# The Enterprise.

GREENVILLE, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 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.**

### The Anderson Fair—Walhalla, Belton.

We had occasion last week to pass over the Greenville & Columbia Railroad to Anderson, thence by the Blue Ridge to Walhalla. Arriving at Anderson on Thursday morning, we found the streets lively with crowds of people collected to witness the display of the Agricultural Fair. We had the pleasure of inspecting the exhibition which was in the large brick depot of the Blue Ridge Railroad—a building not used as yet for the road, but admirably adapted for a public hall from its immense size and numerous windows, which give plenty of light. There was a fine assembly of ladies and gentlemen in the hall. Admission, 25 cents. A sight of each other, and the pleasure of greeting friends and conversing with them, was worth more than the money; besides the cheering sight of agricultural products of fine quality, and the specimens of domestic manufacture and art by the hands of the fair sex; besides some agricultural implements, &c., &c. The display is said not to have been as large, however, as it was last year, but enough to give interest to the occasion, and to encourage the competition of all desirous of excelling.

We were much pleased to see the Tile making machine exhibited by B. F. Crayton, Esq., who intends shortly to set up the business of making tiles for under-draining land. We wish him great success in the undertaking, and hope that he may find a large demand for the tiles. They will be adapted for covered drains (alike for swamp and up-lands.) The practice of draining clay up-lands and all wet places by covered drains, has much increased of late years, in the best farming countries.—It promotes the fertility and deepening of the soil, and renders the land more capable of resisting the effects of dry weather as well as wet weather. This is one of the signs of progress, and Mr. Crayton himself a very successful and practical agriculturalist, as well as merchant, has, in this enterprise, shown public spirit and his usual sagacity in promoting improvements that not only add to his success, but serve to influence others to keep up with the advancing knowledge.

There was on exhibition a churn, fixed to operate by turning a crank, the invention of Mr. ——! Brown, of Anderson County. We think it will rival, if not surpass, any of its predecessors. It deserves, and probably will, obtain a patent, and beat all the Yankee rival churns.

We were pleased to see that not a few of the good men and true, of Anderson County, as well as of its most intelligent and lovely ladies, were in attendance at the Fair rooms. It shows that the earnest attention of the best people, and best thinkers of the land, is becoming more engaged in the greatest of all employments. Col. R. F. Simpson, Major George Seaborn, of Pendleton, were among the active men of the Fair. All the citizens perhaps of the town of Anderson, were out of course—not least among them, B. F. Crayton and Mr. Hoyt, editor of the *Anderson Intelligencer*, a brother of the quill, whom we are always glad to meet, and from whose paper we expect to receive all the particulars.

There are many matters connected with the Fair worthy of special mention, but we pass on. Before quitting the subject, however, we will say to our Greenville citizens and farmers, that they should not let another year pass without getting up an Agricultural Fair on a handsome scale, and make it a *permanent institution*. Abbeville and Anderson, and other places smaller that Greenville, have these fairs. Let us not keep behind. Greenville is the most central and (as we all think) one of the most attractive places in the northwestern region of the State; and right here is the spot for the biggest Fair in the up country. Many people from a distance might be expected to attend such a place as Greenville.

WALHALLA—CHEOHEE.

We arrived at Walhalla after dark, 7½ o'clock, and left on horseback next morning for the celebrated Cheohee plantation on the creek of that name, some twelve miles from Walhalla. The day was fine, and we had a delightful ride there and back on a fine trotter from the livery stables of Mr. Thompson. No other travelling equals the old-fashioned horseback, when you have a good horse and good weather. No other is so exhilerating. How delightful to amble over breezy hill or through quiet valley and leizurely survey the country. How it braces nerves and muscles and invigorates thought, and how pleasant to *stop for dinner*, and get a good one at some thriving farmer's house, as it was our good fortune, at Mr. Jesse Lay's, who owns a fine farm adjoing Cheohee, and who this year rents the place, which will most amply repay the cultivation, and pay the nett interest of twelve thousand dollars to the owners, although they bought it for less than that sum, and we may mention, are now offering the place for sale on favorable terms, having other valuable lands besides. Independent of the agricultural value, there are valuable gold deposits on the land, which have been profitably worked, and veins of gold have been discovered in the same region. Experience in this country shows that there are no such safe, and in the end, profitable investments, as real estate, especially the bottom lands of the up country, which never wear out, and which are intrinsically worth far more than they have ever been rated at. Their value, as grain and stock farms is, however, becoming more and more appreciated.

