The Enterprise.

GREENVILLE S. C.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1870.

The Press Conference.

We have already published the resolutions adopted by the Press Conference in Columbia; they seem to be almost universally approved by the anti Radical editors of the State not present. The time recommended for a convention of the friends of a good State government, one opposed to corruption and waste of the public treasury and every abuse of radical origin, is generally considered too early. We concur in the general sentiments expressed in the comments of the press. We most earnestly desire to see the government of the State in the hands of reliable men identified with the people and their interest. We care not what party name they assume and we would be willing to see returned to the Legislature any member that opposed corrupt measures, and honestly supported those that were for the public good, and not mere partizan schemes and principles.

No one can object to the resolutions of the Press Conference, as far as they go. We think, however, that they might have proposed some distinct measures of reform and progress; but there may be time for that when a general convention of the people shall meet in Columbia. We would throw out some suggestions at least, for public consideration. There ought to be some amendments of the State Constitution, disfranchising from ever holding office in the State every man who accepts a bribe for any public act, especially legislators who accept fee or reward or compensation, direct or indirect, for voting for or advocating any bill or resolution either before or after it is passed, or for voting for any public officer. There ought to be an amendment of the Constitution also depriving of the right of suffrage and holding office every one convicted of offences which were felony by the common law. It should not be for statutory felonies that a corrupt or party legislature might enact, for such a legislature might designate the most honorable actions a man might commit as felony. Those disfranchisements should not be subject to removal by the Governor's pardon. The rogues and scoundrels of the State could not then be enlisted to support a governor who would pardon them, to restore their civil rights. We also think there should be distinct approval expressed of the really good reforms introduced in the constitution and laws of the State since reconstruction, and also a decided condemnation of some special acts and innovations upon the laws of the State that are oppressive and injurious. There should be an amendment of the Constitution of the State making the members of the Legislature ineligible for five years to any new office created during their term of service in the Legislature.

Such amendments of the Constitution would hardly be opposed by the honest and disinterested voters of the State, and they would test the sincerity of the patriotism professed by representatives and other public men.

The power of the Governor to appoint county officers generally, should also be clearly taken away by an amendment of the Constitution. It is a source of corruption and influence by which a corrupt Governor can strive to perpetuate his power, and it deprives the people of the right of electing their own county officers, a right, we may say, "inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only;" and this certainly might be vindicated as a republican measure, and would command the support of those who profess to esteem the right of suffrage so highly.

By some such measures as the foregoing, we might hope to enlist the majority of the voters of the State in favor of reforming and purifying the State Government.

THE CODE SHOULD BE REPEALED.

There is another question, not at all of a party nature, that ought to be prominently placed before the people of this State before the next election: The repeal of the Code regulating the law courts and practice, which was forced through the Legislature during the recent session. It is a code intended exclusively for the benefit of monied classes, and commercial men and speculators and sharpers; its strict enforcement in the present condition of the State, would pauperize a great many families and the poor common laborers. It practically denies the benefit of the courts, the Supreme Court especially, to every poor man in the State, adds vastly to the costs of suits. By this Code law every dollar of wages due to a hireling or laborer, or salary, or debt due to any one, the earnings in money of every debtor, may be taken and applied to a judgment, leaving the helpless debtor and his family to starve. It practically enslaves every embarrassed debtor in the State. True, if he has a land homestead he may live, but how many are and will be wanting in that good fortune? Only two months wages of a hireling are exempt from judgment creditors, not one pound of meat or peck of meal or any other provisions can be protested. The Courts are given the right to appoint a receiver of all the property of every kind, a judgment debtor possesses; if he has one dollar in his pocket or five cents, he must surrender it to the receiver; if he has any money earnings due him or debts, they likewise go to the receiver. If any man owes him anything he is not under any obligations to pay him the money, but may go and pay it to the sheriff, and the sheriff has the right to receipt for it. Now this Code might do for a commercial city like New York, and even there the best lawyers dislike it, but to apply it to an agricultural State like South Carolina, in the present condition of her population, does show the most supreme indifference to the interests of the people generally, the poor man particularly, and especially of the unfortunate large debtor class, a class who were involved in debt difficulties, not by imprudence or mismanagement of their own, but by the issues of the war. The laws already in force were amply sufficient to protect the rights of creditors, without utterly crushing debtors. The objectionable features of the Code are multifarious and too numerous to mention at this time. We have indicated its general character. All that is good in it might be condensed in two or three pages of the Statute Book. It ought to be repealed; most of the members of the Legislature who voted for it, will doubtless go for a repeal when its oppressive character is explained to them. They voted for it doubtless, with few exceptions, without understanding its true character.

The Mansion House.

