not say that he will not make the disclaimer required of him, but we do not believe that he will. If, however, he should do it eventually, he will hate it mortally as a dire necessity, and exact its full value. The storm which those will have to face who may go further than they have yet done, and venture to suggest to him that he is in the way, an incumbrance, an obstacle, will be more terrific than the gentlemen delegates from the Tax-Payers' Convention were compelled to encounter in the White House.

Secretary Hayne's Card.

The card of Secretary of State Hayne speaks for itself. We can assure him that it gave us no pleasure to animadvert upon what was reported to us as his official refusal to countersign the commissions of the Commissioners of Election appointed by the Governor. We have always found Mr. Hayne efficient in duty and courteous in manner. But in showing the fallacy of the position attributed to him, we conceived ourselves to be in the line of a public duty. We are gratified to learn that his view of his official responsibility in this matter is the same as ours, and that only a temporary absence from his office prevented his making out the commissions promptly on Friday.

GENERAL MCGOWAN'S APPOINTMENTS. Gen. McGowan will address the voters of the Third Congressional District at the places named, on the days indicated below:

Anderson, Tuesday, October 20; Wall-halla, Thursday, October 22; Pickens, Saturday, October 24; Laurens, Tuesday, October 27; Newberry, Thursday, October 29; Columbia, Saturday, October 31.

The Congressional Executive Committee, in each County, are expected to make the necessary arrangements. JOEL S. PERRIN, Chairman Abbeville County Executive Committee.

The Kentucky press is discussing the project of erecting a monument to George D. Prentice. Of course the idea is applauded by the papers, and it is to be hoped that they will continue to agitate the subject until it assumes definite shape, and then urge it to the point of success.

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 24, 1874.

To the Editor of the Daily Phoenix.

SIR: In your issue of this morning is an editorial to the effect that I have refused to commission the Commissioners of Election, as appointed by the Governor in his proclamation of the 22d instant. In justice to myself, I must say that you have been totally misinformed as to my action in the matter, in proof of which, I would state that I am now engaged in making the recent appointments a matter of official record and in forwarding commissions to the parties appointed. I trust that the knowledge of my duty in the premises is sufficient to restrain me from taking the course attributed to me in your editorial above referred to. Very respectfully, &c.

H. E. HAYNE, Secretary of State.

MR. EDITOR: Your well-timed remarks, a few days ago, announcing that Col. Dodamead, notwithstanding the flattering offers made him to go elsewhere, had still determined to remain among us, afforded genuine satisfaction to his many friends in the up-country. Col. Dodamead, since his advent into the State, and assuming control of the affairs of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, in doing everything in the power of an enlarged experience in railroad matters to put this road in first class running order, commensurate with the growing wants of the people of the up-country, and, considering the limited resources of means, or credit, at his command, with the road itself heavily weighed down with debt, and no provision to meet it, has deserved well of the people of the State and the best friends of the road, and merits and receives their thanks for what he has done under the difficulties of the situation. With an exchequer always cramped, if not depleted, in the effort to meet the interest on the debt, created prior to Col. Dodamead's taking charge of the road, and at the same time to meet current expenses, the wonder is that he has been able to do so much under the circumstances.

The condition of the road as far as Newberry and at the Greenville end, under the touch of steady improvement, in laying down new rail and other needed repairs to road bed and track, will compare favorably with the majority of roads South. May this steady, unceasing stride of improvement, inaugurated by Col. Dodamead, continue without interruption till the entire length of this road, running as it does through the most productive portions of the State, be placed in first class order, and its net earnings be such at no distant day, after defraying all current expenses, as to enable him, as is well known he desires, to erect suitable passenger depots at the different towns and stations along the whole line. At all events, the State, now needing more than she possesses of the capital of skilled labor and experience, or moneyed capital, would witness with regret the departure of any of her citizens who, through the one or the other, has contributed to her advantage and material prosperity; while she is pleased to have the opportunity to welcome to the advantages of her teeming soil and magnificent climate all persons coming within her limits, and giving her the benefit of good citizenship, either in contributing the valuable capital of skilled labor and energetic action, or the capital of money and practical experience. For these and other similar reasons, I was pleased to note your cheering words, acknowledging in terms of commendation the value to the State of the services of Col. Dodamead, and others in representative position like himself, quietly doing all in their power, with the limited means at their command, to improve, build up and enlarge the material progress and best interests of the State.

