

By the Peninsula mail we learn that the Russian agents were trying to influence some new spirit into the Nigrobo party.

Appointments by the President.
By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Robert Dale Owen, Lewis Cass, jr., John M. Daniel, Henry R. Jackson, Francis Scribner, Henry Bedinger, August Belmont, J. J. Seibels, John L. O'Sullivan, John W. Dana, James A. Feden, Philo White, Charles Eames, James S. Green, to be ministers resident of the United States in the countries in which they are now charges d'affaires of the United States.

For the territory of Nebraska.
William O. Butler, of Kentucky, to be governor. Thos B. Cumming, of Iowa, to be secretary. Fenner Ferguson of Michigan, to be chief justice of the Supreme Court.

Edward R. Hardin, of Georgia, to be an associate justice of the Supreme Court.
James Bradley, of Indiana, to be an associate justice of the Supreme Court.

Experience Estabrook of Wisconsin, to be attorney of the United States.
Mark W. Izard, of Arkansas, to be marshal of the United States.

For the Territory of Kansas.
Andrew H. Reeder, of Pennsylvania, to be governor. Daniel Woodson, of Virginia, to be Secretary. Madison Brown, of Maryland, to be chief justice of the Supreme Court.

Sanders W. Johnson, of Ohio, to be an associate justice of the Supreme Court.
Rush Emore, of Alabama, to be an associate justice of the Supreme Court.

Andrew J. Isaacs, of Louisiana, to be attorney of the United States.
J. B. Donaldson, of Illinois, to be marshal of the United States.

The Late Terrible Railroad Accident.
The Baltimore Patriot of Saturday says:

"We understand that Mr. William Scott, whom the Juries of Inquest charge with having caused the terrible accident on Tuesday by carelessness, yesterday gave bail in the sum of \$5,000, to answer any charge that may be preferred against him. In addition the superintendent, Mr. Winchester, yesterday suspended Mr. Scott from service. Mr. John Scott, his brother, and conductor of the excursion train, we learned last evening was not expected to survive. Much fever had supervened, and the extent of his wounds and fractures is such that he cannot bear up. His brother William is by his side, deeply concerned for him. Joseph Bell, a laborer, who was severely bruised about the shoulder, and conveyed to the Infirmary, is very bad, but slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

All the rest are coming on better than was anticipated by the physicians. Mr. Jeffers was considered as rather improving and beyond danger. Thomas Henry, on Granby street, is in a very critical condition, and his recovery is doubtful. Mr. Sellman, of St. Paul's street, it is gratifying to state, continues to improve, and last night was supposed by D. Buckler to be much better. His sufferings, however, are very considerable which he bears with fortitude and patience.

"Since the above was in type, we have learned of the death of Isaac Johnson, the Junior of the Central Male High School. He deceased about four o'clock this morning. This, we think, makes thirty-five deaths up to this time.

"We have yet to record another death.—Daniel Wolf, one of the unfortunates, died at the Infirmary this morning."

Death of Commander R. S. Pinckney, U. S. N.

We announce, with regret, the decease of Commander Richard Shubrick Pinckney, U. S. N., which occurred about eleven o'clock Sunday morning. Captain Pinckney was the grandson of Roger Pinckney, who held office prior to the revolution under the Royal commission in this State, and of Richard Subrick who served in the action of Fort Moultrie, and held a command in the revolution.

The deceased Capt. Pinckney entered the Navy on the 2d August, 1814, being then in his seventeenth year, and rose to the commission of Captain in 1841—his commission of that grade bearing date of the 8th September in that year. During his long career, Capt. Pinckney showed on all occasions the daring gallantry and devotion to his profession, which have earned for the American Navy its honorable renown. On one occasion he signaled himself by volunteering to cut away the masts of the United States Frigate *Macedonian* during a terrific gale—the same being deemed so hazardous that Capt. Downes would not make it a subject of order, but called for volunteers. Captain Pinckney's conduct in this instance received honorable mention from the Navy department.