We learn that Capt. J. L. SOUTHERN, of the Southern Hotel, has taken charge of the Mansion House at this place, and will in future be the active manager of this excellent and well-kept establishment. Mr. SWANDALE will still be connected with it, aiding in its management by his superior taste and experience. His friends, and those of the Mansion House, we know, will be glad to learn of this latter arrangement, as Mr. S. has so long been at the head of it, that we do not see how our people could really regard it as the same place, unless he were there to greet you on entering. The change will afford him a little relaxation from the unremitting duties of connoisseur, which will no doubt redound to his benefit, as increasing years render the task of public caterer more formidable than when he first took charge of the place, now near twenty years ago.

The Mansion House is the best conducted hotel in the up-country, which reputation it has long borne, and deservedly so, for the traveler or sojourner who ever visited Greenville, received under its inviting roof a hospitality and welcome that made glad the heart of the recipient. The table has always been well-spread and supplied, and the rooms and beds so kept as to bring forth the encomiums of those patronizing its genial proprietor.—Capt. SOUTHERN, in becoming its chief manager, will enter upon a bright field, and we have every reason to believe that he will sustain its high character, having had considerable experience in the business of hotel life, and we wish him success.

The Late Judge Thomas N. Dawkins.

The death of this distinguished citizen occurred at his home in Union on the 22d March last. Judge DAWKINS was greatly respected for his talents and integrity. Few men have enjoyed more of the confidence of the State, and none more in that section where he was best known. The bar in Spartanburg have held a meeting and adopted appropriate resolutions expressing their sorrow for his loss and respect for his character. He was always a very great favorite with the people of Spartanburg, as well of his own district. He used to be the State Solicitor on his circuit, and showed great ability in that office, as he did in every public position that he occupied. His public and private virtues will secure for his name a prominent place on the long roll of pure and honorable men, whose characters have adorned the history of South Carolina.

The Island of San Domingo.

A treaty has been made with the authorities of San Domingo to annex it to the United States. The treaty has been discussed in the United States Senate, which exhibits a disinclination to ratify it. Strange to say, CHARLES SUMNER decidedly opposes the ratification, notwithstanding his long expressed love for the African race. President GRANT is very anxious for the annexation of San Domingo, and has procured thirty days further time for its consideration by the Senate; his influence may finally prevail to secure the ratification. San Domingo would make a glorious place for the emigration of the colored population of the Southern States. Its tropical yet healthy climate would make living easy for the blackman. The spontaneous productions of the country would almost support him. Annexed to the United States the Island might become a great producer of sugar and coffee; if left to itself, continued revolution and misgovernment will prevail.

Gen. Robert E. Lee in Columbia.

This great Confederate General passed through Columbia, Wednesday last, on his way to Florida, where he goes to spend a month or so for the benefit of his health He was accompanied by his daughter AGNES.

The *Phœnix* of Thursdays says an incident pleasing in its character and honorable to the city, occurred there on the day before. "It having been ascertained that Gen. LEE would pass through Columbia by the Charlotte train, most of the stores were closed, per previous arrangement, and in spite of the drenching rain, a large number of citizens, including all the ex Confederates of the field, turned out, formed in procession, and marched to the depot of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad. When the train arrived, Gen. Lee appeared on the platform, and being introduced by Col. A. C. Haskell, the noble old chieftain bowed his acknowledgments. He was saluted with deafening cheers, and we presume that at no other point has the General received a more earnest welcome."

The Legal Tender Question.

Chief Justice CHASE has announced that the Legal Tender question is re-opened, and is again to be argued before the Supreme Court of the United States. This was done upon the motion and argument of Attorney General HOAR. The Supreme Court now consists of nine judges, Judges STRONG and BRADLEY having been recently added to it. The presumption is that the late decision declaring the Legal Tender Act unconstitutional will be reversed. We would not be surprised if Chief Justice CHASE himself changes his opinion on the subject.

To Our Merchants.

Merchants who receive Spring Stock of goods, should be prompt in informing their friends and customers of the fact. You may have the best goods there is in the world, at the lowest prices, but if nobody knows it, you will never sell them. SHAKESPEARE was no doubt talking to merchants when he said, "Hang your banner on the outward wall." The *Enterprise* has a superior circulation in both City and country.

Sales-day.

Nothing of any particular interest occurred on Sales-day; a good many persons were in attendance at the Court House. The farmers report that the wheat crop is not only doing very well, but is even promising—more so than the year previous. We also made inquiries concerning the prospects for fruit, and a number of gentlemen informed us, that if no harm met it in the future, there would yet be an abundance. The middle of this month is regarded as the most dangerous time.

Sheriff VICKERS made the following sales, under order of Probate Court:

Land Estate of W. H. Moon, 172 acres bought by John P. Moon, for $350.