Walhalla was arrived at in the night, and left by us in the night on our return, and we had little chance for observation there this time. Bikman's Hotel is still an attractive place, but the worthy proprietor was not at home, having gone to Charleston, we suppose, for supplies.

BELTON AND ITS IMPROVEMENTS.

Arriving at Anderson at 7 o'clock Saturday morning, and it being rainy, we resolved to pass down the road and spend the day quietly at Belton till the Columbia train came up.—We met there some pleasant friends, Dr. Isaac Branch, of Abbeville, A. O. Norris, Esq., of Anderson, former Commissioner in Equity, and now the newly elected Judge of Probate. The latter was at Belton attending a Convention of "the circle of prayer." We spent a few hours of the forenoon with the Convention, and were gratified to hear such favorable reports of the good accomplished by the circles. In several churches of different denominations, where their meetings have been held, large revivals have been experienced in the last two years, and many added to the church. Esquire Norris has been very active and useful in aiding these organizations, and very punctual in his attention to their meetings. They are composed entirely of lay members of different denominations, who hold prayer meetings; and although they desire the presence and encouragement of ministers they do not call on them to lead. One of the objects aimed at, and which has been successfully attained, is the encouragement of backward members to take an active part in religious exercises, and in religious conversations at their meetings and out of them. The plan seems to be calculated to do much good, especially in secular sections of the country.

The Belton Hotel, kept by Mr. McGhee, is undergoing enlargement, and when the fine brick building is finished—which will be very soon—the owner will be able to accommodate, with handsome lodgings, a considerable number of guests, who may be always sure of most excellent and well prepared meals at the table as the railroad travellers, who take breakfast there, can testify. Our recent visit, and others heretofore, gives us the opportunity of testifying as to the excellence of the dinners, also.

Saturday evening found us back at Greenville. Although other places were "fair to see," and pleasant to be at, our Mountain City excels them all. "Beautiful for situation," Greenville is more highly favored in all its accompaniments, than any other inland city that we are familiar with. Here is the finest natural landscapes; institutions of learning with their learned and excellent professors, and its churches and ministers of religion, and the learned professions and intelligent population of other pursuits, mercantile, mechanical, etc., all contribute to its good society and business prosperity. We are ready to take a lower flight when the *Air-Line* strikes us, which must come about soon. Our citizens should labor to make it soon.

### The War in Europe.

The fall of Metz, which was surrendered by Marshal Bazaine, on the 19th ult., with one hundred and fifty thousand prisoners and vast military stores into the hands of the Prussians, has greatly discouraged the French. Bazaine is denounced as a traitor, but the fear of starvation alone is alleged by him and his officers as the cause of surrender. The capture of Metz enables the Prussians to use the vast besieging army in more active business, and, of course, diminishes the chances of the French, already bad, to make any successful resistance to the invaders. France has lost, in killed and wounded, and in prisoners, including the twenty thousand troops that escaped in to Belgium, at out six hundred thousand soldiers since the war commenced, and these include nearly the whole of her regular army.

News was received last week that Bismarck and Thiers had agreed upon an armistice of twenty-five days from the fourth of November, which, it was thought, would lead to a peace, Prussia will undoubtedly insist on retaining the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine. There are disturbances constantly in Paris. The Red Republicans give much trouble, and threaten Gen. Trochu, the commander in the city, but they are kept down by military force.

One object of the armistice was said to be to enable the French to hold their election for representatives, so that a regular government can be organized to treat with the Prussians; this the latter desire.

THE ARMISTICE A FAILURE.

Later telegrams of the 7th November announce the failure of the armistice, and the war continues. Cotton immediately tumbled a cent or more in the pound. There is now no telling what will come of the war; a prolonged struggle, or its end by the bombardment of Paris, which is probably now commenced.

