The Store of T. W. DAVIS is literally filling with all kinds of seasonable GOODS—Prices charged are extremely low for everything sold.

The Enterprise.

GREENVILLE, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1870.

The Greenville Enterprise Is the Largest Newspaper, and Enjoys the Most Extensive Circulation of any Paper Published in the City and County of Greenville.

Removal.

We have removed the Enterprise Office to the rooms over the store of Messrs. Sullivan & Son, and opposite the Mansion House, entrance on Main Street, next below Drs. Harrison & Marshall's Drug-store.

Attempts to Make Political Use of the Trouble in Laurens.

Last week we published the full account of the deplorable occurrence at Laurens Court House on Thursday after the election. We took the statements given by the Laurensville *Herald* as true, and we still regard them as true. There has been no contradiction from any authentic or responsible source. The ravings of anonymous correspondents to the Charleston Daily *Republican* amount to nothing without the production of facts. We do not believe that the editors of the *Herald* would give, knowingly, false representations, and as they were on the spot they could not be mistaken. The facts, therefore, must be as stated, and the blame of violence and bloodshed rests upon the negroes and their instigators. The negroes (the armed militia) commenced firing on the people without any justification or excuse, and merely because they heard the sound of a pistol which went off accidentally in some man's coat pocket; they were not fired upon, but began shooting in their arrogance upon the whites and all others in the public square that were mixed among them, boys as well as men, and wounded several. The whites made a charge upon the building whence the negroes were shooting, and fired on them, in return for the shots received; the consequence was the wounding of some and two killed on the spot.

Immediately, as usual, false and exaggerated reports were carried to Gov. SCOTT, who telegraphed the President of the United States, calling upon him for troops, and of course giving him the most gross and shockingly perverted statement of facts. The President ordered troops to be sent to Laurens, but Laurens was quiet and calm under the civil authority before the order for troops was issued, and it may be possible that the President will be convinced by this that he has been humbugged once again. It is a cruel outrage and fault of many of the Radicals to misrepresent the unfortunate occurrences of violence that occur now and then in some parts of the State. The eager manner in which they do this proves that they are no real friends of peace, and possibly only desire trouble and rejoice at it, that they may procure sympathy from their party leaders and perpetuate their rule in the State. The Northern Radical papers take up the false charges and sound them in the ears of the world, and thus contribute their influence in misrepresenting the white people of the State.

We think it would be well for the people of Laurens to send a delegation of good and truthful citizens to Gov. SCOTT, and let them proceed on to Washington City and lay before the State and Federal executives a full statement of the grievances they have suffered from the continued riotous proceedings of the negro population and their ringleaders. The white people ought not to submit to the perpetual misrepresentations of the negro leaders. They ought to produce evidence of the real facts to satisfy every honest man in Washington City, and in the world, that the blame rests where they say it does. We are satisfied that the real agitators in Laurens are the white leaders of the negroes, and the most dangerous thing to the peace of the State is the negro armed militia. We hope it is true, as reported, that the Governor has ordered the arms which have been distributed to be returned. If this is the case we shall not soon hear again of shooting affrays between whites and blacks.

One thing every good citizen in the State ought to be resolved on, if any drunken rowdy white man, or sober white man or men, commit aggressive violence upon negroes or whites not to show them any sympathy or countenance, nor give protection or concealment, to aid them in any way to escape lawful punishment. The white man who commits wilful violence on a negro or another white man, unless in self defence, is not only violating the law, but bringing evil consequences upon his race. He makes our enemies rejoice at the opportunity of slandering us and keeping up the excitement on which bad men ride into office.

Greenville County---Its Peace and Quiet.

Although we have our political divisions in Greenville, we have never known more peace and quiet in the County, even before the war. We have heard of no complaints of the managers or Commissioners of election. To the credit of all parties concerned, be it said, that there is every reason to believe, that the election, in its official management throughout, was honestly and honorably conducted.—There were a few negroes who voted twice, and some that voted under age, but not by the knowledge or concurrence of the managers. We hope all violators of the Election Laws will be prosecuted, and we shall probably not have them again committed in this County.

A Narrow Escape.

On Wednesday evening last, whilst Mr. RYALS, (son-in-law of Col. T. E. WARE,) was driving down Pendleton street, in a carriage, accompanied by Mrs. RYALS, the horses suddenly took fright, running away and turning the vehicle over, throwing its occupants out upon the ground. Mrs. RYALS was considerably injured and bruised, from the effects of which she has been confined to her room since the occurrence. Although seriously hurt, we are glad to state that she is improving, and will soon recover. Mr. RYALS sustained less injuries.

