The Enterprise

GREENVILLE, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1870.

The Air-Line Railroad.

Next Saturday will be, in our opinion, one of the most important days in the history of Greenville city and of the county. The vote will decide, first, whether we are a people capable of understanding our material interests, and acting accordingly. We have met with few, very few, citizens of the county who do not approve of the vote for subscription, but as the day of action comes, we trust that none will be absent from the polls with their votes and their influence in its favor. Every friend of the Road, of every class and color, can exert an influence, and should not fail to do so. The main thing is to turn out on the day and vote. The matter is to be decided by votes.

We can vote ourselves a thriving, prosperous people if we will.

We sincerely believe that the single item of Blackberries would fully justify the subscription asked of the county. There was one county in North Carolina, lying on the railroad leading to New York and other Northern cities, that, year before last, sent *sixty thousand dollars' worth of Blackberries* to New York. Greenville and other counties in this State, on such a road, could do the same thing.

The Union Reform Convention.

A convention of delegates from most of the counties of this State met in Columbia on the 15th June, representing those who are anxious to bring about a reform in the State Government, for the purpose of securing and maintaining the rights of all parties, classes and colors, and in opposition to all corruption, extravagance and high taxes—this was the avowed object.

Col. W. M. Shannon, of Kershaw, was elected President of the Convention, and addressed the body in a brief and patriotic speech.—Speeches were made by several members.—Gen. J. B. Kershaw submitted resolutions which were referred to a committee on platform, as follows:

1. The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States having been by the proper authorities proclaimed and ratified by the requisite number of States, and having been received and acquiesced in as the law in all the States of the Union, ought to be fairly administered and faithfully obeyed as fundamental law.

2. The vast changes in our system of Government brought by the international war between the two sections of the country, and following in its train are so far incorporated into the Constitutions and Laws of the States and the United States, as to require that they be regarded as verities, having the force and obligation of law.

3. This solemn and complete recognition of existing laws brings the people of South Carolina into entire harmony upon all questions of civil and political right, and should unite all honest men in an earnest determination to establish a just, equal and faithful administration of the Government, in the interest of no class or clique, and for the benefit of a united people; therefore

Resolved, That the Convention nominate for office only members of the Republican party now so largely in the majority.

Gen. M. C. Butler, of Edgefield, chairman of the Committee on Platform, reported to the next day's meeting of the Convention the platform proposed by Gen. Kershaw, as given above; also recommending the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That this organization be known as the Union Reform Party of South Carolina.

Brief speeches were made in advocating the report by E. S. Keitt, Gen. Kershaw, Gen. M. C. Butler, Jonas Bird, (colored,) J. P. Thomas, Fenwick, (colored.)

J. B. Kershaw asked leave to amend the report, by striking out "verities," and inserting "accomplished facts." Leave was granted. He then proceeded to explain why the movement was so late.

After some discussion, a committee of twenty-one was appointed to submit a nomination for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, which resulted in the final nomination of Judge R. B. Carpenter for Governor, and Gen. M. C. Butler for Lieutenant-Governor.

This closed the political proceedings of the Convention, and was followed by an adjournment *sine die*. We shall again recur to the proceedings of this Convention, having only space at present to give the results.

Whittemore Before Congress.

On Saturday, 18th, the Speaker of the House of Representatives presented the credentials of the expelled dealer in cadetships. Logan objected to swearing in the person claiming to represent the State of South Carolina under these credentials.—Farnsworth suggested that the case be referred to the Committee on Elections. Logan did not want the case to go to the committee. The individual had disgraced himself, and the journal of the House so expressed it; and it was a question for the House to decide for itself. Farnsworth insisted that it ought to go to the committee. Logan said he did not wish it to go to the committee to be pocketed till after the adjournment of Congress. He wanted the question settled now. The election was not contested; the question was whether the House would admit him. Farnsworth could not see how the House could act without a report to go upon; there was no official record. It is true members remembered some weeks ago, but they could not go upon that. Logan said to refer it was to treat the case with more consideration than it deserved. The House was familiar with all the facts, and it was a mere question whether they would allow him to occupy a seat in this Congress; whether they would stand by what their own moral sense and the sense of the people prompted them to do. He moved, the Committee of claims being entitled to the day, that the case be postponed to Tuesday. Agreed to.

Garfield offered a resolution that when a member is expelled, or resigns pending a resolution of expulsion, the case should be referred to the committee by which the resolution of expulsion was considered. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

☞ Senator T. J. Robertson, in the Senate, on the 16th, asked to take up the bill removing political disabilities, covering 5,000 names. Sumner said the bill was too wholesale in its character; it was postponed.

Reasons for the Air Line Road "Pretty Much Thought Out."

