

United States Citizenship and State Citizenship District.

In a recent charge to the grand jury, Judge Bland, of Kentucky, a jurist of great learning and wide-spread reputation, called in question the constitutionality of the Act of Congress passed in 1871, to enforce the fourteenth amendment, directing his strictures particularly to this passage, which refers to the Ku Klux outrages:

"If two or more persons within any State or territory of the United States shall conspire together, or go in disguise upon the public highway, or upon the premises of another, for the purpose, either directly or indirectly, to deprive any persons or any class of persons of the equal protection of the laws, or of equal privileges or immunities, \* \* \* such persons so offending shall be deemed guilty of a crime against the United States."

He construes it not to be based on the thirteenth amendment; for it has no reference to slavery. It is not applicable to the fifteenth; for it does not provide against the denial of right to vote. It must be based on the fourteenth amendment, some words of which it copies. With reference to it, the Supreme Court, in the Slaughterhouse cases, decides that the privileges and immunities referred to belong to citizenship of the United States, as would appear alone from the language of the first Section:

"All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

It is equally clear that the rights and privileges abridged by "persons who go in disguise upon the public highway, or upon the premises of another," in the language of the Act of '71, for the purpose of committing outrages, are those which attach to the citizenship of the State, and which are guaranteed and enforced by State laws. The Act is, then, not in consonance with the amendment, and is not "appropriate legislation," calculated to enforce its provisions. The Federal power, which has latterly been invoked upon all occasions, can really only be invoked when the rights guaranteed by this amendment are abridged by obnoxious State legislation. It is directed, as Judge Ballard maintains, to the State, acting through its legislative, executive or judicial department, and not at the acts of individuals.

This expression of opinion comes from a Judge who has always been a Republican, and strongly pronounced in his political faith. His learning has been in the direction of centralization and Federal power as distinguished from States' rights. Besides that, as Judge he directed the grand jury to return an indictment under the section of the Act applying to Ku Klux outrages at the last term of his court, thus practically enforcing a law whose constitutionality he assails, but which is binding until repealed. It thus looks as if the attempted obliteration of the lines separating State from United States citizenship had not been wholly successful.

During a drive at Marshfield, a short time before his death, Mr. Webster gave utterance to this sentiment:

"The man who has not abandoned himself to sensuality feels, as years advance and old age comes on, a greater love of mother earth, a greater willingness and even desire to return to her bosom, and mingle with this universal frame of things from which he sprang."

"As he spoke these words," says Mr. Felton, "with slow and solemn tone, he seemed to look upon the face of nature as upon the face of a living being, to whom he was bound by the ties of a conscious friendship and immortal love; and the soft wind breathing through the unchanged leaves of the neighboring trees, whispered an audible answer to the voice and look of love of the dying statesman."

DEATHS IN SUMMER.—Mr. Lawrence Spann, an old and esteemed citizen, died on Thursday, the 22d. Miss Anna Wates departed this life on Wednesday, the 21st instant, at her residence, near Statesburg, at the age of ninety years. Mr. Samuel Wilson died on last Thursday, the 22d instant, after a painful sickness of several months duration. He was about sixty-five years of age. Mrs. N. Richardson, wife of Col. John Peter Richardson, died a few days since.

A Belgian has started an egg farm near Marietta, Ga. He has 800 hens and 50 cocks. The business now yields 27,000 eggs and 2,120 chickens per annum.

Form the Line of Battle.

Cheering yells from all parts of the State reached us that the Conservatives are rapidly gaining strength and preparing for the election next Tuesday. Let old Richard do her duty that day, and vote the full Conservative ticket. On the day of election all stores and shops are expected, as far as practicable, to be closed, in order that their clerks and workmen may contribute their influence to redeem South Carolina from the nefarious rule which has disgraced her fair name for the last six years. We desire every man to be present at the polls and to record his vote in favor of honesty, economy, low taxes and good government.

If our people do their duty, Greene and Delany and the Nash County ticket will be elected in Richmond. F. W. McMASTER, Chairman Executive Committee. COLUMBIA, S. C., October 29, 1874.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF ELECTION, COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 29, 1874.

At a meeting of the Commissioners, held this day—present, John Agnew, William M. Taylor and L. J. Noah—it was

Resolved, That Josephus Whatstone be appointed a Manager of Election for Ward No. 2, city of Columbia, in place of J. L. Little, who is hereby removed.

Resolved, That Hugh Cain be appointed a Manager of Election for Ward No. 3, city of Columbia, vice H. H. Jillion, who has been appointed by the United States Court a Supervisor of Election.