UP-COUNTRY.

"IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN."—The country now sees, we presume, the terrific blunder it made in defeating Horace Greeley for President. "Reconciliation," the watch-word of that campaign, would, with Greeley's election, have been an accomplished fact. Good feeling would have been restored between the sections, as well as between the races, and peace and prosperity would have blessed the land. Time has fully vindicated the necessity of the Cincinnati movement, and the fatal mistake that it was not carried through to success.

[Syracuse (N. Y.) Courier.]

The Nashville Union and American says of the accident to the soldier train on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad: "The soldiers were commanded by a lieutenant-colonel, who, as soon as the accident occurred, jumped to the conclusion that it had been brought about by a murderous band of Ku Klux, and he immediately ordered his men to load and form in line. Then he blocked out a despatch to send to Washington, but, before sending it, learned that the accident had resulted from a broken flange of a driving wheel, and the message was not sent."

ALABAMA.—A New York Times correspondent concedes that Alabama will go Democratic at the next election. He says:

The Democrats are sure to make a net gain of two Congressmen in Alabama; they may do even more, for after that marvelous result in Ohio it is difficult to imagine what they cannot do in a Southern State. This must be pleasant reading for Attorney-General Williams. The sooner he is sent to Siberia the better for everybody.

DESTITUTION IN KANSAS.—The Western papers are publishing appeals for charity in behalf of the destitute in Kansas. One of these calls, from Smith County, declares that the measures taken by the Legislature are worse than useless, and upbraids the Governor with a "narrow pride" in "asserting, in the face of the plainest evidence, that Kansas is able and willing to take care of her own poor."

The committee who make this appeal say that they must have assistance "ten-fold greater than the Legislature's scheme can afford, and greater than the State of Kansas can supply;" that twenty Counties, with a population ranging from 2,000 to 6,000 each, are almost destitute of food. The case of Smith County, for instance, is, that of its 5,000 people, 2,000 will be wholly dependent on charity within two months, and of the 3,000 remaining, not fifty families have a surplus of provisions for themselves, without expending a pound of grain in support of their teams, which are, to the farmer, indispensable. An absolute community of food, they estimate, would not supply their families until April 1. These people, say the committee, are in rags, moneyless, resourceless; and the farmers of the Eastern portion of the State, though comparatively spared, are yet too crippled by the disasters of drought, locusts and chinch bugs to be able to do much more than take care of themselves. It is very hard, they say, to realize that persons in such a country as ours can die of hunger, yet, that is, without exaggeration, the condition of the people of Western Kansas. A little help will enable them to retain their homes; without it, the homesteads will be desolate, and hence they appeal to people of the more favored portions of the country for assistance.

CARPET-BAGGERS.

—At a recent meeting of the colored people of Boston, called to express sympathy with their race in the South, under the outrages to which it is alleged they are subjected, one Dr. Brown, a colored man, made a speech, in which he told some very plain truth. The doctor said: "The origin of all the black man's troubles since the war was that he took too much to the carpet-baggers, who had no reputation at stake. These carpet-baggers went South and made tools of the black men, and robbed the government and the colored people. These Northern carpet-baggers have clearly proven to the people of this country that they are the enemies of the colored man instead of, as they would make us believe, our friends. (A voice, "Yes, that is true.") If these carpet-baggers had kept away and let the colored people alone, they would have been much better off today. (A voice, "That's true.") Now we must consider and judge this matter, and as American citizens we must tell the colored people of the South not to allow white men or Northern carpet-baggers to make tools of them to act and judge the course they must pursue in their trouble."

A good patent is like a well-cooked dinner—a very good thing to have in the house. Nobody, for instance, would object to possessing that of Mr. Gallahue. He invented a machine for pegging shoes. The patent expired in 1873. Congress is, however, to be asked to extend it. In the meanwhile suit has been entered to compel all parties using Gallahue machines to still pay a royalty of one cent per each pair of shoes pegged. That does not seem much; yet if it could be enforced, the sum total in Mr. Gallahue's pocket would be enough to make anybody else turn a gala hue for joy, being no less than \$800,000 annually. The trial of this patent case will be a great event in Boston. The patentee has unlimited money, and the contestants have already raised \$100,000 to pay law expenses.