Yes, plenty as blackberries, and the blackberries [illegible] subscribe and other fruits if they had a vote. Would our subscription, for they would have an opportunity to visit New York and other Northern cities every summer nicely dressed up, and find themselves highly valued and in ready demand for the palaces, instead of having to perish neglected on the briers, or to travel about the little city of Greenville all day, *begging* for a market, and very few finding it, at a contemptible price too, when found.

But leaving all figuratives. Have the people of Greenville, the poorer classes especially, (and most of us belong to that class,) reflected on the great market that will be opened for the labor and gatherings of their hands, if the railroad is built? We can, by a simple vote practically, bring the markets of Columbia and Augusta to the centre of Greenville county, and every man however humble his capacity and information can understand the advantages to arise from it; these have been spoken of again and again in the columns of the *Enterprise*, and in public and private discussions throughout the county. But there is more than advantages to be gained—there are disadvantages and loss to be avoided; for if Greenville fails to secure the location of the road, we not only fail of the immense benefits it would confer upon the whole county, but we shall lose our present prominence as the first place in population and capital in the up-country; business of all kinds will decline, instead of advancing; our market will shrink; our institutions of learning dwindle; our agricultural progress be checked; despair will occupy the minds of many of our citizens now the most hopeful and enterprising. Many of the best of them will, as they now confess, forsake the country, if it shows itself so far behind the age, and so incapable of helping itself when such a grand opportunity is offered.

The subscription to the railroad is not a gift, but a purchase, and we maintain a great bargain for the county at that. The stock acquired will, as soon as the road gets in running order, pay at least the interest on the subscription, and will assuredly be worth more than it costs. No railroad of the character of the Air Line Road, constituting a general thoroughfare for travel and traffic fed by other roads, as a great river is fed by smaller streams, has ever failed to pay good dividends, and to maintain the value of the stock subscribed.—The Georgia Central Railroad, and numerous others, are examples. The Greenville and Columbia Railroad has paid its stockholders well only in the benefit it has conferred upon the business of the country; the peculiar management of the Road before the war, and the war's disasters, prevented it from paying dividends; but it will not do to compare the Greenville and Columbia Railroad to the Air-Line, any more than a spring branch to the Mississippi. The Air-Line, if constructed, however, will cause a connection to be made, in good time, of the Greenville Road with Asheville, and then it, too, will become as a mighty river that "makes its waves a blessing as they flow."

The Question of Taxation and the Air-Line Railroad.

There is gross darkness with some on this point. The tax for another year, if we succeed, will be only about $4,000 for the whole county subscription, and the city of Greenville will pay two-fifths, or $1600, of that. The tax the year after, will be more; but by that time the railroad property in the county will pay a large part of it; and gentlemen of the highest mathematical talents and candor, assert that Greenville will be more than relieved from any tax to pay the subscription, by the county taxes which will be paid on the property of the Road, and the increased value of other property, besides the dividends that are to arise when the Road is completed. So that, in fact, our subscription and stock in the Road will turn out to be a clear gain to the people of the county, instead of a debt.

☞ Attorney General Hoar, of Massachusetts, has resigned, and the President has nominated his successor. The Washington *Star* has the following regarding Mr. Akerman whose name is now before the Senate:

"It seems pretty certain that the more radical Republicans will make an earnest effort to procure the withdrawal of Mr. Akerman's nomination to the Attorney Generalship, or, failing in that, to prevent his confirmation by the Senate. This action grows out of the part borne by Mr. Akerman during the late rebellion, in which, it is alleged, he voluntarily took an active part for about eighteen months. It appears that the legal and political disabilities imposed upon Mr. Akerman by the fourteenth amendment were removed by the act approved on the 14th of December last, in which his name appeared with about 1,500 others. The opposition to him would seem, therefore, not to be based upon strictly legal objections, but rather upon the choosing a constitutional adviser from that class, while plenty of men, at least equal in ability and reputation to Mr. Akerman, and without any taint upon their patriotism, could be had for the place."

The Working Christian.—Organ of the Baptists of South Carolina.

The second volume of this excellent religious and family newspaper, will begin, with the first number in July. It is now published in Charleston, and has an able corps of editors. The Proprietor is assisted by Rev. J. L. Reynolds, D. D., and Rev. L. H. Shuck. The "Sunday School" Department and that of "General Intelligence," are conducted by Oliver P. Gregory.

During its first year, the paper has gained a circulation of 1,500, and is still gaining ground. It bids fair to be one of the most popular and useful religious papers in the South. It is devoted to the interests of the people of South Carolina. Sketches of living and deceased ministers will be continued from week to week, during the next year. Besides religious reading, it will contain valuable reading on Education, Agriculture, and in fact every subject that has a bearing on the prosperity of our country. It is probably the best medium in the State for general advertising, going as it does into all the business centers of the State.