He was also engaged in the operations against the Algerine Pirates of the Mediterranean, and received there several severe wounds from sabre cuts. His last active service was during the late Mexican war, when he commanded the United States war-ship *Decatur*. He was in his fifty-eighth year.

DEATH OF ROBERT A. WHYTE.—We announce, with deep regret, the death of Maj. Robert A. Whyte, Junior Editor of the *Georgia Home Gazette*, who, after several weeks' illness, departed this life at 9 o'clock, A. M., on the anniversary of our Independence.—*Georgia Constitutionalist*.

Restoration of Poland.
In continuation of the speeches recently delivered at Sheffield, England, Kroguth more lately addressed an immense monster meeting at Nottingham. His subject was the restoration of Poland and the independence of Italy and Hungary, touching of course upon the conduct of the Turkish war. The platform was covered with emblems expressive of sympathy for the republics and people of Europe. One of them was a rude map of Poland quartered.—"This was stolen by Russia." "This was stolen by Austria." "This was stolen by Prussia," being written thereon.

The speech was throughout an enthusiastic appeal for Poland, Italy and Hungary, and was received with immense applause.

Concerning the war and the merits of carrying it on successfully the Hungarian said: "You understand that neither England nor France can send hundreds of thousands of men so far off by sea, and yet hundreds of thousands of men are required to gain the object for which you went to this war.—But you have the fleet, you will say. Yes, you have it, and well may you glory in it it is the mightiest fleet the world has ever seen, and the brave boys on board of it will bravely answer your immortal Nelson's address: "England expects every man to do his duty." But, then, unfortunately, your fleet cannot swim on the sand plains of Russia; and yet it is on these said plains that decisive battles have to be fought. Not one battle, but many.

"Now, I will tell you, gentlemen, how you can best employ your fleet so as to gain your object. Sign petitions that your government shall permit "Brave Charley," as you call him there in the Baltic, to land and make such a Nelson speech to gallant and heroic Poland as "Rise boys, and fight here are some good arms and some dry powder for you, and here am I to back you." Upon my soul, "Brave Charley" will be glad to do it, and Poland will rise like a hurricane against your enemy, the Czar. The inheritors of the ancient glory of Poland will pray to God, and fight and keep their powder dry.

"The proposed alliance with Austria is thus happily hit off. Austria cannot help you; she must fall, in the long run, in this war. But we—Poland and Hungary—we would. Austria will betray you; she will stab you unawares. But we will be a strong shield and a sharp sword in your hands.—Now, I ask, will you make English blood to flow? will you pay millions, by shillings and pence, to see them wandering over to the pockets of bankrupt Austria, for the purpose of continuing to oppress Poland, Hungary and Italy, and at the same time deprive yourselves of the object you have in this war? If you would not have this, sign petitions, and declare to your government that you mean to fight for freedom and not for Austrian despotism. Declare to your government that you want to take Poland and Hungary by the hand, and not that man whom Lord Aberdeen calls a 'magnanimous prince, the young hope of his country,' but whom the people of England take to be a despot, a tyrant, a perjurer, and a murderer of whole nations.

Canada.

According to the New York Times, the separation of Canada from England, on the simple and undeniable ground that the cost to the mother country is greater than the gain, has long been a favorite proposition of the Manchester school of politics and finance. There is a growing conviction in England that nothing but national pride allows country to retain expensive colonies. Not one of England's colonial dependencies is self supporting. Australia is nominally so, but England, notwithstanding, is out of pocket by Australia year after year. Whenever Australia really can get on without aid from England, she will proclaim her independence. During the recent debate in the British Parliament on the Canadian Legislative Council bill, the Earl of Ellenborough very boldly declared that the Home government would be benefited by getting rid of her North American colonies altogether. He hoped that at an early period the Government would communicate with the leading persons in the legislative assemblies of the North American colonies, with the view of ascertaining their opinion on the subject of a separation. Lord Brougham also said that the idea of the Earl of Ellenborough had been entertained and expressed by many eminent men. It was an opinion shared in by Lord Ashburton and Lord St. Vincent; and those who held the doctrine of separation did so, not because they were disposed to undervalue the importance of Canada, but rather because they highly estimated the importance of that country. They believed that after a certain period of time—after what was called "passing the youth of nations," that of a colonial life—the best thing that could happen to a country in colonial connexion with an older State, was that without and quarrel, without any coldness or alienation of any sort, but with perfect amity and good will, and on purely voluntary grounds, there should succeed to that colonial connection a connection between two free and independent States.