Land Estate of Lemuel Page, 115 acres, bought by L. D. Page, for $130.

Mr. JULIUS C. SMITH, Auctioneer, sold a number of small articles, besides a buggy and harness, all of which brought fair prices.

High Water.

The heavy rains above on Wednesday and following night, have swollen the streams in this section of country very much, several persons from points below, on the river, complaining of the bad effects of the over flow of their bottom fields. The same night the rain here continued in torrents till daylight, and on Thursday morning the rolling waters of Reedy River were not content with the limits of its banks, and spread far beyond the channel. The Falls at this placed presented a beautiful scene, customary with every rise of Reedy, as the muddy water went roaring and splashing, glancing and skipping over the rocks, between the two mills; the sun shining upon the scene, lent additional beauty amid the dashing of the spray.

We have not, as yet, heard of any bridge being washed away.

Fruits and Flowers.

We have received from the author a pretty little singing companion for girls and boys, by WM. WALKER, of Spartanburg, S. C., who for forty years has been before the musical world and prominent as a composer and compiler. "Flowers and Fruits" would be more suggestive. This juvenile manuel of lessons and exercises arranged to measure, also contains many simple but popular tunes. To Mr. WALKER we are indebted for the preservation of some of those ancient airs that, in past times, enlivened family ingatherings after the duties of the day, when HANDEL and HAYDEN were unheard of, and when organs and melodeons were unknown.

As a compiler, Mr. WALKER has been a leader in selecting those enlivening, spiritual compositions often heard at *campmeetings* and *associations*; and which are peculiar to the feelings of the interior South and South West, and where the measured chants of old Europe or the sedate movements of the North are not esteemed.

The only objectionable feature in the book before us, is the use of the so-called shape notes. This typographical mode of naming the notes on the staff, causes the young student to pay less attention to the fundamental principle of transposition by flats and sharps.

We return thanks to Mr. WALKER for his kindness in presenting us with a copy.

Reconstruction Completed.

Texas and Mississippi have both been admitted into the Union by Congress—Texas the last of all—so that Congress may now go about some other business. There is, however, an effort to again reconstruct Georgia and Tennessee. It is to be hoped, however, that reconstruction is ended forever, and that all the States may now stand on an equality. If Tennessee and Georgia should be again interfered with, it will establish a precedent that will be always dangerous to the peace and stability of the Union, and enthrone party high above the Constitution and liberties of the people.

Change in Business.

Drs. DAVIS & WESTMORELAND, Druggists, have sold their stock of goods to Messrs. FOSTER & HUNTER, who will continue business at the same stand, which will be under the management and conduct of Dr. J. P. HILLHOUSE, long and favorably known to our people. Their store under the Mansion House, is a convenient and tasteful one and the urbanity of the gentleman taking charge will guarantee a continuance of the patronage which has been extended to the establishment in years past.

Dr. WESTMORELAND will likely go to New York or Charleston, where he will engage in business; and in leaving Greenville, will carry with him the kind feelings and good wishes of our citizens.

We wish both the outgoing and incoming abundant success.

Supper at the Court House.

The ladies connected with the Sewing Society of the Greenville Baptist Church, will give a Supper on next Tuesday night and Wednesday night, the 12th and 13th instant. The price will be fifty cents for each person, and will be spread in the Court House. Those preparing it, promise a handsome affair, and will please every one taking Supper. The patronage of the public is solicited.

Read it Carefully.

We allude to the advertisement of one of our long standing and esteemed merchants, Mr. W. H. HOVEY, whose notice is headed "General Marking Down." He is a gentleman who does what he says, and if he publishes that he has marked down his Goods, go right along and buy from him, and enjoy the benefit of low prices. He can be found at his old stand, and if he is not in Mr. SAMUEL TOWNES will be ready to take his place. His Goods are purely eclectic, which all our people know.

Merchants Absent.

Mr. A. A. FOSTER, of the firm of FOSTER & HUNTER, left on Monday last for Baltimore and New York, with the purpose of getting their stock of Spring and Summer Goods.

Mr. OTIS MILLS, of the firm of MILLS & McBRAYER, also left at the same time, with similar intentions.

Both of these gentlemen will be absent for several days yet.

Local Information.

Persons coming in possession of local information of any character whatever, will please communicate it promptly to our office for publication. Simply give the facts as occurring, no matter how plain the language, we will re-write if necessary, as well as withhold names where it is desired or unimportant to the statement.

More Improvements.

Our citizens know that we always tell them when we see any new building or enterprise improvement in our midst. Business carrying us out a short distance, the other evening on one more distant portions of Augusta Street, we were pleased to observe a new dwelling that was being constructed by Mr. A. L. COAN on his lot in that locality, which is on the second square south of the Depot. It is to be a two-story one, with chimneys at both ends; it will front on the street, as we have mentioned, and will no doubt be substantial and comfortable. The workmen have already the shingles put on and most of the weather-boarding nearly up, and it will not take long to finish the whole.