The following are the terms of subscription, in advance: Single copy, $2.50; five copies, $11.25; eleven, $20.00. We will furnish your own paper and the *Working Christian*, to subscribers, for one year at $4.00.

Turnip Seed.

Dont fail to get a good supply of Turnips this season. Mr. Thomas Steen advertises this week a great variety of good seed. All know the value of the Turnip crop; therefore, go at once and get your seed in time.

Judge Wm. H. Campbell's Address Before the Adelphian and Philosophic Societies of Furman University.

We had the pleasure of hearing this address of Judge Campbell, which was delivered Tuesday evening at the University chapel. There was quite a handsome assembly of ladies and gentlemen present, notwithstanding the large deduction occasioned by a marriage ceremony performed in one of our churches.—The subject of the address was "The Philosophy of History." It was treated in a most scholarly and masterly manner by the accomplished speaker, who, if he had not already established a high reputation as an able scholar and gifted eloquent orator, on this occasion fully established his claims to be so considered. He was warmly congratulated at the conclusion by the learned professors, and other intelligent friends who were present, and frequently interrupted by bursts of applause from the audience during the delivery of the address.

We would like to present an outline of the speech, but could not do the least justice to its merits, without occupying space in our columns already filled with other matter. The leading argument was to prove the overruling providence of God in the history of all nations, maintaining the fact that the Bible alone in its prophecies and revelations, furnished the key to unlock the mysteries of national events, otherwise incomprehensible and without meaning or design to all who reject that divine instrument. The task was ably and eloquently performed.

Disressing Occurrence.

United States Deputy Marshals W. H. Mounce and F. Williamson, in arresting Mr. Jack Ward, of this County, yesterday, for unlawful distilling, the latter, making some show of resistance, or at least attempting to escape, was fired on by Mr. Mounce several times, whilst running off, two of the balls taking effect and severely wounding Ward in both thighs, breaking the bone in one. We learn that Frank Williamson threw a stone at Ward which struck him on the thigh, and the latter spoke of this as probably breaking the bone. But it is at the place where the pistol ball entered.

It is thought the wounds are not mortal. As the affair will probably undergo legal investigation, we forbear comment on the circumstances.

Cuba

After much talk and fuss about Cuban matters the whole affair has been dropped by the House. The passage of the resolution, that "the President is hereby authorized to remonstrate against the barbarous manner in which the war in Cuba has been conducted; and, if he shall deem it expedient, to solicit the co operation of other governments in such measures as he may deem necessary to secure from both contending parties an observance of the laws of war recognized by all civilized nations," amounts to just nothing at all.

An Item for the Ladies.

Madame J. Winberg, who has a Millinery and Ladies' Dress Trimmings establishment at 302 King Street, Charleston, has established a branch of her business in Greenville, and occupies the north room in the old Goodlett House building. Her variety of Ladies' Goods and Trimmings is a large one, and the ladies of both City and country would be pleased, we know, by examining her stock.

Favors.

We have received a pamphlet of the first grand annual fair of the Cotton States Mechanical and Agricultural Fair Association, of Augusta, Ga., which will commence on Tuesday, October 25, 1870, and continue five days. The schedule of premiums amount in value to $11,000, besides $3,000 which has been set apart for objects of interest not provided for in the special list.

We acknowledge the receipt of the catalogue for 1869–'70, of Washington College, of which Gen. R. E. Lee is President. It has an able corps of Faculty and officers, 21 in number. There are in attendance upon the College, 344 students, 21 of whom are from South Carolina, the balance are principally from the Southern States. We have likewise received the Commencement Calendar, 1870. The Baccalaureate Sermon was to have been preached on Sunday, 19th inst., by Rev. W. T. Brantly, of Atlanta, Ga.

The Catalogue of the officers and students of William Jewell College, of Liberty, Mo., for 1869–'70, has been sent us, and contains the names of 127 students. In the number attending this institution appears the name of Williams McIvor Edwards, of this place, whose lamented father, Prof. P. C. Edwards, was loved so well by us all. Prof. John F. Lanneau, formerly of Furman University, who removed thither in 1868, fills the chair of Mathematics. The William Jewell College is under the control of the Baptists of Missouri, and shows a prosperous condition.

The Euphradian Society, of the University of South Carolina, have extended us an invitation to their sixty-fourth Anniversary Celebration, which takes place on Monday, June 27th. Mr. E. M. Lawton, of Barnwell, is President; Mr. Wm. S. Lines, of Anderson, is Secretary; and Mr. J. Samuel Clinton, of Chester, delivers the Valedictory. We return our thanks for the courtesy.