The parties had been married but a day or two, and were on their way to witness a marriage in the Baptist Church.

Swindling and Credulity.

A case of consummate swindling, with credulity of rare degree, has occurred in connection with a citizen of this County, by parties at a distance, and is of so flagrant a character, that we cannot forbear giving the particulars, as we gather them.

A resident of the upper part of the County (our, by the way, a candidate in the recent election, a nominee on the regular Republican ticket, a white man) received a letter some months since from a firm in New York, styling itself "James Fisher & Co., No. 88, Liberty Street," who conducted, or pretended to conduct, a Dollar Store, so popular of late; this firm held out the usual inducements to purchasers, which, in several instances, were accepted by the person in question, receiving several articles of no particular value. Later, however, he received still another offer from the New York parties, in which they proposed to ship him a box of what they called "Querrs," pretending they were very valuable, and from the sale of which a large profit could be realized, finding speedy and ready sale. They informed him, however, that on account of their value, he must remit in advance to them $10.50, time being allowed for the balance of the payment. Our Greenville man, supposing he could make a fortune at once, forwarded the sum required. After waiting several days, and not hearing of his goods, he wrote them by Express. To this they answered, by shipping a nicely dove-tailed box, about five inches wide and ten long, weighing probably six or seven pounds, marked "$90—C. O. D." This was objected to by our speculator, and wrote them by mail, saying that time was to be given him. But not hearing anything further from the Dollar Store parties, on Saturday morning last, being impatient to enter upon his possessions, our Republican friend proceeded to the Express office in this City, after having with a good deal of effort raised the ninety dollars, together with four dollars and fifty cents, for transportation and other charges, where he paid to Mr. STEVENS the Agent the above amounts—$94 50—receiving his box of "Querrs." Immediately repairing to the company of some friends, (we do not know whether or not they were to come in for a part of the profits,) he opened the box to find——*some small pieces of iron, a little larger than a man's thumb, each nicely wrapped up in fancy bits of paper*, of no value whatever; and, it is said, which can be picked up by the thousands, near ship building establishments! Imagine our office seeker's expectations vanish! Seeing at a glance that he was most badly sold, he proceeded to a lawyer, who garnisheed the Express Agent, restraining the latter from shipping the amount paid him; and in the meantime will take steps to recover it.

$105.00 *is quite enough for a short lesson*, and we have no doubt it will have a lasting effect.

A Sweet Without a Snare.

Something like a snow heap, beautifully large, finished in shape, the ice unbroken, of undoubted goodness, typical of joy and terrestrial bliss. Our riddle, if not so strong is as sweet, yea, sweeter, than SAMSON'S. What inanimate thing is prettier, more suggestive of sweets, and what so abounds with the delights of imagination and taste, or so pleasant, too, to the memorials of the fortunate, as an elegant wedding cake.

The reader may be *aware*, but if otherwise, he may be informed, in broad English, there *ware* a wedding at Col. WARE'S, duly chronicled now in our hymeneal column, and it will be understood that we received from the fair Bride, with the notice, one of the biggest and nicest cakes that ever came into our printing office.

Especial Notice.

Messrs. DAVID & STRADLEY'S Notice appears in another column, calling the attention of those indebted to them, by Note, Lien or Account. *They are in earnest.*

The Athens (Ga.) Watchman.

We had the pleasure of a brief call from Mr. E. J. CHRISTY, of the above paper, Friday last, who was on a short visit to Greenville. The *Watchman* is one of our very best exchanges, and to become acquainted with its conductors, is to appreciate it still more highly. Mr. C. reports his section of Georgia as being in fine condition, both industrially and politically, the whites being largely in the majority, as well as enterprising and progressive.

Bridge Contract.

The City Council has awarded the contract for the construction of a bridge below McBEE'S old saw mill, as advertised, to Mess L. W. WATSON and THOMAS H. PARIS, for $450.00, to be completed by the 1st January next.

Messrs. Hovey & Co.

All the fanciers of superior goods, will read the advertisement of Messrs. HOVEY & Co.—The reputation of this well-known establishment for fine selections and trustworthy stocks, continues to attract the ladies and gentlemen of the City and trading visitors. We have looked at their superb supply lately received, and do not wonder that their store is always a fashionable resort.

Returned.

Mr. JULIUS C. SMITH has just returned from a trip into the far North. We are indebted to him for late Northern papers. We hope to obtain from him some particulars of his observations in the genuine Yankee land.

Scattering Votes.

In our tabular statement of the Election, which is published on the fourth page, we have not included those who received scattering votes, neither have we the candidates for Congress for the State at large. They are: J. P. M. Epping, for Congress, State at large, received 1,397; L. Wimbush, for the same, received 1,394.