We like to record the erection of new houses.

Rural Carolinian for April.

On time and crowded. As much reading matter in his particular line as any farmer can well dispose of before the next will be out.—And variety withal. Articles that excel for literary execution, unpretending articles chock-full of facts, articles that combine the two. "Agriculture in Education," by Wm. Pinkey Starke, can be read with equal profit and pleasure by the philosopher and the planter. "My Plantation" is a wellconsidered planter's Utopia. Snarl's "Shortcomings in Farming" will touch many readers in a tender place. "Novel and Curious Vegetables," handsomely illustrated is worth the year's subscription. But why attempt a selection, much less an enumeration of the good things in this good number of an unusually good magazine. The table of contents occupies an entire page, and there is not an article that the thoughtful farmer will neglect to read.

The *Rural Carolinian*, containing monthly sixty-four pages of reading matter, beautifully illustrated, is published for the wonderfully small sum of $2 per annum, by Walker, Evans & Cogswell and D. Wyatt Aiken, Charleston, S. C.

Ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment.

President GRANT has sent in a message to Congress, declaring the Fifteenth Amendment a part of the Constitution of the United States, it having been ratified as he asserts by 28 States, making three fourths of the whole. New York is set down as ratifying the amendment, although that State repealed its ratification. Indiana also, it is said, has not regularly ratified it. But it is proclaimed as ratified, and Congress is preparing laws to enforce it in every State. The Southern States already have established universal suffrage, and it makes no difference as to them. Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri will be affected by it, and all the Northern States. All colors and all nations and races may now vote in every State, and Congress may make laws to manage the elections as if the States were counties. Consolidation is triumphant and the President and most of the Radicals are rejoicing over it.

ARTICLE 15, SECTION 1. The rights of citizens of the United States to vote, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Taxes Received by the County Treasurer.

We are informed by the County Treasurer, Mr. W. W. ROBERTSON, that the whole amount of State and County Taxes received by him up to the 3d inst., has been in round numbers, $81,000. Those who failed to pay by the 1st, have the penalty of failure added. Money at this time is very scarce, making it no easy matter to pay heavy taxes.

Kentucky Horses.

Mr. S. J. BROWN, a gentlemanly drover from Kentucky, has been in the City for the past few days, with a fine lot of Horses, which are upon the market. His prices vary from $125 to $200. He can be found at the stables of Mr. J. P. PEACE. Our people should endeavor to have and keep good stock.

The Laurens Railroad.

The above Railroad was not sold on the first instant, as advertised, and GEORGE W. WATERMAN, receiver, was enjoined from its sale by Judge BRYAN, United States District Judge; and the Laurens Railroad Company was ordered to show cause on Monday, 9th of May, at Charleston, why they should not be declared bankrupts.

The communications of "Physician," of LARDNER GIBSON, Esq., and of "J. A.," we will endeavor to publish next week.

☞ The Literary Club will meet at the residence of Prof. J. B. PATRICK, on Friday next, the 8th, inst., at 8 o'clock. Essayist, JAMES BIRNIE, Esq. Subject—Suez Canal.

City Religious Services Next Sabbath.

Methodist Church—Rev. Mr. WEBB, 11, A. M., and 3, P. M.

Episcopal Church—Rev. ELLISON CAPERS, 11, A. M., and 4, P. M.

Presbyterian Church—Dr. J. P. BOYCE, of the Baptist Theological Seminary, 11 A. M., and 4, P. M.

Baptist Church—Rev. W. D. THOMAS, 11, A. M.; prayer meeting at 8 o'clock, P. M.

Sunday Schools at all of the Churches on Sabbath morning at 9, A. M.

Judge Orr 'Interviewed" by a Correspondent of the New York Tribune.

The report of Judge ORR's political opinions given by the *Tribune* correspondent is very interesting. We regret that the great length of the article prevents it from appearing at present in the *Enterprise*.

CRUMBS.—A little son of Mr. J. W. WOOD, whilst playing the other day with some boys, accidently tripped and fell, seriously injuring a leg.

A countryman, on Sales-day, amused a crowd of boys in front of our Office with three pet squirrels, which he carried around with him in his pockets.

The weather is charming to-day; bright, warm sunshine, with birds singing merrily.

A fair price will be paid for a bushel or so of good seed sweet potatoes, if sent to our Office soon. They are "mighty" scarce about town.

Have you read the advertisement of BEATTIE, inserted last week? Of course you did, but read it again; it is headed, "Goods bought with Gold $1.12.