The Rev. A. S. Bettelheim, Rabbi congregation Beth Ahabah, of Richmond, has addressed a circular to the learned Hebrews of the country, asking their co-operation in the work of making a new translation of the Hebrew Scriptures. The Doctor expresses great confidence in the ability of America to furnish the talent to make a proper and unbiased translation of the Masoretic text of the Bible, and proposes to call a convention for the purpose of facilitating the enterprise, as soon as a sufficient number of co-laborers are obtained. The translation now used is Leeser's, a work of great value, but defective, since philosophy, geography, archaeology, &c., have thrown so much light upon holy writ.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.—The recent announcement of business failures in New York and elsewhere, the New York Herald holds, is of little significance, except to houses immediately interested. Nobody interprets them as premonitory symptoms of another panic. The general business of the country is too contracted and too cautiously conducted to admit of a wide collapse. There is nothing surprising, certainly nothing alarming, in the fact that a few houses which barely rubbed through the embarrassments of last year by the leniency of creditors or the assistance of friends, find themselves unable to go on. Their hopes of getting through depended on a full revival of business this autumn, which has proved a vain expectation.

THE DIFFERENCE.—The only difference between Adam and Beecher is this: Old Adam said: "The woman tempted me and I did eat." Beecher says: "The woman tempted me and I did not eat." In either case, according to Col. Susan B. Anthony, the woman gets the blame.

SYSTEM RUN DOWN.—Persons often allow their systems to "run down," rather than run them down by overwork, accompanied by a neglect of the proper means of invigoration. The result is what is called "general debility;" in other words, a failure and partial collapse of the physical forces, accompanied usually by great depression of spirits.

The best remedy in such cases is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Whether the state of exhaustion has been brought on by excessive physical labor, dissipation, anxiety of mind, exposure, or any other cause, the remedial effect of this great stomachic will be found equally prompt and certain. As a restorative after severe sickness has prostrated the bodily and mental energies, it is pronounced by competent medical authority the best tonic in use. If men were not foolishly careless about their health, and over confident in themselves, they would always, when engaged in any work that required great exertion, use corresponding means of sustaining their strength. For this purpose Hostetter's Bitters are invaluable. All toilers should use them as an invigorant.

For those constantly employed in indoor occupations, especially in crowded work-shops, they may be reckoned as the very best safeguard of health. Where there is a predisposition to constipation, or a tendency to biliousness, they may be truly said to be a specific for which there is no substitute. If there is a man or woman who has ever tried it for indigestion without being benefited, the fact has not transpired. Universal, uncontradicted praise avouches its wonderful tonic virtues. Oct 22 '74

KU KLUX IN A NEW HAMPSHIRE BANK.

SIX masked men entered the room of the cashier of the Southwestern National Bank, Milford, gagged him, put a rope around his neck, shut his wife and four children and servant in a closet, and dragged him to the bank and made him open the vault, which they robbed of about \$4,500 in currency and \$5,000 to \$20,000 in bonds, mostly Governments and some other securities. They then led him back to the house, tied him to the bed-post and left. The family forced open the closet about 4 o'clock and gave the alarm, but no trace of the robbers could be discovered. The amount of securities taken must approach \$100,000. W. B. Towne, J. Elieman and C. S. Averill are heavy losers, having had securities deposited for safe keeping. A portion of the bonds taken are registered, and, therefore, not available. Later particulars show that the robbery was undoubtedly the work of professionals. Mr. Sawyer, cashier, had been in the habit of leaving the key of the bank at the post office in order to guard against such a scheme as that followed out by the robbers. The robbers were aware of this, and after placing a cord around Mr. Sawyer's neck to prevent any outcry, forced him to accompany them by threatening to kill his babe in case he refused to comply with their demands. Arriving at the post office the robbers effected an entrance by removing a pane of glass with a diamond, and the keys of the bank were in their possession.

TURNING THE TABLES.—A German clergyman who was traveling stopped at a hotel much frequented by wags and jokers. The host, not being used to have a clergyman at his table, looked at him with surprise; the guests used all their artillery of wit upon him without eliciting a remark. The clergyman ate his dinner quietly, apparently without observing the gibes and sneers of his neighbors. One of them, at last, in despair at his forbearance, said to him: "Well, I wonder at your patience! Have you not heard all that has been said to you?" "Oh, yes; but I am used to it. Do you know who I am?" "No, sir." "Well, I will inform you. I am chaplain of an lunatic asylum; such remarks have no effect upon me."