Resolved, That Benjamin Williams be appointed a Manager of Election for Acton Precinct, vice Walter Stratton, hereby removed.

Resolved, That Theodore Ingalls be appointed a Manager of Election for Trenholm's Precinct, vice Robert Cooper, removed.

In the above changes, Mr. Agnew opposed the same, except in the case of H. H. Jillion.

JOHN AGNEW, Chairman.

To the Editor of the Phoenix.—SIR:

The Executive Committee of the Conservative party have resolved that, in view of the character and surroundings of the two Republican tickets, it is desirable for the Conservatives to support the Nash County ticket. For myself, I beg leave to say that I will not support the Nash County ticket, not only because I object to his "character and surroundings," but because I object to Nash himself, for the reason that ever since he has been Senator, he has supported the worst measures which have come before the General Assembly, and which have ruined the State. I will trespass on your patience only to name two or three.

1. The bill to promote the consolidation of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company and the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, generally known as the Greenville Railroad bill, gave a new and fraudulent mortgage to Henry Clews and others, a loan prior to that of the State, whereby the security of the State was placed in jeopardy to the amount of millions of dollars. This bill passed the Senate, March 4, 1871, with the help of Mr. Nash's vote.

2. The Act to relieve State of South Carolina of all liability for its guaranty of the bonds of the Blue Ridge Railroad Company by providing for the securing and destruction of the scrip, generally known as the Blue Ridge Railroad swindle, released the company from over \$100,000 of debt to the State, directed the State Treasurer to issue to the company \$1,800,000 of revenue bond scrip, confirmed the fraudulent sale of \$1,310,000 of stock in the company for the trifling sum of \$13,100, and released the company from the mortgage which the State held against the company's property; for all of which the State never received one farthing of anything. This bill passed the Senate, over Gov. Scott's veto, March 2, 1872, with the help of Mr. Nash's vote, notwithstanding Mr. Nash had filed in the Senate, February 22, 1872, his solemn protest against the bill.

3. The Act relating to the bonds of the State of South Carolina, generally known as the validating bill, validated all the bonds issued under the Scott administration, including the fraudulent conversion bonds, to the amount of nearly \$6,000,000. This bill passed the Senate March 12, 1872, with the help of Mr. Nash's vote.

I might name other bills of the same character, but I forbear. The truth is, it would be hard to find any corrupt measure which has passed the Senate without the help of Mr. Nash's vote. I, therefore, do not propose to give my vote to him.

CONSERVATIVE.

RAILROAD MEETING.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Anderson, Aiken, Port Royal and Charleston Railroad Company, was held at Anderson on Tuesday last, and the following officers were elected: President—John R. Cochran. Vice-President—R. H. Holmes. Directors—H. R. Vaudiver, Larkin Newton, Dr. W. J. Milford, J. P. Reed, Gen. Samuel McGowan, Jerry Hollinshead, John Tolbert, R. B. Elliott, Henry Sparniak, R. M. Smith, Robert Smalls, J. G. Thompson, W. H. Jervey, E. W. Willis, Lawrence Cain, Robert Aldrich and Dr. John Barker. Stock to the amount of \$25,000 was subscribed. The President expects to have a great part of the work done on the road by convict labor. Everything is now in a prosperous condition, and the road is destined to be a success.

A Ku Klux Ketcher—Congressman Hays Caught Manufacturing Carriages in Chickasabogue.

One of the cleverest and most amusing of the late Judge Longstreet's tales, in his "Georgia Scenes," is that one in which he gives a sample of "Georgia Theatrics." He narrates that he happened, while riding in the "Dark Corner of Lincoln," to surprise an ingenious youth rehearsing the characters and all the particulars of a Lincoln Court House fight, from the preliminary banter, challenge and olinch, to the final gouge and surrender. But truth is always stranger than fiction, and what Judge Longstreet probably only imagined of the dark corner of Lincoln, is surpassed by what a clerical gentleman accidentally happened to see the other day, in the corner of Marengo hard by Wilcox. The story is too good to be lost, the more especially as it concerns our scamp of a Congressman, Charley Hays, who tells a story of goodly proportions himself upon occasion.