Dr. BOYCE will preach in the Presbyterian Church on Sabbath next; Dr. BURNET will be absent attending the meeting of Presbytery, which assembles to-day at Newberry.

Everybody is planting a good garden.—Those who want any instruction in regard thereto, must call on our friend, Mr. WATSON.

The Store of SULLIVAN & SON is crowded daily with customers, and all say they are selling goods very cheap, indeed.

Mr. TOM DAVIS has just returned from market with a large supply of dry goods and groceries.

April Fool's Day—last Friday—past off without any body being badly fooled.

An exhilirating and healthful beverage is Dr. Tutt's Golden Eagle Bitters. 43-5

Another fire has occurred at Marion, on the 30th. Loss $8,000.

If you want a good appetite and healthy digestion use Dr. Tutt's Golden Eagle Bitters. 43-5

A child was poisoned in Augusta the other day by jasmine flowers.

If you are weak and nervous take Dr. Tutts Golden Eagle Bitters. 43-5

For the Greenville Enterprise.

Messrs. Editors—There is no doubt that to form a true conception of our best interests in the present position of political affairs, both state and federal, it is necessary for the people of the South to lay aside much of the prejudice, and waive many of the opinions which have been instilled into them in their youth and grown with their growth. This is necessary because a new state of things surrounds us, and many issues, (so far as we can help ourselves,) are irrevocably decided against us. As wise men, then, I say, it behooves us to look the situation squarely in the face, and before God and our consciences do the best we may for ourselves and our children, in bringing back both our State and Federal governments to something of the purity which once characterized their legislation. In the first place, the Congressional plan of reconstruction is an accomplished fact in every State of the South. The Fifteenth Amendment has been ratified by the necessary three-fourths of the legislatures of the several States, and but awaits the proclamation of the President to make it the supreme law of the land. By this amendment no State from Maine to California has the right to pass any law abridging the right of suffrage of any of its citizens, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. In the Northern States, with their small proportion of colored population, this will effect little; but in California, with the great and increasing influx of Asiatic population to their shores, and in the Southern States, with four millions of the African race permanently located in our midst, it is a matter of the gravest import, and worthy the consideration of our wisest statesmen, so to regulate and control this new element of political power as to redound to the greatest good or the least harm to our country. To go back to some of these early prejudices. Who of us can now find it in his heart to blame the negro for the attainment of his freedom? Who can even blame him for exulting in the attainment of that freedom? Can we blame him for obtaining the right of voting and holding office, or even exulting in those rights, all of which have been forced upon him without even his own instrumentality? Clothed now with the highest rights of citizenship, let us encourage him, by industry and education, to raise himself and family as high as his honest efforts may, and prove himself worthy of those rights. Let them build school-houses, acquire property, and become interested in an honest and economical government. For myself, I have never found it in my heart to blame or censure a negro for any of these things since the day they were first liberated by the armed forces of the United States, as these rights were conferred upon them by the American Congress—but against the imported emissaries and carpet-baggers, who have come into our midst and sown seeds of discord, and pandered to the worst passions and prejudices of our colored population against the whites for their own selfish purposes, my feelings of indignation have ever been aroused. And in using the apt and appropriate term "carpet-bagger" I desire to discriminate between those men from the North, or any foreign nationality, who have permanently located in our midst with their families and capital, and that other well known class who come carpet-bag in hand as transient sojourners while the present troubled and transition state of society may last, to accomplish a specific end, and then to gather their trunks and portmanteaus and ill-gotten plunder, to invest and spend it in the distant communities of which they are still quasi members. S. S. C.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—Having been in New York when Stewart and Claflin, the principal dry goods merchants, were cutting at each other in the way of prices, we took advantage of it and bought goods below first cost and we intend to give our friends in and about Greenville the benefit of this great reduction. We are now opening the cheapest lot of goods brought to this place since the war. To satisfy yourselves, call at our Store, No. 3, corner of Main and Broad Streets, 2 doors north Coach Factory, Greenville, S. C.

WHITMIRE & FERGUSON.

THE FINANCIAL POLICY OF THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS.—Last Friday morning the administration members of the Committee of Ways and Means—seven in number—called at the White House, where they had an hour and a half's interview with the President, mainly in relation to the Funding bill. The call was made in compliance with the express invitation of the President. The result of this important interview cannot now be stated with precision. By what right these servants of the people presume to keep their employers ignorant of the progress of the work they are well paid to perform we will not now stop to inquire. It is very clear, however, what course they ought to have determined upon. There are three parties interested in the Funding bill. First, the taxpayers, who pay both principal and interest; second, the capitalists, who have loaned their money to the government; third, the brokers, who stand between the two first named and make a little something from each. The Funding bill that passed the Senate on the 11th inst., and was made the subject of the White House conference on Friday last, is wholly in the interest of the brokers or middlemen. The interests of the taxpayers and bondholders were certainly not regarded by the framers as worthy of any consideration whatever; for, while the bill reduces the rate of interest paid to the latter, it adds vastly to the burdens of the former; in fact, it is arranged so that the middlemen can stand between the two and prey upon each.