A Mr. Asbury, living near Scyene, Texas, had, on Monday last, fifteen of what are known as "screw flies" taken from his throat, in which they were imbedded. Mr. Asbury was removing this species of worm or fly from a bruised shoulder of one of his horses some time ago, and in some way, it is supposed, they got upon his person and finally into his flesh. His nose, throat and mouth were very much swollen and inflamed by their presence.

SAD OCCURRENCE.—On the evening of the 5th, while going home from the court house, Mr. Hardy Parrott, fell from his horse and fractured his left leg badly. The injuries received have proven more serious than at first supposed. Notwithstanding skillful treatment, symptoms of gangrene appeared, and on Tuesday last, amputation was performed. Mr. Parrott is in a critical condition.—Darlington Southerner.

A terrible storm in England swept over the Northern section of that country and along its sea-coast Wednesday, involving the destruction of a great amount of property and of many lives, it is feared, from the losses reported. An October tempest on this side the Atlantic may be the next development from this atmospheric disturbance on the other side. It is the season of the year for a wide range of storms in all these latitudes.

George Q. Cannon, delegate to Congress from Utah, learning that the grand jury had indicted him under a Territorial law, for lewd and lascivious cohabitation, surrendered himself to the United States Marshal. Bail was fixed at \$5,000.

Men should keep their eyes wide open before marriage, and half shut afterward.

CITY MATTERS.—Subscribe for the Phoenix—don't borrow.

"Dab bad oodes" are in order, and nearly every fellow has one.

It is said that a man with glass eyes can't real eyes (realize) anything.

We understand that it is a mistake to say that Collector Worthington has the yellow fever.

"I am on the trail of a deer," as a gentleman said when he trod on a lady's dress.

Deaths in Columbia for the week ending October 17, 9—whites 4; colored 5.

Always be temperate in diet. Our first parents ate themselves out of house and home.

Meeting of the "Choral Union" at Lybrand's Music Store on Monday night. A full attendance is desired.

We are told that nothing is made in vain—but how about a pretty girl? Isn't she maid-en vain?

Purposes, like eggs, unless they are hatched into action, run into rotteness.

The Columbia market was crowded with fish last night, and we judge that fish for breakfast will be popular this morning.

The kalsomining days have come, the saddest of the year, that make a man forswear his home and walk off on his ear.

A young man about to change his condition, says that it seems easier to get a wife than it does to get the furniture.

The next holiday being Thanksgiving Day, the business men are looking forward to its advent with some degree of pleasure.

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

There is a large gathering of Radical leaders now collected in Columbia, come up to the funeral of their hopes of a partial, one-sided, fraudulent election.

What becomes of all the pins? They fall to the earth and; become terrapins and here comes a smarty and inquires, what becomes of all the needles? It is needles(-s) for us to say.

Mr. Seegers has a competitor in barrel signs. A large sugar or bacon hogshead was erected on a pole in front of Mr. Thomas E. rie's grocery store yesterday. Barrel signs may become fashionable.

The medical board appointed by Judge Cooke to examine E. F. Stokes, as to his mental condition, are in session every other day. The result will be furnished our readers as soon as the board can come to a decision.

The latest Sunday school prodigy, having listened to a discourse on the necessity of offering a firm front to the evil one, said he'd "be scared of the old devil, but if he came across one of the little ones he'd knock the stuffing out of him."

The members of the Richland Rifle Club will see, by advertisement in another column, that they are called upon to drill, at the Male Academy grounds, to-morrow evening, for the last time prior to the reception of their colors. A full turn out is desired.

A serious accident occurred on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad yesterday. The up train was badly wrecked about five miles this side of Greenville. Express Messenger J. P. Wells was severely injured about the back and leg. We did not learn any further particulars.

There is a good looking gentleman, with a downy moustache, smiling face and courteous style, who serves the wants of those who use tobacco, in any shape, to be found at Mr. Seegers'. He is in receipt of Falls of Ohio fine cut and assorted chewing tobacco. Fine imported and domestic segars always on hand.

It thought absurd for a man to sit and wait for trade. Micawbers in business do not, in fact, make large fortunes. "But," say some men, "I cannot leave my store to go about and stir up trade." Perhaps, indeed, he cannot, but he can send out his winged messengers of enterprise, in the shape of such lively advertisements as will cause people to "stop and talk" with him before buying elsewhere. Advertisements are good scouts and first-rate skirmishers.