The Rev. John McKee Breed, a Baptist clergyman, being on a sort of circuit in company with his wife, had left the railroad at Spring Hill, where he had a friend, from whom he obtained a carriage and horse to enable him to get to Clifton, in Wilcox County. This was last week, so I am informed. Mr. Breed took Linden and Shiloh on his way, preaching or lecturing (he was seeking money in aid of foreign missions) at both places. He stopped all night at Shiloh, and left in the morning for Clifton, where he heard there was to be a Republican meeting that night. He did not propose to have anything to do with the meeting, but only to get in town before the meeting commenced, being a nervous man, afraid of horses and not caring to run the risk of the pistol-shots, bon fires and other usual accompaniments of Jbarbees. When he reached Clifton, however, he found that he had been misinformed—the meeting was not till the next night. He filled his appointment at Clifton, spent the night there, and in the morning, started on his return. Just beyond Shiloh is a pretty extensive and very dismal swamp, known as Chickasabogue Swamp, through which the road to Linden and Demopolis passes.

Driving through this swamp, Mr. Breed was suddenly startled to hear shouts, cries and repeated firings just ahead of him, in the deepest and thickest part of the swamp. He stopped his carriage, got down, made his wife get down, tied his horse securely, and then, leaving Mrs. Breed standing in the road by the carriage, went forward to reconnoiter. The shots and cries grew louder as he approached the spot, and the reverend gentleman was firmly persuaded a horrible battle or massacre was going on. He was just turning to fly the spot and give the alarm, when he saw three or four horses and mules saddled and hitched together by the roadside, and near them a negro man, looking off toward the firing and grinning enjoyment from ear to ear. Rapidly approaching this man, the horrified minister asked, in an agitated voice: "For God's sake, friend, what is going on?" The negro quietly laughed and said: "Shol' nothin' to be skeered at; it's only some o' dere fun." "Fno! but what are they shooting and screaming so about?" "Oh, massa, dey's only playin' like as ef de Ku Klux was arter dem an' givin' 'em particular hell. Dey's gwine to de meetin' to Clifton, to night, an' dey wants to get de sympathies ob de Republicans on 'count ob dere narrer 'scape, you see. Look at dem now."

Mr. Breed did look, and saw an Alabama rehearsal of the most original sort. There were a buggy and a dear-born wagon in a little open space in the swamp. In these vehicles were hanging the hats and coats of a party of eight men, four blacks and four whites, who, in their shirt-sleeves and bareheaded, were firing volleys from their revolvers into their clothes and head-gear, and into the wagons, with cries of, "Take that, you rebel whelp!" "I've got you now, you Radical skunk!" &c., &c.

"Who are those men?" asked Mr. Breed. The negro, proud of being so well-informed, said, pointing: "That's Charley Hays—in course you know him. He's our Congressman. That man with the calico shirt is Mr. Anton Nibbling. He's sort of a Datchman, I s'pose. Yonder's Luke Snoddy, and 'otter's Simpson Breathitt." The minister set all the names down in his pocket book. "The darkeys there is named Bob Fullerlo, Abo Ezell, Bill Henson and Bolige Jack—I don't know what his Christen name mout be." "What's yours?" asked the minister. "Mine's Nelse Colvin." "Where do you live?" "Up Demopolis way." "Well, Nelson, I want you to get in my carriage with me—it's just back here—and go to Shiloh to testify about this matter. It may prevent serious trouble." "Can't, indeed, massa; I see one ob de party; I see got de horse to mind. 'Sides, dey'd kill me if I was to do dat." And no persuasion could move him.

The minister walked back to his carriage, quitted his alarmed wife, and then, prompted by a sense of duty, turned his horse's head and drove back toward Shiloh, though he greatly inconvenienced himself by so doing. He was near the edge of the swamp when he heard the clatter of hoofs behind him, and saw the gentleman who had been pointed out as Hays riding rapidly up. This time he had his coat and hat on, and seemed considerably embarrassed. Drawing rein alongside the carriage, he touched his hat to the reverend gentleman and his wife, and said, "Excuse my seeming impertinence, but Colvin tells me you were a witness to our pleasant little

comedy beyond there a minute ago?" "I was, sir." "A ridiculous spectacle, wasn't it?" "I was greatly shocked, sir, I confess," said the minister. "Well, the fact is, Mr. —, excuse me ——" "Breed is my name." "And mine is Hays. I was going to say, the boys are all in liquor, and up to all sorts of comical pranks." "Is that all of it?" asked Mr. Breed. "Nothing else in the world, sir. What else could you suppose?" "Well, I make no charges, Mr. Hays; but I deem it my duty, as a citizen and a Christian, to go before the nearest magistrate and make oath to what I have seen and heard just now in Chickasabogue Swamp. I am on my way back to Shiloh now, for that express purpose." "For God's sake, don't do that, Mr. Breed. It will ruin me if you do." "Well, you are ruining the country with your manufactured outrages, Mr. Hays, and it is time this business was stopped."