Henry Gantt, for the Legislature, received 7 votes. Wiley Bishop, for the Legislature, received 14 votes. S. L. Harbin, for School Commissioner, received 12 votes.

☞ Mrs. WHITTIER, the wife of Rev. W. D. WHITTIER, who supplies the colored Methodist Church in this City, died on Monday night last.

☞ We return thanks to Maj. T. G CROFT, for a bottle of most excellent Cider, sweet and delicious.

Dr. B. MANLY will preach in the Presbyterian Church, on Sunday next, 6th inst., both morning and afternoon.

Newspaper Changes.

The management of the Fairfield *Herald* has been changed, by the withdrawal of R. A. GAILLARD, Esq., from the proprietorship, who was also the editor. Mr. GAILLARD maintained a high stand for the journal whilst under his control, making it of weight and influence, and of which the people of Fairfield should have been proud. It is one of our most regular and readable exchanges. Judging for future be conducted by Messrs. J. A. DESPORTES and W. H. WILLIAMS. Subscription price per annum, $2.00.

The Barnwell *Journal* appears enlarged and with a new outfit of type. It is well and clearly printed, and is one of the largest weeklies of the State. Its advertising patronage is liberal and handsome. We judge it to be a paying institution. Barnwell, being a rich County, and situated near Charleston and Augusta, sustains two journals which are not only obliged to please their patrons, but also their proprietors. It is enterprising and progressive, and published at $2.00 per annum.—JOHN S. SHEEK, editor and proprietor.

The *Typographic Journal*, published in Charleston, by Messrs. WALDEN, EVANS & CORNWELL, is issued in the interests of the publishers, printers and binders of the South, and for execution, compares with Northern printing. These gentlemen, we believe, are the leading publishers of the South, and are entitled to the position. They also keep furnishing supplies for printing offices, and in all of their dealings, are prompt, reliable and efficient. The September number of the *Journal* contains a very accurate portrait of the late WM. GILLMORE SIMMS, accompanied with a short sketch of his life. We always welcome its visits.

Rural Carolinian, November.

This favorite Southern agricultural magazine gains strength and interest with every succeeding number. This month, we have "Maintenance of the Fertility of the Soil," by professor Hilgard, of the University of Mississippi; "The South and her Resources," by Hon. Alfred Huger; "Plantation Economy," by Col. D. Wyatt Aiken; "Texas Grasses," by S. B. Buckley; "Southern Peaches," by P. J. Berckmans; Manure Pits, and How to Use Them," by Alex T. Lee and a hundred other articles of interest, which we have not space to even mention. The *Rural* shows *manifest signs of regular* ly increasing prosperity, and yet how the publishers continue to supply it at the marvellously low figure of $2 per annum is a miracle to us. Their circulation must far surpass that of any magazine of the class, heretofore issued at the South, or they would be compelled to reduce expenses.—If any of our readers are without the *Rural*, they should at once enclose $2 to Walker, Evans & Cogswell, No. 3 Broad street, Charleston S. C.

Real Estate for Sale.

The advertisement of the property offered for sale by Messrs. EARLE & BLYTHE has undergone changes. The terms have been made easier. For which, see in another column.

Contract for Building Jail Kitchen.

The County Commissioners have given the contract for building a kitchen on the Jail premises, to Mr. L. B. CLINE, of this City, for $960, to be completed by the first of January. The contractor expects to have it finished in four or five weeks.

Joseph Crews.

The *Phœniz* says "Old Joe" turned up in Columbia on Sunday last. It is evident, therefore, that he got safe out of Laurens.

☞ A company of United States troops has been sent to Laurens Court House.—The citizens welcome their presence, says the *Herald*.

REV. DR. BUIST.—This distinguished divine, of Greenville, S. C., preached a series of able sermons in the Methodist Church, commencing on last night a week ago and continued until Sunday night. As a practical common sense preacher, we have rarely ever heard his equal—certainly not his superior, whilst in style and eloquence he deserves at least the distinction he enjoys. His sermons have left their impression upon our people. Truly can we say, a good man has been in our midst. We earnestly hope that the Doctor may find time again to pay our city a visit. We ever have a welcome for those who like him are "going about doing good."