AN EVENTFUL LIFE.—Gen. Sam Houston, at present a United States Senator from Texas, first entered Congress as a Representative, from Tennessee, thirty years ago. He has since been Governor of Tennessee; then a fugitive from her borders; then an Indian chief; then a pioneer of Texas; then leader of her revolution; then President; then out of power and esteemed a dissipated, broken down demagogue, then President again; a reformed man and temperance advocate; then and finally Senator of the United States, which position he has held for the last eight years.—*Southern Watchman*.

On Monday last, JAMES G. HENNING, Esq., was elected President of the Bank of Georgetown, in the place of Dr. F. McKAY, Esq., resigned; Mr. ROBERT E. FRASER, Cashier, and W. J. HOWARD, Esq., Teller.

A Faithful Veteran.
We have learned the death of an old and faithful servant, who formed another instance of the longevity sometimes attained by the African with us, and also a most striking instance of the fidelity and trustworthiness by no means unusual with the race under proper training. We allude to *Captain Williamson*, who died on Friday last, in Smith-street, at the advanced age of 113 years, as it is believed from the best data that can be obtained. *Captain* was long the trusted and confidential servant of Mrs. Elizabeth Williamson, who on leaving this country, years ago, to reside permanently in England, gave him his freedom in consideration of his faithful attachment and tried virtues. Throughout his whole career he never proved unworthy of the opinion entertained of him, but exhibited to all an instance of conscientious discharge of duties, that rendered him a model worthy of admiration and imitation.

He was a member of the Congregational Church, and enjoyed the confidence and regard of that society in an eminent degree; being considered by those best qualified to judge his walk and conversation, as a holy, sincere and consistent disciple of Christianity.

Fortunate Printer.

"The annual income of Samuel Brannan, of California, is \$250,000."—*Exchange paper*.
About nine years ago Brannan, a poor penniless printer, arrived in this city, from the West. A crowless hat and a shabby suit of clothes were not very prepossessing accommodations for the adventurer. But on application to some persons of the same religion as himself, he was supplied with a decent suit of clothes, and was shortly afterwards made editor of a weekly paper owned by the same persons. One of our friends was employed by Brannan, and is aware of the difficulties he (Brannan) experienced in.

We have thus briefly answered, in a kind of guessing way, the inquiries of our neighbor. Some one, we hope, more competent, will regard the thirst of our friend for knowledge, and aid him in its pursuit. Our conclusion on the subject of railroads is similar to that of the good old dame on the subject of coffee-pots: She had lived forty or fifty years without one, when, on becoming possessed of a bright new tin, she exclaimed with unaffected amazement, "I can't see how any one can live without a coffee-pot!"

CLEANING WALL PAPER.—As many of our lady readers may desire, at this season of house cleaning, to renovate the paper upon the walls of the rooms, we copy from the *Ohio Cultivator* a method prescribed for so doing:

"Take about two quarts of wheat bran, enclose it in a bag made of thin, open flannel, or strainer cloth, and with this rub the paper, shaking up the bran occasionally so as to keep the surface fresh. With this apparatus smoke can easily be removed from wall paper. Grease spots can be partially removed by rubbing them with chalk and then laying over them several thicknesses of brown paper, and press on a flat iron.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER ON THE WESTERN RIVERS.—The St. Louis Republican has, with a great deal of trouble, made out a list of steamboat disasters during the first half of the year, which is unparalleled by any period of the same length of the time in the history of navigation on the waters of the West. The number of accidents, caused by collisions, fires, &c., is considerably over one hundred, involving a loss of very little short of \$2,000,000 of property, and resulting in the destruction of more than three hundred lives.