The upshot of it all was that Charley Hays, pledged his honor as a gentleman that there should be no "outrage" come out of Chickasabogue Swamp upon any consideration, and the clergyman was prevailed upon not to go to Shiloh, and not to tell what he had seen. Mrs. Breed, however, did not promise anything of the kind, and through her the facts about this unique adventure got abroad.

[Montgomery Cor. N. Y. World.]

JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE.—A negro man was killed, on Tuesday night last, by Mr. Jas. Reagin, about one and a half miles above Helena. The circumstances, we learn, are as follows: Mr. Reagin had returned home late from the circus, and proceeded at once to bed; but, shortly after, was aroused by the furious barking of his yard dogs. Jumping from bed, he went out immediately, and, on discovering the lot gate open and his dogs out, he went towards his stable, when a negro jumped up. He claimed to have been to see a neighbor, and was returning, but could give no excuse for his being found in the yard. Mr. R. suspected him of an attempt at dog stealing, and to satisfy himself as to the truth of the boy's story, ordered him to go in front and proceed to the house of the person named, that he might know if he had been there. The negro consented, but made an attempt to close on Reagin, who said he would shoot if he came nearer. Shortly after, the negro gathered a pine pole, and advanced on Mr. Reagin, who immediately fired, the wound proving mortal. Mr. Reagin gave himself up, and has been bailed. The jury of inquest rendered a verdict of justifiable killing. The deceased had engaged to furnish a hog to a citizen in this place on the next day.—Newberry Herald.

FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT IN AID OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.—A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.—The management have determined to have the drawing of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky, on the 30th day of November next. We believe now that all the tickets will be sold, and that the drawing will be a full one, but whether all are sold or not, the drawing will nevertheless certainly come off on the day appointed.

The special object of this card is to call a meeting of the ticket-holders at Public Library Hall, on the 20th of November, to make arrangements in connection with the committee appointed by the Trustees to superintend the counting of the tags representing the numbers of tickets sold. While there is no actual necessity for the presence of ticket-holders, as under our arrangements the interests of all are equally cared for, yet at the same time I would greatly prefer that as many of those interested as can, would attend this meeting and see each for himself how perfectly fair and impartial the distribution must be.

Every arrangement has been made for the drawing—but little more than a month remains for the sale of the remainder of the tickets, and whatever is done must be done promptly.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent and Manager. LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 22, 1874.

In the United States Court, Judge Bryan presiding, the purchaser at the sale of the Blue Ridge Railroad Company property having tendered the required bond, and objection having been made thereto, because neither the principal nor the sureties have qualified, and one of the sureties, viz: Anson Bangs, is a non-resident of this State, it was ordered that the obligors of the bond justify, and the place of the non-resident surety be supplied by a surety who shall justify in fifty-four days, exclusive of the day of the granting of the order.

FIRE.—Col. B. E. Elkin lost by fire, on Saturday, a large and substantially built gin-house, with complete stabling on one side, situated remote from any other building. Nothing was saved but a buggy and three calves, who were stabled under the gin-house. The fire occurred at 1 o'clock in the day, and was the work of an incendiary. It is a significant coincidence that, on the same day three years ago Mr. Elkin's house was nearly destroyed by fire, by incendiarism.

[Windsor News.]

AN AGED COLORED MAN.—Carolina Taylor, who formerly belonged to the late Col. D. S. Taylor, and resides some five miles from this place, is 105 years old. He was imported to this country, from Africa, when twenty-four, and named after his arrival. He speaks the original language of his country as well, or better, than he does ours.—Anderson Conservator.

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. Frequently 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 afflicted, 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.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO., Charleston, S. C., are offering one of the largest stocks of DRY GOODS and CARPETS in the United States. Parties in want of the same will save from 25 to 30 per cent. by ordering from them. They are prepared to send samples on application. All retail orders over \$10 will be sent free of charge to any part of the Southern States. Remit by P. O. Order, Express or Draft drawn to our order, or Goods will be sent C. O. D. O17

BUSINESS NECESSITIES.—In these days of progress, most enterprising firms use every means of putting their names before their customers. In no way can this be more conveniently and attractively done than by using Printed Letter Headings and Bill Heads. They have come into such general use by Merchants, that one seems old fashioned who does not use them, and the custom should be generally adopted by the Country Merchants.