[*Milan (Tenn) Times.*

A REFORM MAJORITY IN CHARLESTON CITY. The Charleston Daily News of the 29th ult says:

Last evening the board of canvassers, having made better progress than on any previous day, finished the votes for the eighth ward; *and we are able to lay before our readers this morning the result of* the late election, as far as the City of Charleston is concerned. The majority for Reform is smaller than was at first expected, but still shows an exceedingly gratifying change for the better since the municipal election of 1868, when the Conservatives were defeated by a majority of eighteen. The people have done their duty, and although their success in the city is not sufficient to influence the county vote, they have done enough to satisfy themselves that in the municipal elections of 1871, with a good representative ticket and plenty of systematic hard work, they can elect a Mayor and Board of Aldermen who will economize the revenues of the city, reduce taxation, and carry out in every particular the broad principles of intelligence, Retrenchment and Reform.

The entire number of votes cast, as shown in detail in another column, is 10,993. Of this number Judge Carpenter (the Reform candidate for Governor) received 5670, and Governor Scott (the Radical candidate) received 5323, giving the Reform party a majority of 347 votes—General Butler (the Reform candidate for Lieutenant-Governor) polled 5718 votes—18 votes more than Judge Carpenter, and 421 votes more than his opponent, Mr. A. J. Ransier.

C. C. Bowen, Radical, for Congress, received 5447 votes, beating his opponents, R. C. DeLarge, colored Radical, by 3174 votes, and R. S. Tharin, Independent, by 5242 votes.

Mr. Edwin Bates, the Reform candidate for State Senator, polled 5706 votes, beating W. H. Mishaw, Radical, by 1865 votes, and Cain, Radical, by 4213 votes.

These figures, of course, relate to the city only.

FOR THE GREENVILLE ENTERPRISE.

Corn Follows Clover.

HACIENDA SALUDA, Greenville County, S. C., October 26th, 1870.

Hon. Horace Capron, Commissioner, Department of Agriculture, Washington City, D. C.

SIR—I have this day, in obedience to your request of the 1st instant, forwarded to the Department of Agriculture, five bags of grain, Winter Wheat, Sweet Corn, Oats, Rye and Indian Corn—for chemical examination—accompanied by a full account of location and kind of soil, quantity, and quality of manure used, and the peculiarities of cultivation.

In January, a moderate coat of barn-yard manure was spread on clover sod. A double-team of horses, with a heavy turn plow, bedded up the earth. The clover roots held the soil together so that the plow laid the ground up at an angle of 45 degrees—with the manure "Sand-Wiched" in between each layer. A heavy rain fell and flooded the field, but the water could not flow off—it was held as in a sponge. It was a warm rain—water filled with animalculæ. The wind shifted; the thermometer went down 24 degrees below the freezing point; the earth was frozen; the field of plowed ground became a solid mass; the earth contracted. The thermometer rises, and as the sun commenced to evaporate, the earth expanded; the barn-yard manure began to heat; decomposition sets in the clover sod; a steam rose over the field during the thawing process; the earth represents the great and wonderful machinery manufacturing gases.—When freezing, it turns all white.

On the 25th April, a roller leveled the ground. The big plow, with double team, was put in again, and struck out in parallels four feet apart; crossed the line on longitudinals also four feet apart; checked the field, after which it looked very rough—sod, manure and earth being tossed up in great confusion.

Five grains of corn were dropped in the crossings and covered with a hoe. A heavy rain fell, flooding the rivers and overflooding the bottom lands of the County; but it did no harm to this field—it was above the floods on up-lands. All the water which fell thereon remained; it could not get away; it filled the water-furrows of every check, and was absorbed by the prepared composition; chemical action began; the young corn soon peeped out at the crossings; the hoe was applied at once; a narrow, long bull tongue plow was run round it both ways, and the middle broken out deeply with the same. This broke up the sod, and mixed the soil with the manure.—Long white roots of weeds were thrown up and exposed to the sun. A second hoeing, and twice through with a five toothed horse-hoe, is all this corn had done to it, except a little thinning. It never had any weeds in it; it soon shaded the ground, which kept the soil moist; the leaves crossed each other in the rows; the stalks stood well in violent winds; they were well anchored; it reached from 10 to 12 feet in height—averaging from two to three stalks in the hill.

In the early part of July, we had a dry spell, when corn in the bottom began to turn yellow, and show signs of suffering, this field continued a beautiful deep green color, and weathered the drought. It was forced forward when young. On the 19th September, 163 bundles of fodder, of two pounds each, was gathered—below the ear—from one acre, and 186 bundles of tops, of five pounds each. Day-before-yesterday the corn was gathered in a two-horse wagon—a measure of ten bushels in the shucks—the above acre measured three loads, or 30 bushels of good corn.