### Hudson & Menet, Advertising Agents, New York.

It is not often we meet with much in advertising agents, that can be commended, but we can endorse this firm, with whom we have had considerable dealings. They allow fair prices for advertising, and pay promptly—great requisites in newspaper management. Our business intercourse with them has been altogether satisfactory, and we wish the same could be said of one-half of the class. Their address is No. 21, Park Row, New York

In what we have said of these gentlemen, it is far from being our object to throw publishers off their guard in their general management with agents, which should be very strict; but merely to mention those properly who do something like what is right, where so many swindle and defraud.

### Messrs. Sullivan & Son.

These gentlemen have an advertisement in another column. They are constantly receiving fresh stocks, in the line of Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., etc., which they dispose of on very accommodating terms, for the cash. Besides, they are extremely clever to deal with; having dealt with them, we can commend them and their goods.

Messrs. Sullivan & Son also make advances on and purchase Cotton, for which they pay the highest price admissible, this their customers will vouch for. Being agents of A. B. Mulligan, Esq., Cotton Factor, of Charleston, their returns for shipment are most satisfactory. Mr. Mulligan is known for rare probity and honest dealing, by which he is extending his business largely into Greenville, Spartanburg, Laurens and other Counties. Persons having the fleecy staple to bring to market, would do well to either sell to the Messrs. Sullivan, or consign to Mr. Mulligan through them.

### A Beautiful Millinery Store.

Mrs. Loc Jennings, one of our well-known and accomplished Milliners, having removed her stock of goods to the stand recently occupied by Mr. J. C. Hicks, one door below Messrs. W. H. Hovey & Co., has fixed up her new establishment in a style delightful to view. The arrangement of show cases and the flowers they contain, speak unmistakably of her superior taste in everything pertaining to the ornamenting of the dress of the ladies. Her stand is now more convenient than formerly, and her friends and the public in general will meet with a cordial reception from her, when they call. Her stock is large and varied.

### Fairs, Fairs, Agricultural, Mechanical and Art Exhibitions.

This is a season of fairs. Richmond has just had a grand one, also Atlanta, Augusta, and Charleston. This week Columbia opens the State Fair, commencing Thursday, 10th instant, which will doubtless be a magnificent exhibition, and a great and gay time. They must all prove to be beneficial, and add to the awakened zeal of our citizens to make progress and improvement in their industrial pursuits. The good, the wise, the fairest and loveliest of the land seem aroused to the importance of these things. Let Greenville fall into ranks'

### Presbyterian Church.

Rev Dr. Wm. Williams will preach in the morning, and Rev. C. A. Kendrick in the afternoon, of Sunday next, November 13th.

### Think of it, Cotton Raisers.

Would it not be well for our cotton raisers to bring along their cotton at once, and place it upon the market? Just a few days ago, before the armistice was spoken of, the ruling price here was 11½ cents, and when there were some hopes of peace being re-established, it went up three cents per pound; but now it is on the decline, and there is no telling where it will stop—may go to 8 or 10 cents. Think, well, farmers, and see if you will not make it to your interest by selling your Cotton, before it goes lower. We think so, and give you the benefit of our judgment.

### Greenville as a Cotton Market.

It is gratifying to see the steady increase of the cotton trade in Greenville. Cotton buyers have ar paying capital prices, which has now brought up the market to an equality with the best in the up-country. More than one hundred bags are sold here almost every day, lately. Last Friday one hundred and fifty were sold. The price on Monday touched 15 cents. See our market tables. All this means a good business for our planters, and farmers, and city trade.

By reference to our advertising columns, it will appear that our merchants have fine supplies of goods of all varieties. Greenville is, therefore, the place to sell and buy at, and is constantly improving.

### Read the Notice of Pickle & Poore.

Attention is called to the notice of Messrs Pickle & Poore, to be found elsewhere.—They call upon those they have trusted to come and pay. Heed their just demands.

### Dr. Buist—Return.

Dr. Buist will return to Greenville on the 16th inst., and will preach in the Presbyterian Church, on the following Sabbath, (20th.)

### Large Turnip.

We return thanks to Mr. L. B. Cline for a Turnip, raised in his own garden, by his estimable lady, which weighs 7½ pounds. It was produced with Wando as a fertilizer and is the variety known as "Green Top."