[*New York Herald.*

IT cannot hurt you. It is purely vegetable. Try Simmons' Liver Regulator, if you wish to be well. It acts like a charm without debilitating the system, and without any of the evil effects of Mercury. Simmons' Liver Regulator is the safe remedy.

AT the seventh annual commencement of the New York College for Women, the degree of M. D. was conferred upon five young Woman, one of them a negress.

It is believed that the Œcumenical Council has adopted the Infallibility.

Dr. Tutt's Golden Eagle Bitters is the best tonic ever invented. 43-5

Queen Victoria's health is failing.

The annual convention of the Southern Press Association will be held in Savannah, Ga., on the 25th April inst.

Dyspeptics should use Dr. Tutt's Golden Eagle Bitters. 43-5

The Camanche Indians have recently massacred over forty families in Western Texas.

Delicate females take the Golden Eagle Bitters. 43-5

Judge W. M. Thomas has appointed David Hemphill Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions, for Chester County, a vacancy being caused by the death of W. McC. Chambers.

Governor Scott has ordered an election for Mayor and Aldermen in the city of Columbia, on the 5th of April.

On the lot in Columbia ceded to the United States by the last Legislature, there is to be a built a large and fine Post Office. For this purpose Congress has appropriated $75,000, and ultimately, it is understood, $200,000 will be expended on it.

NEW YORK, April 4.

Cotton quiet and firm—sales 2,200 bales; middling 23. Gold firm, at 11½.

BALTIMORE, April 4.

Cotton dull—middlings 22½; sales 600 bales; net receipts 118.

CHARLESTON, April 4.

Cotton market too stiff for buyers. Little doing—middlings 21½@22; sales 50 bales; receipts 386; stock 14,724.

THE New York *Herald*, calling upon President Grant to change his Cabinet, says: "With the restoration of the South, some one should be taken from that part of the country. Such a man, for example, as Governor Orr, of South Carolina. With his large experience, thoroughly national views and great ability, he would be a valuable Cabinet Minister at the present time. His appointment, too, would go far to heal our sectional difficulties."

A WRONG IMPRESSION CORRECTED.—Many persons believe that there is no value in anything that does not come from "the North." How humiliating! However, this impression is being gradually corrected. It is now admitted that no remedial Agent has ever been discovered, North or South, that possesses, in so eminent a degree, the power of eradicating from the system all foul distemper, as DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT. The secret is, *it assists nature to do this through its own channels.* It is composed of vegetable substances alone, every one of which grows on Southern soil. It is the BLOOD PURIFIER OF THE AGE.

☞ SIDNEY M. BROWN, JAMES M. BROWN and THOMAS J. DUKE, proceeded to Rough Branch Church, in Williamsburg County, where Mr. J. J. MARTIN was engaged in teaching school, and sent in a school miss, who was in the yard, requesting Mr. MARTIN to come out, when the latter was shot and killed. So we learn from the Kingstree *Star*, of the 30th ult.

Pleasure is to mankind, what the sun is to the flower; if moderately enjoyed it benefits, it refreshes, it improves; if immoderately, it withers, deteriorates, and destroys. All sip at the enticing glass, but reck not the consequences. To alleviate the ills of humanity induced thereby, we know of no more efficient remedial agent than the "OLD CAROLINA BITTERS," which have proven themselves to be the great Southern Tonic.

TRY Wineman's Crystalized Worm Candy—none better.

GOVERNOR STEVENSON, of Kentucky, has issued a proclamation ordering an election in the Third Congressional District on the 25th April, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Golladay.

"THE greatest reputation is often an embarrassment," but the reputation of the value of SUMTER BITTERS has become so extended as to prove a benefit to suffering mankind.

THE Wyoming delegate to Congress, in order to carry out the female suffrage laws of his territory, intends to send a young lady cadet to West Point.

Isabella of Spain and her husband, have agreed to separate.

ENTERPRISE PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY

MESSRS. DAVID & STRADLEY, MERCHANTS.

GREENVILLE, S. C., APRIL 5, 1870.