The "Ugly Club," of the same institution, has also favored us with an invitation to attend their Annual Celebration, on Thursday, June 30th. The characters represented are as follows: "Pretty Man,"—Doll Baby, (J. T. Seibels, Columbia, S. C.); "Ladies' Man,"—Cane, (Hamilton G. Ewart, Henderson, N. C.); "Lazy Man,"—Arm Chair, (John A. Watson, York, S. C.); "Conceited Man,"—Mirror, (M. C. Robertson, Fairfield, S. C.); "Ugly Man,"—Boots, (John A. Faber, Germany); "Baby,"—Candy, (E. M. Lawton, Savannah, Ga.); "Fool,"—Cap, (Thomas Sloan, Anderson, S. C.); "Loafer,"—Diploma, (Alex. Sampson, Georgetown, S. C.)

The Clariosophic Society, of the same institution, has likewise extended us an invitation to attend their Final Celebration, on Tuesday evening, June 28, 1870. President, Mr. J. Richard Lynn of Union; Secretary, Mr. O. J. Harris, Anderson; and Mr. John T. Seibels, of Columbia, is Valedictory Orator. It would give us pleasure to witness their exercises.

Lardner Gibbon, Esq., of this County, has our thanks for a copy of the monthly report of the Department of Agriculture for March and April, 1870, which contains much valuable Agricultural information.

The *Typographic Journal and Advertiser*, published in Charleston, by Messrs. Walker, Evans & Cogswell, contains much information essentially useful to publishers and printers. It is the best magazine in this line that we receive. The quarterly number for June is gotten up with its usual skill and taste, which is not ordinary. We also read it with much interest.

We observe that this week's number of *Hearth and Home* contains the first of a series of sketches entitled "Jethro Throop's Night Thoughts," by John Thomas, who is no other than Petroleum V. Nasby. The great humorist will take an honest country boy to the city, conduct him through the usual experience, and restore him to his home a sadder and wiser boy, satisfied that the peaceful, honest and temperate life of the farmer is the best and saliest life that can be lived. This is a lesson greatly needed at this time, and Nasby is the man to teach it.

☞ Jerome Bonaparte died in Baltimore, on the 17th, aged sixty-five. His mother-in-law, Mrs Williams, died at the same place the same day.

FOR THE GREENVILLE ENTERPRISE.

Col. S. McGrieneden and Samuel B. Hays, Esq.

Messrs. Editors:—I take the liberty to suggest the names that head this communication, as suitable persons to represent the County of Greenville in the next Legislature. They are both men of education, intelligence and high character, who know the interest and the necessities of the country, and who have the firmness and independence to act in accordance with that interest. If the people of Greenville wish good and true men to represent them, such are these.

I make this suggestion on my own responsibility, not knowing that the call will be accepted. Private station is doubtless the post of honor at this present juncture of our affairs; yet every good citizen owes a debt to the community in which he lives. I trust they will consent to serve the people.

CITY OF GREENVILLE.

Thieves.—The Rutherford (N. C.) *Vindicator* of the 13th inst., says:

Horse-thieves and robbers are getting very bold in their operations, and our county is cursed with a gang of thieves and robbers, who are bleeding our citizens to an alarming extent. Only last week a Dr. Cook palmed himself off on the good citizens of Otter Creek as a physician, spending two weeks in that neighborhood, and winding up his operations by stealing a horse from a young man, whose only dependence for his family was what his farming with this horse would produce for him. He also stole a saddle from another good citizen, and this was after a bold attempt in day light to rob the house of Mr. Lancaster, who was absent at the time. A young Elliott, who was at Mr. L's, was suspicious that Cook intended mischief, and remained there to see what he would do. Cook tried to get him off, and finally broke a quart bottle over his head, pushed him down and attempted to rob him, and would have succeeded but for Mr. L's dogs, who attacked Cook, and drove him away. Mr. L. met him a short distance from the house, and Elliott informing him what had been done he gave Cook a severe clubbing, when he departed, and that night stole the horse above stated.

We have seen quite a number of suspicious-looking persons around lately, and we are satisfied that there is some organization among them, and that their plans are systematic for thieving and robbery.