☞ Over five hundred bales of cotton were sold in Greenville the past week.

### The Election.

Scott's majority is said to be about thirty-four thousand, according to the count.—The vote is larger in the State than it was in 1868, both parties receiving more votes.—There is no doubt that great frauds were practiced by some Republican voters in several counties. At some precincts they violently took posession of the ballot boxes, and af others repeated their votes, and many voted not entitled to vote. The Reformers have elected, (says the Charleston *News*) three Represenatives in Anderson; four in Greenville; three in Horry; two Lexington; four in Marion; two in Oconee; two in Pickens; four in Spartanburg, and two in Chesterfield, twenty-six in all; and have Reform Senators in Anderson, Chesterfield, Charleston, (if Mr. Bates be admitted,) Horry, Oconee, Pickens and Spartanburg. The vote is the largest ever cast in the State, and the Reform vote runs several thousand ahead of the Democatic vote in 1868. The election in Beaufort is protested by the Bowonites; in Spartanburg by the Scott radicals, and in Union, Newberry, Laurens, Fairfield and other Counties, we believe, by the Reformers These protests, if sustained, will change very materially the practical result of the elections."

The following list of members is believed to be nearly correct.

*Abbeville.*—Senator—H J Lomax. Representatives—L P Guffin, Everidge Cain, T N Talbot, H H Ellison, Mitchel Goggins.

*Anderson.*—Senator—John Wilson, Jr. Representatives—*Dr John Wilson*, William Perry, Warren D Wilkes.

*Barnwell.*—Senator—C P Leslie. Representatives—James W Hayne, B H Nerland, C D Hayne, E Ferguson, E M Simter, B F Berry.

*Beauford.*—Senator—Robert Small. Representatives—H Grant, W J Whipper, S Green, C S Kuh, N B Myers, J B Bascomb, E Nehemiah.

*Chester*—Senator—Lucius Wimbush.—Representatives—B G Yocum, Sancho Sanders, Barney Humphries.

*Colleton*—Senator—Geo F McIntyre.—Representatives—Wm Thomas, H S Holmes, T G Modeloch, S Small, R Tarlton.

*Chesterfield*—Senator—R J Donaldson—Representatives—Wm Littlefield, J P Singleton.

*Charleston.*—Senators—D T Corbin,—— Representatives—T Hurley, J W Floyd W E Elliott, B A Boseman, O R Levy, J B Dennis, T A Davis, H H Hunter, J J Hardy P P Hedges, C J Andell, W C Glover, A Smith A Logan, E Mickey, W R Jervey, R Bryan, A P Ford.

*Clarendon.*—Senator—E E Dickson.—Representatives—Sylax Melton, Jarred Warley.

*Darlington.*—Senator—B F Whitimore. Representatives—S J Keith, Jordan Lang, Richard H Humbert, Alfred Hart.

*Edgefield.*—Senator—Frank Arnim.—Representatieve—Prince R Rivers, Samuel J Lee, Lawrence Cain, Wm Kennedy, John A Barker, John A Green, David Harris.

*Fairfield.*—Senator—George W Barber.—Representatives—S M Smart, W J McDowell, Alfred Moore.

*Georgetown*—Senator—J H Rainey.—Representatives—William H Jones, Jr., James A Bowley, Thos D McDowell.

*Greenville*—Senator—James M Allen.—Representatives—*L Williams, S S Crittenden, G W Taylor, H Sullivan.*

*Horry*—Senator————. Representatives—*J S Burroughs, James E Dusenbury, George T Litchfield.*

*Kershaw.*—Senator—Henry Cardoza.—Representatives—Frank Adamson, Reuben Gaither, Stephen Gary.

*Lancaster.*—Senator————. Representatives—R W Cousart, A Hudson.

*Laurens.*—Senator—Y J P Owens. Representatives—Joseph Crews, Harry McDaniel, Wade A Perrin, Griffin C Johnson.