1,256 lbs of fodder at 1½	$18 84
30 bushels of bread corn at $1.25	37 50
Shucks as food for cattle in winter	5 00
Stalks as litter for cow sheds	5 00
Total value of the product of one acre	$65 84

Besides the above corn crop, this acre supported, in full bearing, eighteen winter apple trees, eight horse apple trees, seven cider apple trees, four peach trees, and ten plumb trees. This field had been resting for three years in clover, top dressed with chicken-house manure. But while resting its yield in clover hay, was about one-and-half tons per acre. "And six years thou shalt sow thy land and shall gather in the fruits thereof; but the seventh year thou shalt let it rest and lie still that the poor of thy people may eat, and what they leave, the beast of the field shall eat. In like manner thou shalt deal with thy vine-yard and thy olive-yard."—Exodus, XXIII.

Man never discovered a principle. Under the Divine Government, all principles were created at the beginning. We are permitted to investigate and work out plans based upon certain laws by which the true principle shall be carried out. Marrow, bone, gluten, veins, blood, sinews, flesh, water, skin, hair, sight, hearing, smelling—yes, the very finger and toe nails are strengthened and sustained—by grain. Chemical analysis will show in which of these the grain is deficient. The constituents of one field, we will suppose, are bone, skin and sweat; while, by skillful manipulation and judicious fertilization, the soil is made to produce such grain as will make a perfect man. How can we doubt, then, *that there is animal life in the vegetable kingdom?* The human constitution cannot be right until the agricultural interests of the country are made perfect. The cabinet counsels of a nation are most peaceful when the minister of agriculture ranks high among its members. A very good place for the study of chemistry is between the handles of a good strong plow. The proper place for entering into the details, is in the Laboratory of the Agricultural Department.

At the request of a German gardener, by express a bag of peach seed has been sent from this County to Hibernia, near Jacksonville, Florida.

A beautiful fair flower, just arrived from the Highlands of old Scotland, has been transplanted, in marriage, to her lover, a farmer in these mountains, from her native land.

Rice and barley will be forwarded as soon as they are obtained. The climate and soil of this County are admirably adapted to the cultivation of both of these crops.

Chemistry among agriculturists, is what anatomy is among artists—we must all cut some sort of a figure or bust.

I have the honor, sir, to be your obedient servant, LARDNER GIBBON.

THE EARTHQUAKE.—The earthquake of Thursday seems to have been generally felt throughout the New Dominion, as well as in the New England States. In Montreal, according to later dispatches the shock was severe enough to ring the bells in public buildings. The judges and others in the courts vacated their rooms precipitately. In Quebec some chimneys were injured. The people rushed into the streets, and great alarm prevailed. The course of the earthquake was from west to east. At Toronto the steeple of St. George's Church was distinctly seen to sway to and fro. The walls of buildings were shaken, and furniture removed from its place. At St. Catherine's, Canada, it was noted that the vibration lasted from thirty to forty seconds.

DISARMING THE MILITIA.—The Governor was waited upon by several of our citizens, yesterday, (says the Columbia Phœnix,) and the condition of affairs seriously discussed. He expressed his earnest desire to preserve the peace, and promised to do all in his power to accomplish that end. The colored guard in charge of the State arms has been removed, and the case of them turned over to the United States authorities.—Drilling and parading of colored companies, at a late hour of the night, has also been prohibited.

We are informed that the captains of the different militia companies in the District were served with an order from the Governor, yesterday, requiring them to return the arms issued to them. This is a move in the right direction, and will tend materially to allay the excitement. It is presumed the order has been extended throughout the State.

AMONG THE INDIANS.—Lieut Herndon tells us that no tribes of aborigines are found in the deepest forests of South America, from the Andes to the Atlantic coast, that do not have and use Dect. Ayer's medicines and Lowell cottons. "Tremont," "Suffolk," "Booth," are seen stamped in large red and blue letters upon their garments, while AYER'S PILLS and CHERRY PECTORAL are among the treasures of their habitations. Their native soil furnishes them all their food and most of their remedies, but they suffer from some afflictions which must have the interposition of higher skill.—*Sentinel, Liberty, Va.* 24-4

INDUCEMENTS TO BUILDERS.—Doors, sashes, blinds, mouldings, and all the materials necessary to finish a house in proper style can be obtained at the lowest market rates direct from the manufacturer, F. P. Toale, Charleston, S. C., who has the largest and most complete manufactory of such articles in the Southern States. See his advertisement in another column. 24-4

"GAY without toil, lovely without art," are those who use as a Tonic and Restorative, SUMTER BITTERS, the great Southern Tonic.

MEN spend their lives in anticipations, in determining to be vastly happy at some distant period, when they have time. But the present time has one advantage over every other—it is our own. Therefore it is well for all that are suffering from bodily ailments, incident to malarious influences, to avail themselves of the beneficial effects of the OLD "CAROLINA BITTERS."