The Republican says: in addition to the number of steamboats lost and injured during the past six months, there have been from 100 to 150 coal boats with a large number of lives lost on the Ohio river between Pittsburgh and Louisville. Of the exact number of coal boats and lives lost we are unable to give anything like a correct account, as the Ohio river papers at the time the accidents occurred all disagree in reference to the number of each.

The man who runs down the girls, speaks ill of married women, throws a quid of tobacco into a contribution box and takes out a penny to buy more, can never have peace in this world. Bedbugs, mosquitos, and nightmare, and all the hobgoblins of a guilty conscience will haunt him on his way to that well heated prison, where the convicts are fed on chiders and aquafortis soup, and are allowed no other amusement than to pick their teeth with a hot poker through all eternity.

The Ex-Queen of France, and widow of LOUIS PHILIPPE, lately passed through Belgium on her return to England, whereupon the government of France, thinking to do an act of unusual courtesy, signified to the authorities of Brussels that it would not make her visit the subject of any reclamations, even should the exiled Queen remain several days in the country. This "favor" caused the august widow to hasten her departure at once for Claremont.

A MAN NAMED LEORY, in Paris, who had invented a steam carriage for travelling on ordinary roads, was recently going in it towards the English channel, to ship it for exhibition, when in descending a hill the carriage struck some obstruction, toppled over, and poured the hot water from the boiler over LEORY, scalding him so badly that he cannot recover. He had spent ten years and all his means in perfecting his invention, and had received flattering testimonials from various European crowned heads.

An English paper says that during the late session of the House of Commons they were together 160 days, and the sittings occupied 1,193 hours, and 133 of the hours were after midnight. The house received 11,164 petitions, disposed of 200 public bills and 336 private, and divided 257 times, of which 61 time were after midnight. Besides this, there were 21 select committees of 51 members each, and 92 of 5 members each, not reckoning the 119 committees upon the unappropriated bills.

The Rev. Dr. Sweeney.—A strong disposition exists among members of both Houses of Congress to rescind their action, by which the 4th of August was fixed upon for the termination of the session. This is the result of the hourly increasing impression that hardly anything can be consummated before that regular arrives, except the enactment of the period appropriation bills. After to-day there will remain but three and a half legislative weeks and our experience assures us that the confused pressure of some thirty or forty gentlemen to amend the public (general appropriation) bills, which always takes place as the session draws to a close, can hardly fall to defeat the proper transaction almost all other business. Nevertheless, we are not at present of opinion that the House will consent, under any circumstances, to an extension of the session beyond the 4th proximo. There are some fifty or sixty Democratic members who think that the majority are voting the public money very widely, and that the longer the session continues, the more mischief will be done.

They, of course, will set their faces against changing the time agreed on, if the public bills only can be enacted by August 4th, proximo. Many members of both political parties begin to feel very sensibly the injury their private affairs are sustaining through their prolonged absence from home, and being nervously anxious to shake the dust of Washington from their feet, will stoutly resist any effort to prolong their sojourn here.

Again, more or less of the opposition are certainly quite willing to have it their power to charge the dominant party with having accomplished nothing this session but the enactment of the ordinary appropriation bills and the repeal of the Missouri compromise. They are aiming at political effect of course. Now, under such circumstances, we care not what may be left undone, we regard it morally impossible that the duration of the session can be extended beyond 4th August next.—*Washington Star*.

WHY WOMAN WAS MADE OF A RIB.—A young lady having asked an editor why woman was made from the rib of a man in preference to any other bone, he gave the following gallant answer: "She was not taken from the head lest she should rule over him; nor from his feet, lest she should trample upon her feet; but from his side, that she might be his equal: from under his arm, that he might protect her; from next to his heart, that he might cherish and love her."