*Lexington.*—Senator—E S J Hays. Representatives—*F W Derrick, Daniel Kinsler.*

*Marion.*—Senator—Henry E Hayne. Representatives—*Joel Allen, F A Miles, F R Baty, J C Sellers.*

*Marlboro'*—Senator—H J Maxwell. Representatives—W Thomas, Samuel Jackson

*Newberry*—Senator—J W Montgomery Representatives—H C Corwin, J Henderson, J Dominick

*Oconee.*—Senator—*D Bieman.* Representatives—*O M Doyley, J L Shanklin.*

*Orangeburg.*—Senator—Jos A Green.—Representatives—Williams, Pegnerin, D M Byas, J L Jamison, W H Reedish, J H Wallace.

*Pickens.*—Senator————. Representatives—*W B Holcomb, J B Hagood.*

*Richland.*—Senator—W B Nash.—Representatives—Wm Elwell, James Davis, S B Thompson, Aesop Goudson.

*Spartanburg.*—Senator—*Joel Foster.*—Representatives—*R C Foole, J Banks, Lyle, J L Wofford, Robert M Smith.*

*Sumter.*—Senator—W E Johnson.—Representatives—F J Moses, Jr. W H Gardner, W W Ramsey, A C Singleton.

*Union.*—Senator—H W Duncan. Representatives—Junius Mobley, James Knuckles, Simeon Farr.

*Williamsburg.*—Senator—S A Swails.—Representatives—F H Frank, Julius Pendergrass, Fortune, Giles.

*York.*—Senator—W E Rose. Representatives—P J O'Connel, Benj F Briggs, J W Mead, J H White.

☞ The names in italics are *Reformers.*

### Arkansas Correspondence Enterprise.

Des Arc, Arkansas, Oct. 27th, 1870.

*Messrs. Editors*—As this is a new country, comparatively speaking, just coming into notice in the South-eastern States, as far as the tide of immigration is concerned, I take it for granted that your readers would not be averse to hearing something of it, from one of themselves. I shall, however, confine myself in the present letter to giving you some brief account of the course of travel by railroad.

I will commence at Columbia, as all of your readers are so well acquainted with everything along the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, as to need no further description or account from me. At Columbia, then on your route westward, you may purchase a through ticket to Memphis, Tennessee, for the sum of thirty-five and one half dollars. It is needless for me to expatiate or enlarge upon this improved system of railroading, where a man can purchase a through ticket to any given point, check his baggage through to the same point, and thus save himself a vast amount of trouble and inconvenience upon each change of cars. Every man who has traveled at all, can well appreciate the convenience and advantage of the system.

The distance from Columbia to Augusta, Georgia, the point where the first change of cars is made, is just eighty-eight miles, of new track, passing through a country not noted for its fertility, but which, through a portion of Edgefield County, abounds in pleasing and well-cultivated farms. The cars on this road are comfortable and pleasant, so that, after an easy ride of a few hours, you arrive in Augusta between eight and nine o'clock, having left Columbia at four o'clock the same evening. Amid some little noise and confusion, you take your seat in the train bound for Atlanta, the "Gate city of the South." Attached to this train, is a Pulman sleeping car, where, upon payment of one dollar in addition to your fare, you may have a comfortable bunk assigned you; and it is my advice to all travelers to pay the dollar, if they desire to spend anything like a comfortable night, for the accommodations outside of the sleeping cars are of the commonest sort, not near so comfortable as are the day passenger coaches upon our South Carolina roads.—This is the Georgia State Road, which, I am informed, before the war paid the entire taxation of Georgia; but now, under its present management, is rather an expense to the State. There is a breakfast house upon this road, just before arriving at Atlanta, which is the only place I found where a good substantial meal can be procured at ante bellum prices.

At Atlanta, you change cars for Chattanooga, which is distant, I believe, from Atlanta about one hundred and seventy miles. The coaches upon this road are rather more comfortable than upon the other, and the country more interesting, not from a geographical point of view, but from an historical point. The eye is continually greeted with scenes of interest during our late war. The names and sites of Decatur, Resaca, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, and numerous others, carry the mind rapidly back, and one can almost imagine that he beholds the ragged but invincible columns of Johnston's army, earnestly, and with dogged determination, disputing the ground, inch by inch, with the long blue lines of the enemy glittering with bayonets and bristling with artillery. CIVIS.