A Freedwoman Sues for $20,000.—The Cincinnati "Enquirer" says: A rather interesting case has been commenced in the Superior Court in this City, inasmuch as it revives some old reminiscences growing out of the custom of slavery, now supposed to be extinct. The plaintiff is Henrietta Ward, a mulatto woman, formerly a resident of this City, who brings suit against Zeb Ward and a woman named Rebecca Boyd, for the recovery of $20,000 damages. The plaintiff sets up that in 1853 she was residing in this city, and had been living here for a number of years; that she was free, and the fact was well known and authenticated; but despite this, Ward and the woman Boyd conspired to deprive her of her liberty for the sake of gain and reward, and furthermore, that they succeeded. She claims that she was abducted from her peaceful home in this city, and carried to Kentucky where Ward held her in servitude for a period of seven months. He then sold her to one Gerard Bronson, of Mississippi, for the sum of $2,050. This gentleman took her to Texas, and worked her as a common field hand for fifteen years, without hire, reward, or emolument—she remaining therein the bonds of slavery until her shackles were knocked off by Mr. Lincoln. She, therefore claims that she is entitled to recover from Mr. Ward the full value of her services for the fifteen years she was deprived of liberty by his unlawful act. The case is one which is likely to attract some attention.

Death of Another Citizen.—We are again called upon to record the death of an esteemed, useful and honorable citizen of Anderson. Mr. A. C. Jackson departed this life at his residence, in this county, on Thursday night last, after a long and painful illness, aged about fifty years. He is stricken down in the midst of an active life, and is a serious loss to his family and the community at large. Mr. Jackson was a native of Spartanburg, we believe, and had resided in this county for the past ten years. He was an elder of the Presbyterian Church at Varennes, an adorned the profession of a Christian. He was a worthy member of the Masonic fraternity, and was buried with the honors of the ancient institution, on Sunday morning.

[*Anderson Intelligencer.*

The following gem from the writings of Dickens has of late been going the rounds of the press. It was beautiful before; the death of its author makes it sadly appropriate now:

"There is nothing—no, nothing—beautiful and good that dies and is forgotten.—An infant, a prattling child, dying in its cradle, will live again in the better thoughts of those who loved it, and play its part, though its body be burned to ashes or buried in the deepest sea. There is not an angel added to the host of heaven but does its blessed work on earth in those who loved it here. Dead! Oh, if the good deeds of human creatures could be traced to their source, how beautiful would even death appear! for how much charity, mercy and purified affection would be seen to have their growth in dusty graves!"

Going Right Along.—The sales of tickets in the *Grand Henderson, Ky. Prize Scheme* have increased most unprecedentedly within the last few days, now that the time of the drawing has approached so near, and it is sure to come off without fail. Everybody who has tickets and wish to get more, and everybody who has none, but desires to obtain them, must hurry up. Delays are dangerous, and it is not probable there will be a ticket left ten days before the drawing.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the King's Mountain Railroad Company, in Yorkville, 13th inst., it was resolved to aid the Shelby and South Carolina Railroad Company, by guaranteeing interest on their bonds, or otherwise, to an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, in such manner and form as they may elect.

Beyond a Doubt.—More diseases are the result of a derangement of the Liver than from any other cause. When that organ is diseased, every part of the system sympathizes with it, and general prostration and decline is the result. The best, safest and speediest remedy for Liver Complaint, and all the diseases that follow, is TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS, they are peculiarly adapted to the climate of the South. They are sold by Druggists every where. 5–2

Greenville and Columbia Railroad.—Sheriff Frazee made a raid on some of the property of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, yesterday, at the suit of Messrs. J. P. Boyce and H. Bentin, of Greenville. The running of the trains will not be affected, and it is thought the matter will be satisfactorily arranged in a day or two.

[*Phœnix*, 21st.

Madame Demorest of New York, it is said, is going into the wholesale tea business. She has taken a woman into partnership, who will live in Canton. The capital of the firm is said to be $500,000.

To the Officers of the Bible Societies and Others Co-operating with the American Bible Society in South Carolina.

Dear Brethren—Permit me to direct your attention to the following important instructions from the Secretaries of the American Bible Society, Bible House, Astor Place, New York City:

"The Committee on Distribution have instructed us to state, that hereafter they will expect all applications for grants of books by auxiliaries, and so far as practicable all others, *to receive the endorsement of the Agent from whose State the requests are made*, together with full information of the facts which enforce each case. They are especially desirous to know the extent of destitution, the efforts made by applicants to help themselves, or to pay in part for books received from our Depository, or to contribute to the cause, the number and character of the population to be supplied; and, in fine, all that may assure the committee of the propriety of these requests."

Persons needing Bibles and Testaments for Sabbath-schools, for distribution *among all readers alike*, must apply to the officers of the Bible Society, in the city or court house town or to Branch Bible Societies in the country where they reside; and if they cannot be supplied, the officers will please request me to procure books for their Society, to meet the demand, from the American Bible Society.