Whatever difference there may seem to be in fortunes, there is a certain compensation of good and evil that renders them equal.—*Rochejoucauld*.

List of Consignees at Greenville Depot,
From July 4th to 10th.

P Huff, A Tolleson, Patton & McKee, P N Powers, & Co, W C Johnson, M Keith, L B Clyne, E A Bessellien, J F E Hardy, Smith & Baird, Dr A M Feaster, Davenport & Mc Smith & McDowell, W S Hastie & Co, Fitzgerald A B, Hon M King, Col M R Singleton, Roberts & Duncan, Gower, Cox & Markley, J A Hugger, J W Grady, W Blake, N & B F Morgan, W D McKim, Elford & Tann, M M Patton, T O Lowndes, P T Fowler & Co, F F Beattie & Co, W W Smith, W H Hovey, W D Rankin & Co, Jno Weaver, R Balingier, J M Critwell, A Tolleson, Crittenden & Turner, Charles Smith.
N. A. FEASTER, Ag't.

Provision Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE ENTERPRISE, BY J. W. GRADY, MERCHANT.
GREENVILLE, July 14th, 1854.
Bacon, 7 a 8 Lard, 9 a 10
Butter, 12 a 15 Molasses, 33
Eeewax, 18 a 20 Cuba, 40
Coffee, 13 a 14 N. Orleans, 40
Corn, 75 Rice, 6 a 7
Feathers, 33 Sugar, 7 a 10
Flour, 5 1/2 a 5 6 Wheat, \$1 a 1 1/2

Lime, is bringing 60 a 65; Nails, 6 a 7

COMMERCIAL.

CHARLESTON, July 11.
COTTON is firm. Sales to-day of 700 bales, at 7 1/2 a 10 cents.
COLUMBIA, July 12.
COTTON.—There was only a small amount of business done in cotton yesterday, in consequence of the small supply on sale; prices, however, were very full, and the market in steady and very firm, at 7 to 9 cents extremes.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9.
The America's advices had a favorable effect upon the cotton Market in New Orleans, on Saturday, and prices were stiffer with sales of 3,500 bales. *Middling Orleans* was worth 8 1/2 cents per lb. FLOUR was dull at \$6,12 per bbl. for Ohio. CORN was active at previous rates.

NEW YORK, July 9.
COTTON yesterday was active, at 7c advanced, chiefly on fair and middling qualities. Coffee dull and unchanged. Ohio flour \$7, 25 a \$7,75. Rosin dull. Tar inactive.

The Wool Cards.

A T McBEES MILLS below Greenville C. H., for making ROLLS
Bring your Wool in nice fix, and you will get good ROLLS.
July 14 9 td

Furman University.

On Thursday, the 20th inst., several ORIGINAL ADDRESSES will be delivered by Students of the University, in the Grove forming the University, in the Grove fronting the University Building.
The Exercises will be commenced at 10 o'clock.
The public are invited to attend.
July 14 9 td

Thompson & Esley,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GREENVILLE C. H., S. C.
June 23, 1854. 6 5

DAGUERREOTYPES.

MR. LAFAR,
FROM CHARLESTON,
HAVING taken Rooms at McBr's Hall, I would respectfully inform the citizens of this place and its vicinity, that, having had an experience of some years in the above line, he is prepared to furnish specimens of

Daguerrean Likenesses.
Mr. L. has on hand a splendid assortment of CASES of all sizes, Medallions, Brooches, &c. He is prepared with all the instruments for securing accurate copies of Portraits, and for taking Children and Groups. He will remain for a short time.
Please call and examine Specimens, Instructions given in the Art.
July 7. 8 tf

A. BRUCE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Greenville, S. C.

IS PREPARED for all operations on TEETH, and particularly FULL SETS of Teeth, made after the most improved plan. Entire satisfaction given before paid for. Those persons about Greenville C. H., who I occasionally hear of saying that I do not pretend to set Teeth on Plate, or make Full Sets, will please discontinue, or I will offer them an opportunity for establishing their assertion if they can.
June 23, 1854. 6 tf