Ploughs at the Institute Fair.—The Courier says:

The first match was for the premium offered for "The Best Two-Horse Plough," and the following entries were made:

The Excelsior Plough, by Messrs. C. Kerrison & Co.

The Dodge Plough, by S. R. Marshall, Esq.

The Watt Plough, by Messrs. J. E. Adger & Co.

The Collins Plough, by Messrs. J. E. Adger & Co.

The Brinly Plough, by C. Graveley, Esq.

After a very close and exciting contest the premium was awarded to the Watt Plough, entered by Messrs. J. E. Adger & Co., as the best two horse plough on the field.

The different gentlemen above entered the same plough, of one horse size, for the second contest for the premium for the "best one horse plough," except Messrs Kerrison & Co., who entered also the Monitor C Plough. After a thorough trial the premium was again awarded to the Watt Plough, entered by Messrs. J. E. Adger & Co., as the best one horse plough on the field.

The premium for the best plough for general use was awarded to the Brinly Plough, entered by Mr. C. Graveley, as having the greatest number of attachments to the same stock.

The premiums for the best one and two horse plough was also awarded to the Brinly Plough.

Judge Baily, of Demopolis, Alabama, was so affected by the news of the death of General Lee that he died instantly whilst sitting in his chair.

### Killing of Col. Ames.

Albany, Ga., November 5—A fatal affray occurred at a circus exhibition in Dawson, Ga., on the 2d inst., by which two men were killed and a lady badly wounded. A man, named H. R. Russell, in an intoxicated condition, acted the door keeper of a side show the price of admission, and passed his family in. He then asked the door keeper, "How many?" The door keeper said, "Russell, I know you." Russell said, "Damn you," knocking him down; he then drew a pistol and threatened to blow the door-keeper's brains out. The latter said he meant no offence. Russell still threatened and cocked his pistol, when the door keeper ran inside the canvass. Col. Ames, being near, approached Russell and remarked to him, "This is not the place to get up a difficulty." Russell then responded, "I'll kill you too," and shot Col. Ames. Another circumstance attributed to Russell. The Kelly brothers, known as desperate characters, appeared, and commenced firing.—Col. Ames was shot twice while endeavoring to escape. A spectator, named Orland, holding a child in his arms, was instantly killed. The child was taken from under the dead body. A lady was severely wounded in the side. Col. Ames died on the afternoon of the third. His body was escorted to Macon by the City Council of Dawson. The men have been removed to Cuthbert, Ga., and confined in a secure jail.

Worcester, October 20th.

*Particulars of the Grafton Bank Robbery.*—The First National Bank of Grafton, Mass., was robbed last night, by a gang of burglars of a large amount of treasury and valuables, including over $100,000 in Government bonds. The whole amount taken is estimated at from $200,000 to $300,000, and includes the money of private depositors. The robbers attacked, gagged and bound the watchman, and fastened him in the coal-room, threatening him with death if he made any noise. The watchman states that only five of the gang were in the bank, but they told him there were twelve in all. The burglars tore away the bricks in the wall around the safe, and were several hours at work. After securing the treasure the thieves made a hasty retreat about 4 o'clock this morning. In their hurry they dropped a considerable number of gold dollars in the street. They also stole a horse and wagon in the vicinity, which was found in this city this morning, leading to the supposition that they came here and left on an early train. The bank offers a reward of $10,000 for the capture of the thieves and the recovery of the property. Geo. F. Slocum, one of the directors, offers an additional reward of $5,000.

Sad Accident.—We learn with regret that John Andrew Leslie, a son of Mr. W. W. McElwee, of this County, aged about six years, was smothered to death on Thursday last in a pile of cotton seed. On the day previous to the accident, this little boy, in company with several playmates of about his own age, were playing in an outhouse where the cotton seed were stored.—The children excavated a hole in the pile of seed to the depth of about eighteen inches, which they styled "a well." The next day the children again visited the place where the cotton seed were stored, when by some means the deceased got into the hole, head downwards, and was unable to extricate himself. His companions, not realizing his dangerous situation, failed to render him any assistance, or give any information of his condition to the family.