To meet the demand for the word of God in this State, the Bible Societies and friends of the Bible cause are earnestly requested to increase their efforts to raise funds for gratuitous work, and especially to forward without unnecessary delay, all funds now on hand, or readily collected for books or on donation account, to Andrew L. Taylor, Assistant Treasurer, American Bible Society. Since the war this Society sent to auxiliaries and other benevolent institutions in South Carolina, over 64,000 volumes of the Holy Scriptures, mostly as donations for distribution among white and colored persons, and every patriot and Christian should esteem it a pleasure and a privilege to contribute to the funds of this truly Christian Bible Society.

Collections from pastors of churches, and contributions of any amount from all friends of the Bible, will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged.

Please address me at Columbia, S. C., before the close of each month, and it will afford me pleasure to serve you. Yours truly,

E. A. BOLLES.

Ag't Am. Bible Society for South Carolina.
Columbia, S. C., May, 1870.

The Prussian needle gun has been improved by altering the mechanism so as to simplify the loading and increase the force and range of the ball. These improvements have been sanctioned by the King of Prussia, and between two and three millions of rifles in possession of the Government are to be remodeled.

The eccentricities of great men are somewhat akin to the movments of comets—formed to do good by modes unintelligible to vulgar minds—hence it is their fate to be misunderstanded. But no one can be mistaken as to the great curative properties possessed by the celebrated "OLD CAROLINA BITTERS."

Wineman's Crystalized Worm Candy never fails!

During the ceremony of decorating the graves of Federal soldiers at Arlington last week, a poor widow attempted to place a wreath on the grave of her dead son, a Confederate soldier. She was brutally ordered away by the Committee superintending the affair.

"Learn the luxury of doing good" by recommending to all who suffer from Dyspepsia, debility, sour stomach and indigestion, SUMTER BITTERS, the great Southern Tonic—it will cure them.

In a recent speech at Abbeville, Judge Orr stated that the new route through town for the Blue Ridge Railroad had been selected—that the injunction granted by Judge Melton was a temporary difficulty only—and that the road would be completed at an early day.

It is a Tonic and will strengthen you.—Reduce the dose so it acts as a gentle laxative, and continue on regularly with SIMMONS' REGULATOR, and you will become strong and healthy.

New York, June 20. Gold 12¾@12⅞. Cotton quiet; sales 900 bales—middling uplands 21¾.

Baltimore, June 20.—Flour quiet, firm and unchanged, except Western extra, which is quoted at 6 25@6 75. Wheat steady—Maryland 1 65@1 75; Pennsylvania 1.55@1.60. Corn easier—white 1.25@1.26; yellow 1.12@1.14. Oats steady, at 65@70. Pork $1 00. Shoulders 14. Lard 16¾@17¼. Whisky 1.04@1.05.

Charleston, June 20.—Cotton lower—middling 16¾; sales 250 bales; receipts 166; stock 6 394.

Liverpool, June 20.—Cotton tends upwards—uplands, 10¼; Orleans 10¼. Sales 12,000 bales.

ENTERPRISE PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY
MESSRS. DAVID & STRADLEY, MERCHANTS.

GREENVILLE, S. C., JUNE 21, 1870.

BACON—Sides, ℔ lb,	20@25 c.
Hams, "	25 c.
Shoulders, ℔ lb,	18 c.
BALE ROPE, ℔ lb,	10c
BAGGING, Gunny, ℔ yd	28@35 c.
BAGGING, Dundee, ℔ yd	30@25 c.
BUR LAPS,	15
BUTTER, ℔ lb,	20@25 c.
BEESWAX, ℔ lb,	25@ 30c.
CHICKENS, ℔ head,	25 @ 30 c.
COFFEE, ℔ lb, Rio,	22 @ 28 c.
CORN, ℔ bushel,	$1 50@$1 60
COTTON, Middling,	19c.
EGGS, ℔ dozen,	15c.
FLOUR, ℔ sack,	$4 00@$5 00
GOLD,	$1 10@$1 15
INDIGO, Spanish Float,	$2 00@2 25
" South Carolina,	$1 75@2 00
IRON, ℔ lb, American,	7½c.
IRON TIES,	10c.
LARD, ℔ lb,	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 25@1 50
SALT, ℔ sack, Liverpool,	$2 60
SUGAR, ℔ lb, Brown,	15 @ 20 c.
" " " Clarified,	20 c
" " " Crushed,	20 c.
SHIRTING, seven-eights, ℔ bale,	12c.
" " retail,	15 c.
TALLOW, ℔ lb,	10@15 c.
WHEAT, ℔ bushel,	$1 50
YARN, Factory, by bale,	$1 75
" " bunch,	$1 90

How to Build Cheap.—Every one who has any experience in building, knows to his sorrow that the thousand and one little items included in the one word *finishing*, make fully half the cost of a house, and that ill-advised expenditure in this direction often runs the bill far above the estimate.—To avoid such trouble and disappointment, buy your blinds, doors, sashes, mouldings direct from the manufacturer, P. P. Toale Charleston, S. C. See advertisement.