WALKER, EVANS & COGSWELL, Charleston, S. C., furnish Letter and Bill Heads of all grades, and at the most reasonable prices. Send to them for samples and prices.

By the way, MESSRS. WALKER, EVANS & COGSWELL are getting up and selling like hot cakes, some excellent books for our Merchants. One, the Merchants' Cotton Book, for keeping correct accounts of purchases and shipments of Cotton; the other, the Merchants' Bill Book, for readily knowing how the payments on their customers' notes and accounts stand. Both books are exceedingly complete, and answer the purposes exactly. O17

SYSTEM RUN DOWN.—Persons often allow their systems to "run down," or rather 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 pre-disposition 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

HOTEL ARRIVALS, October 29.—Columbia Hotel—C P Gardner, Greenville; W C Grasty, Jr, Ga; W Danlap, Fairfield; D B McLaurin, Charleston; G H Wise, Prosperity; J J McKinney, lady and son, N Y; K G Billings, Lancaster; T S Clarkson, N C; M S McCoy, B & O R R; W B Anll, wife and daughter, Newberry; W H Evary, Charleston; N J Holmes, Laurens; G E Reab, Ga; J S Land, G & O R R.

Grangers are established in forty-three States, Territories and provinces.

CITY MATTERS.—Subscribe for the Phoenix—don't borrow. Confectioners' and toy dealers' hawkest approaches.

A cow paid the penalty of eating mook orange leaves, a day or two ago. President Grant has appointed the 26th of November as Thanksgiving Day.

"So dark, and yet so light," as the man said when he looked at his ton of coal.

Lorick & Lowrance's apples are \$1.25 a bushel, and they have about 125 bushels on hand.

Wanted, a small house or three rooms in a private family. Apply at 151 Richardson street.

Transient advertisements and notices must be paid for in advance. This rule will be adhered to hereafter.

The "horse men" are arriving, to be on hand for the fair. Messrs. Pettigill, Tolbert and Harrington are on hand.

It is thought that the revival in the Marion Street Methodist Church, which has been going on for six weeks, will be concluded this week.

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 derricks, ropes and pulleys in use at the new United States Court House and Post Office are being removed—an evidence of the near approach of the building to completion.

The new one dollar legal tender may deceive the unwary. It has upon its back two large cross lines, which form almost the Roman figure ten. A mere glance at the reverse side would indicate that it represents on the back ten times the value of its face.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by Coroner Coleman in the case of Jack Johnson, who lost his life at Adams' Cut, a few days ago, by the accidental discharge of a double-barreled gun, upon which he was leaning.

Sunday next, November 1, is All-Saints' Day. To-morrow, therefore, is All-Hallow-Eve—a day venerated by the young folks. The legend is, that, at 12 o'clock, on All-Hallow-Eve, the reflection of the face of one's sweetheart can be seen at the bottom of a well.

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., 1 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.

THE MINSTRELS.—Haverly's Minstrels gave an entertainment at Parker's Hall, last night, to an immense audience. The performance was first class in every particular, and we expect to see broad grins on the faces of even the most uncertain politicians for the next week. The audience were kept in a delightful state of merriment from first to last, and every one speaks highly of Haverly's Minstrels.

General McGowan, candidate for Congress in this Congressional District, will pay Columbia a visit next Saturday, and deliver an address in the evening, before the Carolina Hall. He is sure of a cordial reception, and we doubt not will receive many votes in this city and County for the high position for which he has been nominated. It will be a treat to hear a man of the gifts and accomplishments of General McGowan. The people will honor themselves in calling him into their service.

DARING ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.—Yesterday morning, about 3 o'clock, a couple of men attempted the robbery of Mr. C. J. Laurey's store, nearly opposite the PHENIX office, but they were forced to make a hasty exit, minus plunder. It appears that Mr. W. B. Burke, the clerk, slept in the store, and the night being warm, he left a window open, at which the thieves entered. The noise made by their search awoke Mr. B., who drew his pistol and fired three shots at the retreating robbers, one at least of which, it is supposed, took effect. The thieves were evidently in search of money, as they went into desks, trunks and boxes, but did not disturb any merchandise. In their hasty retreat, the robbers lost a hat and walking stick, which they can recover on application at the store. It is believed that one of the men is white and the other colored.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. P. F. Murray—Boots and Shoes. Indian Girl Cigar Store. C. J. Laurey—Auction. C. H. Maitre—Balbs.