[*Yorkville Enquirer.*

Comparative Increase of Atlantic Cities.—By the returns of the census for 1870 the increase of population in the city of New York for the last 100 years has been at the rate of 13 9-10 per cent. In Philadelphia the increase has been 16½ per cent. In Baltimore the increase has been a little over 25½ per cent. Thus it will be seen that the increase of population in Baltimore has been at a rate nearly double that of New York city, and one-third greater than the city of Philadelphia. Baltimore has, therefore, every reason to be satisfied with the growth, being in a rate so much greater than that of the two chief Atlantic cities. This result proves that her growth has been an extraordinary one, as was the general belief from the evidences in her midst, the great extension of buildings, etc. The population of the chief Atlantic cities, by the census of 1870 is as follows: New York, 924,613; Philadelphia, 657,179; Brooklyn, 396,000; and Baltimore, 267,599.

An Eminent Stranger.—Rev. Dr. Buist, of Charleston, South Carolina, a very eminent divine of the Presbyterian faith, and once President of the South Carolina Female College, has been in our city several days, and preaches to-day at Brownsville, where he went yesterday, in company with Prof. Anderson, of Milan College, with the intention of returning early in the week.—He is the guest of the Messrs. Dickinson, of Dickinson Williams & Co., and is understood to be prospecting with a view to removing to our section. It is needless to remark that the venerable gentleman—his age) is between sixty and seventy years—is delighted with Memphis and its surroundings, as that is the experience of all strangers. Dr. Buist, of Nashville, who was a fellow-surgeon of Dr. Dickinson in the Confederate army, is a son of the reverend gentleman. It is probable Rev Dr. Buist will discourse in one of our city churches before returning home.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

Sudden Death.—Mr. George H. Hoppock, a respected and prosperous merchant on East Bay, was found dead on the floor of his room, at the Mills House, about half-past 10 o'clock this morning, by one of the servants who was going his morning rounds. Mr. Hoppock retired to his room about 9 o'clock last evening, evidently in perfect health and in the best of spirits.

[*Charleston Republican.*

A Knight Killed at the State Fair Tournament.—On Saturday afternoon, during the progress of the tournament at Oglethorpe Park, near Atlanta, Ga., M. E. Kenny, the Knight of the Red Hand, having finished his third course, caught up with the Knight of the White Gauntlet, and entered upon a race from thence around the track, but upon nearing the place where the Knights were standing, his horse took fright, and dashing through the off railing terribly crushed Mr. Kenney, from which he died in a few minutes.

Rev. J. K. Mendenhall.—This reverend gentleman, we have just been informed, is no longer in charge of Bush River and Mt. Zion Churches, both of which he has so acceptably served for the last eight years, having accepted the agency for the Endowment of the Furman University at Greenville. This change was made some months ago, but it was not brought to our attention, and we now make mention that it may be known to the public generally. Mr. Mendenhall is much esteemed as a christian gentleman, and his charges lose greatly in his removal from the high position so long sustained by him, but the interests of Furman University will be enhanced by it, for he carries into this work an energy and ability which will ensure success. He tells us that the plan of Endowment is favorably received, and that already $75,000 is subscribed. He has our good wishes for a large success.

[*Newberry Herald.*

Kitchen Burnt.—We learn that the kitchen of Mr. C. E. Franklin, of Clinton, was burned a night or two since, supposed the work of the incendiary, as there had been no fire in the house for the day before, and could not have been the result of accident.

[*Laurensville Herald.*

Married, Tuesday morning, 25th ult., by Rev. O. T. Porcher, W. A. LEE, Esq., editor of the *Press and Banner*, and Miss V. D. CADE, all of Abbeville District.

GREENVILLE, November 9.

The market is unusually active. Sales for the week 509 bales, at 12@14½.

COLUMBIA, November 8.

Sales of cotton yesterday 163 bales—middling 14½.

CHARLESTON, November 7.

Cotton—middling 15½; receipts 5,508 bales; exports to Great Britain 408; coastwise 3,067; stock 25,161.

BALTIMORE, November 7.

Flour quiet and steady. Wheat firm and steady. Corn better—white—Southern 70@74; yellow—old 80@85; new 80@82.—Pork 26.25@27.00. Bacon in good demand—rib sides exhausted; shoulders 15@15½; clear sides 19. Cotton dull—middling 16½; sales 300 bales; receipts 126; stock 5,080.