June 1 2 4

☞ We are authorized to announce EDWARD F. STOKES, of Greenville, a Candidate to represent the people of the Fourth Congressional District, in the Congress of the United States, at the ensuing election in October next.

PRINCIPLES DEMOCRATIC.
May 25th, 1870. 1 tf

LATEST QUOTATIONS OF

SOUTHERN SECURITIES,

IN CHARLESTON, S. C.

Corrected Weekly by A. C. KAUFMAN, Broker, No. 25 Broad Street.

JUNE 17, 1870.

State Securities—South Carolina, old 90@—; do new, 80@—; do, regist'd stock, —@80

City Securities—Augusta, Ga. Bonds, 79@—; Charleston, S. C. Stock, —@45; Charleston, S. C., Fire Loan Bonds, —@73; Columbia, S. C. Bonds, —@70.

Railroad Bonds—Blue Ridge, (first mortgage) 60@—; Charleston and Savannah, —@70; Charlotte Columbia and Augusta, —@87; Cheraw and Darlington, —@83; Greenville and Columbia, (1st mort) 80@—; do, (State guarantee) —@74; Northeastern, past due, with int., —@90; Northeastern, new, —@88; Savannah and Charleston, (1st mort) —@80; do, (State guarantee) —@75; South Carolina, ex-coupon, —@78; do, —@73; Spartanburg and Union, 60@—.

Railroad Stock—Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta, —@45; Greenville and Columbia, 2@—; Northeastern, 10@—; Savannah and Charleston, —@35; South Carolina Railroad Company Shares, —@42; South Carolina Railroad Bank Shares, —@44.

Exchange, &c—New York Sight, one-eighth off; one-eighth premium. Gold, $1.11@$1.13; Silver, $1.04@$1.06.

South Carolina Bank Bills.

*Bank of Charleston	—@—
*Bank of Newberry	—@—
Bank of Camden	50@—
Bank of Georgetown	7@—
Bank of South Carolina	13@—
Bank of Chester	8@—
Bank of Hamburg	10@—
Bank of State of S. C, prior to 1861	62@—
Bank of State of S C. issue 1861–62	42@—
*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	8@—
Farmers' and Exchange Bank of Charleston	—@6
Exchange Bank of Columbia	—@5
Commercial Bank of Columbia	8@—
Merchant's Bank of Cheraw	5@—
Planters' Bank of Fairfield	4@—
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.

The Living Machine.

Injure the main spring of a watch and every portion of the work becomes disordered. The human stomach is to the human system what that elastic piece of metal is to a chronometer. It influences the action of the other organs, and controls, to a certain extent, the whole living machine. The comparison may be carried further; for as the weakness or other imperfections of the main spring is indicated on the face of the time-piece, so also is the weakness or other disorder of the stomach betrayed by the face of the invalid. The complexion is sallow or faded, the eyes are deficient in lustre and intelligence, and there is a worn, anxious expression in the whole countenance which tell as plainly as written words could do, that the *great nourishing organ* whose office it is to minister to the wants of the body, and to sustain and renew all its parts, is not performing its duty. It requires renovating and regulating, and to accomplish this end Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be truly said to be *the one thing needful*. The broken main spring of a watch may be replaced by a new one, but the stomach can only be repaired and strengthened, and this is one of the objects of famous vegetable restoratives which for eighteen years has been waging a successful contest with dyspepsia in all climates. As a specific for indigestion it stands alone. When the resources of the pharmacopœia have been exhausted, without, at best, doing more than mitigating the complaint, a course of this wholesome and palatable, yet powerful, stomachic effects a perfect and permanent cure. In all cases of dyspepsia, the liver is more or less disordered, and upon this important gland, as well as upon the stomach and bowels, the Bitters act with singular distinctness, regulating and reinvigorating every secretive and assimilating organ on which bodily and mental health depend.

June 1 2 4

MATTRESSES

MADE AND REPAIRED, BY

JAMES M. PRICE.

Give him a call at his residence, near the GAILLARD SCHOOL HOUSE.

June 22 5 t

Notice to the Public.

The Subscriber being now engaged in his original business as

Carpenter and Builder,

would inform the public of Greenville and adjoining Counties, that he is now prepared, with proficient Workmen, to take

CONTRACTS AND JOB WORK

of all kinds, in that line, and execute Work in good style and the most expeditious manner.