WINKLER'S Crystalized Worm Candy never fails!

COLUMBIA, November 1.

Sales of cotton yesterday 163 bales—middling 1d @14½c.

NEW YORK, October 31.

Cotton quiet—sales 2,000 bales; uplands 16⅝ Gold 11⅛.

BALTIMORE, October 31.

Cotton middling 16; sales 200 bales; receipts 75. Flour firm and fairly active—Wheat in demand for higher grades; low grades dull. Corn—white 60@65 Pork firm, at 27.00. Shoulders 15. Whisky dull, at 59.

AUGUSTA, October 31.

Cotton active—middlings 14½@14¾; sales 1,314 bales; receipts 1,238.

CHARLESTON, October 31.

Cotton—opened weak, but is now firmer—middling 15½@15½; sales 400 bales; receipts 2,635; exports 2,266; stock 25,289.

LIVERPOOL, October 31.

Cotton closed firm—uplands 8½@9; Orleans 9½@9¾; sales 15,000 bales.

LATEST QUOTATIONS OF SOUTHERN SECURITIES, IN CHARLESTON, S. C.

Corrected Weekly by

A. C. KAUFMAN

Banker and Broker, No. 25 Broad Street.

NOVEMBER 1, 870.

State Securities—South Carolina, old —@86; do new, —@68; do, regist'd stock, —@68.

City Securities—Augusta, Ga. Bonds, —@78; Charleston, S. C. Stock, —@50; Charleston, S. C., Fire Loan Bonds, —@66; Columbia, S. C. Bonds, —@60.

Railroad Bonds—Blue Ridge, (first mortgage)—@60; Charleston and Savannah, —@68; Charlotte Columbia and Augusta,—@85; Cheraw and Darlington,—@82; Greenville and Columbia, (1st mort)—@85; do, (State guarantee) —@65; Northeastern, past due, with int,—@87: Northeastern, new,—@87; Savannah and Charleston, (1st mort)—@78; do, (State guarantee) —@69; South Carolina, ex-coupon, —@73; do, —@69; Spartanburg and Union, —@55.

Railroad Stocks—Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta,—@40; Greenville and Columbia, —@2½; Northeastern, —@13; Savannah and Charleston, —@31; South Carolina Railroad Company Shares, —@40; South Carolina Railroad and Bank Shares, —@40.

Exchange, &c—New York Sight, one-half off. Par. Gold, $1.11 @ $1.13; Silver, $1.03@—

South Carolina Bank Bills.

*Bank of Charleston	—@—
*Bank of Newberry	—@—
Bank of Camden	35@—
Bank of Georgetown	8@—
Bank of South Carolina	10@—
Bank of Chester	11@—
Bank of Hamburg	11@—
Bank of State of S. C, prior to 1861	48@—
Bank of State of S C. issue 1861-62	35@—
*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	7@—
Farmers' and Exchange Bank of Charleston	2@—
Exchange Bank of Columbia	5@—
Commercial Bank of Columbia	17@—
Merchant's Bank of Cheraw	6@—
Planters' Bank of Fairfield	6@—
State of South Carolina Bills Receivable	90@—
City of Charleston Change Bills	95@—

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

ENTERPRISE PRICES CURRENT

CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY

MESSRS. DAVID & STRADLEY, MERCHANTS.

GREENVILLE, S. C., OCT. 18, 1870.

BACON—Sides, ℔ lb	25 c.
Hams, " "	25 c.
Shoulders, ℔ lb	20 c
BALE ROPE, ℔ lb	8c
BUR LAPS	20
BUTTER, ℔ lb	20c.
BEESWAX, ℔ lb	25@ 30c.
CHICKENS, ℔ head	15 @ 20 c.
COFFEE, ℔ lb, Rio	22 @ 28 c.
CORN, ℔ bushel	70@80c.
COTTON, Middling	13¾
EGGS, ℔ dozen	20c
FLOUR, ℔ sack	$4 50@$5 00
GOLD	$1 10c.
INDIGO, Spanish Float	$2 00@2 25
" South Carolina	$1 75@2 00
IRON, ℔ lb, American	7½c.
IRON TIES	9c.
LARD, ℔ lb	25c.
LEAD, ℔ lb	25 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 00@1 25
SALT, ℔ sack, Liverpool	$3 00
SUGAR, ℔ lb, Brown	15 @ 20 c.
" " " Clarified	20 c.
" " " Crushed	20 c.
SHIRTING, seven-eights, ℔ bale	10c.
" " retail	12½c
TALLOW, ℔ lb	10@15 c.
WHEAT, ℔ bushel	$1 50@1 60c.
YARN, Factory, by bale	$1 40
" " bunch	$1 50

MARRIED, on the evening of the 26th of October, by Rev. Elliott Capers, at Christ Church, Mr. G. M. RYLES, of Savannah, Georgia, and Miss ANNA L., second daughter of Col. T. E. and Mrs. M. W. Ware, of Greenville, S. C.