NEW YORK, November 7.

Gold 109½. Cotton unsettled and lower—sales 2,600 bales; uplands 16.

LIVERPOOL, November 7.

Cotton closed flat—uplands 9½; Orleans 9½; sales 10,000 bales.

LATEST QUOTATIONS OF

SOUTHERN SECURITIES,

IN CHARLESTON, S. C.

Corrected Weekly by

**A. C. KAUFMAN**

Banker and Broker, No. 25 Broad Street.

NOVEMBER 4, 1870.

*State Securities*—South Carolina, old—@80; 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, —@60; 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, —@72; 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, —@24; Northeastern, —@13; Savannah and Charleston, —@31; South Carolina Railroad Company Shares, —@41; South Carolina Railroad and Bank Shares, —@41.

*Exchange, &c*—New York Sight, one-half off. Par. Gold, $1 10@$1.13; Silver, $1.03@—

*South Carolina Bank Bills.*

| | |
|---|---|
| *Bank of Charleston | —@— |
| *Bank of Newberry | —@— |
| Bank of Camden | 25@— |
| Bank of Georgetown | 6@— |
| Bank of South Carolina | 10@— |
| Bank of Chester | 11@— |
| Bank of Hamburg | 6@— |
| 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 | 7@— |
| 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., NOV. 8, 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, | 20 @ 25c. |
| COFFEE, ℔ lb, Rio, | 22 @ 28 c. |
| CORN, ℔ bushel, | 70@80c. |
| COTTON, Middling, | 13½ |
| EGGS, ℔ dozen, | 25c |
| 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 75c. |
| YARN, Factory, by bale, | $1 40 |
| " " bunch | $1 50 |

While some kind of agitation is indispensable to the health and vigor of mind, the species of commotion occasioned by events, or external causes, appears less favorable than that which is produced by its spontaneous effects or reflections. This is fully borne out by the extraordinary cures effected by the use of the great Southern tonic, the "OLD CAROLINA BITTERS."

Safe! sure! reliable! is Wineman's Worm Candy

Important 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.

### 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 hastens 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

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 Dock. Ayer's medicines and Lowell cottons. "Tremont," "Suffolk," "Booth," are seen stamped in largared 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

"SUMTER BITTERS invigorates the Digestive Organs and puts them to work, the appetite becomes good, food digests, makes good blood, the patient gains in health and strength, sleeps well, and blesses that which makes him well again."


**AUCTION.**

*BOOKS AND*

**SURGICAL ISTRUMENTS.**

I WILL SELL, ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at my Office, commencing at 3½ o'clock, a lot of

Theological, School and Miscellaneous BOOKS
2 Setts of Mathematical INSTRUMENTS
3 Setts of Surgical INSTRUMENTS
1 GALVANIC BATTERY.

Terms—CASH.

JULIUS C. SMITH, Auctioneer.

Nov 9 25 1

*ALL FRESH AND JUST RECEIVED AT*

**SULLIVAN & SON'S.**

NUMBERS 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel, in barrels and kits; No. 1 White Fish, in barrels; Fresh Salmon Sardines, Oysters, assorting Cheese; also Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Syrups; Clear Rib Bacon, Pure Leaf Lard; Salt, Flour, &c., &c., at small advances above Cost.

A full line of Dry Goods, Notions, Ready Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats &c., &c., at as Low Prices as any house in the up country. A splendid lot Hardware, such as Trace Chains, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Shingling, Fencing and Horse Shoe Nails. Table and Pocket Cutlery, Pad Locks, &c., &c.—Low for the Money.

We buy Cotton. Are also Agents for A. B. Mulligan, Cotton Factor, at Charleston, S. C. Parties desiring to Ship Cotton, will find it to their interest to Ship through us. We make Liberal Cash Advances on shipment. Give us a trial.

SULLIVAN & SON, Main Street.

**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 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.

**R. THOMASON & CO.**

☞ The highest market price paid for Cotton.

Nov 2 24 tf

**Notice.**

THE Storehouse of R. THOMASON & CO. has