ALSO,

HAVING employed a competent FOREMAN in the

BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS,

which will go on as formerly, at the well known stand, at the Big Boot Sign, where all Orders for Custom-Work will be promptly filled with neatness and despatch.

STUDDED WORK done as a speciality.—Call and examine Work, and give the new Bootmaker a trial.

J. C. HICKS.

June 22 5 4

TURNIP SEED.

I WISH to inform the Planters and Farmers in the upcountry, that I have on the way, and expect to arrive in a few days,

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY POUNDS

OF THE FOLLOWING

Choice, Selected Varieties

OF

TURNIP SEED,

WHICH I WILL SELL AT

Wholesale and Retail:

Seven Top, the best for greens raised.

Yellow Aberdeen, good for late winter and spring use.

Scotch Amber and Globe, improved variety, for table use.

Prussian Hanover Sweet Turnip, excellent for table use till late in spring.

White Ruta Baga, splendid for stock.

Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga, good for table and stock.

Early Flat Dutch, especially adapted to autumn and fall use.

Pomeranian Globe, improved variety, for table use in winter, or for stock.

THOMAS STEEN.

Jun 22 5 tf

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 *22d day of July next*, for a final discharge as Guardian of the late MARY C. ARNOLD, deceased.

JAMES McCULLOUGH, Guardian.
June 22, 1870. 5–4

☞ DAVID DICKSON'S *Great Book on Farming* now out. No farmers library complete without it. Bound in cloth, extra, $4; Sheep, $4.50; Half Morocco, $5. Orders received at this office. Good canvassing agents wanted. For terms apply at this office.

JUST ARRIVED,

A CHOICE lot of Fresh GREEN and BLACK TEAS, at

FOSTER & HUNTER'S.

PICKLES, PICKLES, PICKLES.

JUST received a fresh supply Plain and Mixed Pickles, Piccalilli, Chow-chow, Pepper Sauce, Catsup, &c.

FOSTER & HUNTER'S.

LEMON SUGAR, LEMON SUGAR.

PRESTON'S Lemon Sugar, the best that is made, desirable for a cooling drink, at

FOSTER & HUNTER'S.

FRESH Chocolate and Desiccated Cocoanut, for sale by

FOSTER & HUNTER.

RAISINS, Currants, Citron and Maccaroni, for sale by

FOSTER & HUNTER.

GINGER Preserves and Jellies, at

FOSTER & HUNTER'S

MOSQUITO Netting and Frames for child's crib, &c., for sale by

FOSTER & HUNTER.

CHILDREN'S and Misses' Hoop Skirts, at very low figures at

FOSTER & HUNTER'S.

A NEW and fresh lot of Laces, Ladies' Lace and Thread Collars and Pique Trimmings, for sale by

FOSTER & HUNTER.

GAUZE Flannel (all wool) for Infants, Infants' Waists, &c., &c., at

FOSTER & HUNTER'S.

GAUZE and Lisle Thread Undershirts, at FOSTER & HUNTER'S.

Jun 22 5 tf

Madame J. Winberg

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies of Greenville, that she has opened a branch business from Charleston, consisting of LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS, LACE GOODS, also a complete assortment of ZEPHYR WORSTEDS, &c., &c., and many other articles in this line too numerous to mention.

Call, an examination of the stock is solicited. ☞ Store in Goodlett House Building. ☜

Jun 22 5 4

Notice.

IN conformity with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Laws, I hereby give notice to all persons who may claim a Wagon, one Horse, two Kegs of Whisky, and a lot of Empty Jugs, which were seized in the City of Greenville, on the 18th June 1870—the party with the Wagon gave his name as Harris—for violation of the Internal Revenue Laws—to make such claims before me within thirty days from the first publication of this notice.

A. L. COBB,
Deputy Collector, 3d Dist., S. C.
June 18, 1870. 5–3

The State of South Carolina.

GREENVILLE COUNTY.

By S. J. DOUTHIT, Esq., Judge of Probate of said County

WHEREAS, Mary E Pickett has filed a Petition in my Office, praying that Letters of Administration on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of JOHN H. PICKETT, late of County aforesaid, deceased, should be granted to her.

These are therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear in the Court of Probate for said County, to be holden at Greenville Court House, *on the 5th day of July next*, to show cause, if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

S. J. DOUTHIT, J. P. G. C.
Office of Judge of Probate, June 20, 1870.
June 22 5 2

PLANTATION BITTERS

This wonderful vegetable restorative is the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a tonic and cordial for the aged and languid it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the nervous weakness to which women are especially subject, it is superseding every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits.

**Wherever it is introduced it becomes a standard article—a medicinal staple. It is to-day the best and purest tonic, and the most popular medicine in the civilized world—