MARRIED, on the 26th of October, by Rev. W. D. Thomas, Rev. THOMAS P. LIDE, Jr., of Darlington, S. C., and Miss CARRIE HAWKINS, of Greenville, S. C.

A Body and Mind Disease.

Such is dyspepsia. The stomach and the brain are too intimately allied for the one to suffer without the other, so that dyspepsia and despondency are inseparable. It may be added, too, that irritation of the stomach is almost invariably accompanied by irritation of the temper.

The invigorating and tranquilizing operation of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is most powerfully developed in cases of indigestion. The first effect of this agreeable tonic is comforting and encouraging. A mild glow pervades the system, the chronic uneasiness in the region of the stomach is lessened, and the nervous restlessness which characterizes the disease is abated. This improvement is not transient. It is not succeeded by the return of the old symptoms with superadded force, as is always the case when unmedicated stimulants are given for the complaint. Each dose seems to impart a permanent accession of healthful invigoration. But this is not all. The aperient and antibilious properties of the preparation are scarcely secondary in importance to its tonic virtues. If there is an overflow of bile, the secretion is soon brought within proper limits, and if the biliary organ is inert and torpid it is toned and regulated. The effect upon the discharging organs is equally salutary, and in cases of constipation the cathartic action is just sufficient to produce the desired result gradually and without pain. The Bitters also promote healthy evaporation from the surface which is particularly desirable at this season when sudden spells of raw, unpleasant weather are apt to check the natural perspiration and produce congestion of the liver, coughs, and colds. *The best safeguard against all diseases is bodily vigor*, and this the great Vegetable Restorative essentially promotes. 24-4

Notice.

MADAM JULIA WINBERG, respectfully informs the ladies of Greenville and vicinity, that her beautiful Stock of GOODS will be sold at AUCTION in about ten days, which will consist of an elegant assortment of Fancy Goods of every description—also suitable for Christmas Presents. Also an elegant assortment of Paris Millinery, Silk Velvet, Bonnets and Hats in Beaver Plush, Velvet and Straw trimmed and untrimmed.

Madam Winberg's circumstances compelled her to take this method of selling, for which a liberal patronage, will be thankfully received.

Nov 2 24 1

Auction Sale.

WILL be sold, at auction, at Julius C Smith's, on Monday next, 7th inst.,

One LADIES' SIDE SADDLE,
One SEWING MACHINE,
Lot of BOOKS,
Lot of STONE-WARE,
Lot of DOMESTIC CARPETING.

C. F. WATERS.

Nov 2 24 1

Miss Rachel Dickinson

WILL open a SCHOOL for boys and girls, in the Basement of the Presbyterian Church, on the 7th November.

Nov 2 24 4

THE LADIES' STORE.

W. H. HOVEY & CO.

ARE PREPARED TO EXHIBIT TO the ladies a Large and Beautiful line of

DRESS GOODS,

Consisting in part of:

BOMBAZINE, FRENCH MERINO, (all colors,) ALPACCAS of the best brands, English SATINET, POPLINS, MELANGE LUSTRE, ALL-WOOL DELAINE, (black, white and colored,) DEBEGE, CHENE MOHAIR, AMERICAN DELAINE, &c., &c.

OUR STOCK OF

SHOES, HATS AND CLOTHING

is *LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED.*

ALSO,

FURS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, CLOAKING, VELVETEENS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C., &C.

A Complete Stock in our line all guaranteed of the Best Quality and Lowest Prices.

Nov 2 24 tf

Notice.

THE Storehouse of R. THOMASON & CO. has been enlarged, and is now filled with NEW GOODS of all descriptions. Our stock consists of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery Ware, Shoes, Boots, Hats, Trunks, and everything that is kept in a well-assorted store. Our Goods have been bought since the recent decline in cotton, therefore we feel confident we can sell lower than those who bought before. We have a Large Stock of Goods, and are determined to sell out; so all who want bargains must call at *The RED STORE on Buncombe Street.*

Where we are determined to sell low enough to please every body. All we want is a chance to show our Goods, and we will certainly sell. Give us a trial.

☞ The highest market price paid for Cotton.

Nov 2 24 tf

R. THOMASON & CO.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

OFFICE COUNTY AUDITOR, NOVEMBER 1ST, 1870.