MUTILATED CURRENCY.—There is a good deal of torn, worn and otherwise dilapidated fractional currency in circulation in this city, which induces a friend to suggest to those who make it into packages to put all such bills together and mark them "mutilated." Such packages will, we suppose, be sent to Washington City by the banks, and thus get out of circulation and secure people from loss.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES TO-DAY.—Presbyterian Church—Rev. T. T. Johnson, of Canada, at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M.

Trinity Church—Rev. J. H. Stringfellow, at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

St. Peter's Catholic Church—Rev. J. L. Fullerton, first Mass 7 A. M.; second Mass 10½ A. M.; Vespers 4½ P. M.

Baptist—Rev. Geo. Howe, D. D., 11 A. M.

Second Baptist Congregation—Rev. A. M. Gartledge, 11 A. M.

Washington Street Methodist—Rev. A. Coke Smith, 11 A. M.

Marion Street Methodist—Rev. W. D. Kirkland, 11 A. M., and Rev. S. B. Jones, D. D., 7½ P. M.

Lutheran—Rev. Mr. Witherspoon, from Mississippi, 10½ A. M.

SHAMEFUL CONDUCT.—There was an attempt to hold a public political meeting last night, at the corner occupied by the Central Bank, but the outrageous conduct of boys and even men in the crowd prevented the Independent Republicans from being heard. Several of them attempted to speak, but the hootings, jeers and general boisterous and shameful conduct of the crowd, evidently prepared for the occasion, drowned the voices of the speakers, and they were forced to leave the stand in disgust. The city authorities seem to have no control over the public peace, and speech is only free when coming from certain quarters. The regular Republicans attempted to speak, and even they were refused a hearing.

STAMPS ON CHECKS.—The law requires every check on a bank to be stamped. Many of our citizens have, habitually, either from ignorance of the law or inattention to its requirements, neglected this. An official agent is now traveling from city to city, investigating the subject, and all found neglecting to conform to the provisions of the law will be summoned into the United States Court and fined. As one-half the fine paid goes to the agent, there is no mistaking the fact that he will perform his duties to the utmost. It will save annoyance and expense if all who have business at any bank will attend to the caution we now give.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, October 23.—Hendrix House—J. H. Brown, R. Fronberger, Charleston; E. S. Wilber, Boston; Edward Gerock, Philadelphia; J. W. Young, Hodges; J. C. Nabours, N. B. Nabours, J. R. Bryan, Alston; J. A. Gladden, A. H. Powell, B. F. Boulware, Fairfield; J. W. Pakinson, Baltimore; W. H. Orchard, city; W. H. Jones, Greenville.

Columbia Hotel—H. J. McCormack, N. Y.; Wm Sprinkle, Charlotte; D. B. McLaurin, Charleston; S. P. Hamilton, Chester; Jas. H. Rion, Winnsboro; F. A. Berlin, Harrisonburg; A. N. Talley, G & R R; Mrs. J. E. Hagood, Charleston.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. J. C. Seegers—Tobacco. John Agnew & Son—Bacon. Meeting Knights of Pythias. Richland Rifle Club—Drill. Meeting Phoenix H. & L. Co.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.—Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic, and Schenck's Mandrake Pills, are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Frequent medicines that will stop a cough will occasion the death of the patient; they lock up the liver, stop the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and, in fact, they clog the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are the causes of two-thirds of the cases of Consumption. Many persons complain of a dull pain in the side, constipation, coated tongue, pain in the shoulder-blade, feelings of drowsiness and restlessness, the food lying heavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and belching up of wind. These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver.

Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly checked, will find the stomach and liver clogged, remaining torpid and inactive, and almost before they are aware, the lungs are a mass of sores and ulcerated, the result of which is death.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant, which does not contain opium or anything calculated to check a cough suddenly.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic dissolves the food, mixes with the gastric juices of the stomach, aids digestion and creates a ravenous appetite.

When the bowels are costive, skin sallow or the symptoms otherwise of a bilious tendency, Schenck's Mandrake Pills are required.

These medicines are prepared only by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers. Oct 11-13

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—Mr. Samuel Taylor died at his residence, in Charlotte, on Thursday night. He was one of the oldest citizens of the place, and has been connected with its history for years past. Mr. Taylor was a native of Fayetteville, and moved to Charlotte about the year 1820. He was seventy-six years of age at the time of his death, and was regarded as one of the landmarks of Charlotte.