BACON—Sides, ℔ lb,	18@20 c.
Hams, " "	25 c.
Shoulders, ℔ lb,	15 c
BALE ROPE, ℔ lb,	10c
BAGGING, Gunny, ℔ yd	28@35 c.
BAGGING, Dundee, ℔ yd	20@25 c.
BUR LAPS	15
BUTTER, ℔ lb	25 c.
BEESWAX, ℔ lb,	30@ 32c.
CHICKENS, ℔ head,	20 @ 25 c.
COFFEE, ℔ lb, Rio,	22 @ 28 c.
CORN, ℔ bushel,	$1 20@$1 30
COTTON, Middling,	19c.
EGGS, ℔ dozen,	20c.
FLOUR, ℔ sack,	$4 00@$5 00
GOLD,	$1 10
INDIGO, Spanish Float,	$2 00@2 25
" South Carolina,	$1 75@2 00
IRON, ℔ lb, American,	7½c.
IRON TIES,	10c.
LARD, ℔ lb,	20@25c.
LEAD, ℔ lb,	20 c.
LEATHER, ℔ lb, Sole, Hemlock,	35@37½ c.
" " " Oak,	45@50 c.
" " " Upper,	70@75 c.
" " " Harness,	50@55c.
MOLASSES, ℔ gal, Muscovado,	60@ 70
" " " New Orl. Syrup,	$1 25
NAILS, ℔ keg	$7 00@8 00
RYE, ℔ bushel,	1 20@1 40
SALT, ℔ sack, Liverpool,	$2 75
SUGAR, ℔ lb, Brown,	15 @ 20 c.
" " " Clarified,	20 c
" " " Crushed,	20 c.
SHIRTING, seven-eights, ℔ bale,	12½c.
" " retail	15 c.
TALLOW, ℔ lb,	10@15 c.
WHEAT, ℔ bushel	$1 50
YARN, Factory, by bale,	$1 75
" " bunch	$1 90

Buncombe Street Store.

THE undersigned informs the public that he has opened a Stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES at the above Stand, where he will be pleased to meet persons in want of either. Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Calicoes, Long Cloths, Cassimers, Muslins, Bed Ticking, &c. Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Rice, Flour, &c. Country Produce of all kinds bought and sold. Give me a trial, as my prices are low.

J. J. ROACH.

Ap 5 46 3

SUPPER! SUPPER!!

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1870

THE Ladies' Working Society of the Greenville Baptist Church, being desirous of raising Funds for the purpose of making necessary Repairs to their Church Edifice, will give

A SUPPER,

IN THE NEW COURT HOUSE,

NEXT TUESDAY EVENING.

The said Supper to consist of Turkey, Ham, Chickens, Rice Bread, Hot Coffee, &c.

There will also be a Cake Stand,

Where Cakes of all the best varieties can be had, either cut or uncut; also, delicious Custards, Pies, &c.

An Ice Cream Table,

Furnished by competent hands with Creams of fine quality and extra flavor.

AN OYSTER TABLE,

Where excellent FRESH OYSTERS may be had, served up in the various styles.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TABLE,

There will also be a SUNDAY SCHOOL TABLE, supplied with CANDIES, FRUIT, NUTS, JUVENILE AND OTHER BOOKS suitable for Presents; the profits arising from the sale of which will be used in replenishing the Library of the Sunday School connected with the Church.

Tickets of Admission, (entitling the holder to a substantial Feast at the Supper Table, or to anything of equal value in the Room,) 50 cents, to be had at the Book and Drug Stores, and at the door on the night of the supper. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

The Free List will be suspended on the occasion.

☞ Contributors will please send their contributions to the Court House between 1 am 3 o'clock on the day of the Supper.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

G. E. ELFORD,
J. C. SMITH,
S. STRADLEY,
W. T. SHUMATE,
ROBT. McKAY.

April 6 46 1

Notice

IS hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I will apply to S. J. Douthit, Probate Judge of Greenville County, on the 6th day of May next, for a Final Discharge as Administration with the Will annexed of the Estate of JESSE J. LOCKE, deceased.

MARION J. LOCKE,
Adm'r. with the Will annexed.

April 6th, 1870. 46 4

SPECIAL NOTICE.—To those in want of Doors, Sashes and Blinds, we refer to the advertisement of P. P. Toale, the large manufacturer of those goods in Charleston.—Price list furnished on application. 9-tf

LATEST QUOTATIONS OF SOUTHERN SECURITIES,

IN CHARLESTON, S. C.

Corrected Weekly for the ENTERPRISE, by A. C. KAUFMAN, BROKER, No. 25 Broad Street.

APRIL 1, 1870.

State Securities—South Carolina, old 66@—; do new, 59@—; do, regist'd stock, 50@—

City Securities—Augusta, Ga. Bonds, —@86; Charleston, S. C. Gas Light Bonds, —@85; Charleston, S. C. Water Works Bonds, —@70; Columbia, S. C. Bonds, —@70.