THE DELINQUENT LAND LIST having been returned to my office by the COUNTY TREASURER, it becomes my duty to advertise the same for sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the whole of the several parcels, lots and parts of lots of real estate described in the following list, or so much thereof as will be necessary to pay the taxes, penalties and assessments charged thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of Greenville County, South Carolina, at his office in said County on the third Monday in November, A. D. 1870, unless said taxes, assessments and penalties be paid before that time; and such sale will be continued from day to day until all of said parcels, lots and parts of lots of real estate shall be sold or offered for sale.

	Acres	Date.
Bonnell, Thomas	1 Lot	1868
Breedlove, Caio	1 "	"
Cox, J W for children	458	"
Carman, J W	73	"
Cannon, or Carman, Angeline	270	"
Cox, Ford, Agent	100	"
Coffee, John	100	1868-9
Coleman, S	80	1868
Cothran, A	50	"
Dill, Elizabeth	50	1868-9
Davis, Mary	60	1868
Farmer, J H	65	"
Graham, Alexander	15	"
Goodwin, Elizabeth	24	1868-9
Hunt, Burdine	312	1868
Heath, Mary	270	"
Hagood, William	50	"
Jones, William, Adm	200	"
Johnson, Sarah M	20	"
League, Thomas	400	"
Lester, L C	75	"
Lockheart, William	25	"
Machem, Mrs M B	350	"
Merchbanks, Barbery	120	1868-9
Morgan, Jane	115	1868
Murry, Nancy, Estate	365	1868-9
McMakin, James	100	1868
Myers, Thomas	30	"
Myers, Rebecca	320	"
Marshall, Julia	120	1868-9
McClain, Joseph	1 Lot	"
Michell, Mrs A	1 "	"
Moise, L A	1 "	1868
Neely, Margaret	39	"
Pearson, J B	149	"
Potts, Mary	40	"
Phillips, E A, Administrator	390	"
Payne, Ann	175	"
Pinson, J D	260	"
Payne, C H	125	1868-9
Payne, Mrs E	1 Lot	"
Ross, Pitman C	90	1868
Smith, J T, Executor	117	1868-9
Smith, Joshua, Estate	12	1868
Smith, L C and D F Hill	200	1868-9
Stansell, F	120	1868
Sloan, Adam	1 Lot	"
Smith, P for M Clark	1 "	1868-9
Talley, E	205	1868
Turner, Randolph	75	"
Tinsley, Perry	68	"
Trowbridge & Co	464	1868-9
Williams, Mitchel, Estate	250	1868
White, L K per Mrs King	94	"
Waldrup, John	200	"
Ward, T J	249	"
Watson, T B	100	"
Woodson, Mary	100	"
Walton, William	80	"
Wadesworth's Es per W Cury	25	1868-9
yeargan, S, Agent	65	1868
Yeargan, L A	100	"
Cothran, A	127	1869
Cox, M G	156	"
Pinson, James D, Agent	260	"
Waddell, Roda	920	"
Austin, J H	72	"
Austin, Dunsie	55	"
Jones, Louisa	210	"
Lock & Son, Estate	230	"
Lerry, G, Agent	145	"
Thomason, Frances, Estate	330	"
Thompson, H M	160	"
Alexander, B R	400	"
Bramblet, Martin	25	"
Grady & Co J W	414	"
Grady & Hawthorn	1370	"
League, W P	100	"
Payne, W M	6	"
Perry, William	284	"
Fowler, Emily	50	"
Kilgore, Josiah, Estate	174	"
Mahaffey, T J	140	"
Smith, Joshua, Estate	12	"
Willis, Seralda	134	"
Hudson, J L	20	"
Jones, Emily	50	"
Mahaffey, John, Estate	417	"
Pike, Precilla	2	"
Smith, S G, Executor	328	"
Hyett, Mary	1 Lot	"
Harrison, Archey	1 "	"
Johnson, Thomas	1 "	"
Martin, J C	1 "	"
Maxwell, Richard	1 "	"
Maxwell, Booker	1 "	"
Smith, Porter	1 "	"
Vardell Mrs. William	1 Lot	"
Green Mary	1 Lot	"
Darby James (agent)	1 Lot	"
Montgomery W J	1 Lot	"
Tupper Henry	1 Lot	"
Davis Mary	60	"
Fowler F N	195	"
Green Aldridge (Adm'r)	184	"
Greer Nancy	30	"
Jones Martin	100	"
Greer Manning	198	"
Thompson H M (Est)	80	"
Foster T A	170	"
Cooper Cassander	30	"
Hall Jerry	70	"
Phillips Wesley	480	"
Thomas W M	300	"
Balch Nancy	119