Railroad Bonds—Blue Ridge, (first mortgage) 70@—; Charleston and Savannah, 65@—; Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta, —@90; Cheraw and Darlington, —@—; Greenville and Columbia, (1st mort) 90@—; do, (State guarantee) 65@—; Northeastern, past due, —@90; Northeastern, new, —@88; Savannah and Charleston, (1st mort) —@90; do, (State guarantee) 70@—; South Carolina, —@83; do, 75; Spartanburg and Union, 55@—.

Railroad Stocks—Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta, —@55; Greenville and Columbia, 2@—; Northeastern, 10@—; Savannah and Charleston, —@35; South Carolina, (whole shares) —@40; do, (half do) —@32.

Exchange, &c—New York Sight, par @ ½ pr. Gold, $1.11@$1.13; Silver, $1.06@$1.08.

South Carolina Bank Bills.

*Bank of Charleston	—@—
*Bank of Newberry	—@—
Bank of Camden	50@—
Bank of Georgetown	5@—
Bank of South Carolina	5@—
Bank of Chester	5@—
Bank of Hamburg	3@—
Bank of State of S. C, prior to 1861	50@—
Bank of State of S.C. issue 1861-62	15@—
*Planters' and Mechanics' Bank of Charleston	—@—
*People's Bank of Charleston	—@—
*Union Bank of Charleston	—@—
*Southwestern R. R. Bank of Charleston, (old)	—@—
*Southwestern R. R. Bank of Charleston, (new)	—@—
State Bank of Charleston	3@—
Farmers' and Exchange Bank of Charleston	—@5
Exchange Bank of Columbia	10@—
Commercial Bank of Columbia	2@—
Merchant's Bank of Cheraw	3@—
Planters' Bank of Fairfield	3@—
State of South Carolina Bills Receivable	par.
City of Charleston Change Bills	par.

*Bills marked thus [*] are being redeemed at the Bank Counters of each.

Occupational Ailments.

Fresh, pure air is a vitalizing elixir. Whoever is debarred by circumstances from unrestricted access to this invisible, but powerful stimulant, needs a medicinal invigorant of some kind. The great object should be to choose the best. Popularity is a pretty good guarantee of merit in this scrutinizing and intelligent age, and tried by this criterion HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS stand first among the invigorating and regulating medicines of the present day. To the wants of persons engaged in indoor employments, especially in crowded factories where even with the best possible ventilation the atmosphere is always in some degree polluted, this salubrious vegetable tonic is peculiarly adapted. The nature of the ingredients is no mystery. It consists of an absolutely pure diffusive stimulant, tinctured—or rather surcharged—with the fluid extracts of sanatous roots and barks and herbs. The pharmacopœia has its tinctures, but what are they? The juice of only a single root or bark or plant is present in each. Not one of them combines the three properties of a tonic, an alterative, and an aperient. All these elements are blended in the Bitters; nor are these the sum of its medicinal recommendations. It is also a blood depurent and an antispasmodic.

The baleful effect which air that has been partially exhausted of its oxygen by frequent breathing produces on the vital organization, is notorious, and when to this devitalized atmosphere is superadded the mephitic vapor of hot air furnaces, it becomes deleterious and depressing in the extreme. To enable the system to bear up, even for a few hours each day against the debilitating influence of a vitiated atmosphere, a wholesome tonic and alterative is urgently required. This grand desideratum is supplied in Hostetter's Bitters, which as a strength-sustaining, health protecting agent has no rival either among official or advertised medicines.

April 6 46 4

Lost,

A DARK FUR CAPE. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

April 6 45 1

Found,

ABOUT eight miles from the city, on the Buncombe road, a Box, containing a lot of DENTIST'S TOOLS, besides a few other articles, which the owner can have by paying for this advertisement, and a small fee to the finder.

April 6 46 2

A

GENERAL MARKING DOWN.

I HAVE BEEN THROUGH MY STOCK and Marked Down all Goods upon which there has been any

DECLINE.

In the New York market. Have already received a

LARGE ACCESSION

TO MY

STOCK,

And will receive a

LARGE SHIPMENT THIS WEEK,

AND

ANOTHER NEXT WEEK.

My Stock will be as

LARGE AND VARIED

As usual, and will be

SOLD AS LOW

As any of the same quality of Goods can, or will be sold in

THIS MARKET.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine my Stock. No charge for

SHOWING,

And polite attention guaranteed every customer.

W. H. HOVEY.

Ap 6 46 f

NEW STORE.

JOHN H. GOODLETT

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he has commenced Business again at the Old Stand of

LONG & GOODLETT,

Where he has just opened a portion of his Stock, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, &c.,

All of which were bought at low figures, and will be sold for

CASH OR BARTER

At a slight advance on Cost. He solicits a share of the public patronage.

Ap 6 46 tf