Great Economy in Time & Labor.
TOLLESON'S
PREMIUM CHURN.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has purchased the right to Manufacture the above Churn, and is now prepared to execute all orders for the same. Its simplicity is such as to be understood by every intelligent child, and its construction is on truly and strictly philosophical principles, and produces the desired result in an almost incredible short time.
The superior qualities of this Churn are as follows: First, the quick and easy process of making butter when sitting in a chair. Secondly, in overcoming the difficulty which produces a swelling to overflow; and, Thirdly, the gathering process, in separating the butter from the milk and preparing for salting. Persons wishing a Churn can find them at the subscriber's work-shop, near the corner of Main and Buncombe streets.
J. R. MERRILL.
Greenville, June 9, 1854. 4 tf

Livery Stable.

THE subscribers are supplied with a number of COMFORTABLE HACKS, CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES, with gentle well-broke HORSES, and careful and competent DRIVERS, and will convey Travellers or hire their Vehicles on Reasonable Terms. Their Omnibuses will always be found at the Depot, on the Arrival of the Cars, and will convey Passengers to any part of town or from any part of town for 25 cents. Travellers will do well to make no arrangements until they reach Greenville.
RUTLEDGE & ARCHER.
June 30, 7 6m

The Home Journal.

IN consequence of the great and continually increasing demand for this elegantly printed and widely circulated, and universally popular Family Newspaper, we have been unable to furnish the back numbers only to a very limited extent. This disappointment will in future be avoided. Besides the original production of the Editor, the foreign and domestic correspondence of a LARGE LIST of correspondents, the epics of the European Magazines, the selections of the most interesting publications of the day; the brief novels; the piquant stories; the sparkling wit, and amusing anecdote; the news and gossip of the Parisian papers; the personal sketches of public characters; the stirring scenes of the world we live in; the chronicle of the news for ladies; the fashions and fashionable gossip; the facts and outlines of news; the pick of English information; the wit, pathos and humor of the times; the essays on life, literature, criticism, poetry, etc., several new and attractive features of remarkable interest will enrich and give value to the new series of the work.
TERMS.
For one copy \$2; for three copies \$5; or one copy for three years \$5—always in advance. Subscribers without delay. Address,
MORRIS & WELLS,
8 New York.

The Southern Cultivator.

A MONTHLY JOURNAL, devoted exclusively to the Improvement of Southern Agriculture, Stock Breeding, Poultry, Bees, General Farm Economy, &c., &c. Illustrated with numerous Elegant Engravings.
ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE.
DANIEL LEE, M. D., & D. REDFORD, Editors.
The Tenth Volume, Greatly Improved, commenced January, 1854.
THE CULTIVATOR, is a large octavo of Thirty-two pages, forming a volume of 384 pages in the year. It contains a much greater amount of reading matter than any similar publication in the South—embracing in addition to the current agricultural topics of the day, valuable original contributions from many of the most intelligent and practical Planters, Farmers and Horticulturists in every section of the South and South-west.

Terms.

One Copy, one year, \$1; Six Copies, one year, \$5; Twenty five, " " \$20; One Hundred " " \$75.
THE CASE SYSTEM will be rigidly adhered to, and in no instance will the paper be sent unless the money accompanies the order. The Bills of all specie-paying Banks received at par. All money remitted by mail, postage-paid, will be at the risk of the Publisher. Address,
WILLIAM S. JONES, Augusta, Ga.
Persons who will act as Agents, and obtain subscribers, will be furnished with the paper at club prices. May 26, 1854. 1 2

Fresh Arrivals.

BRANDY PEACHES, Green Gages and Apples, Pie Fruit, Preserved Rhubarb, Goose Berries, Damsons, &c. Jellies, Lemon Syrup, Champagne Cider, English Porter, Cordials, Pickles, Sardines, Lobsters, Crackers and Herrings, and a Little I. D. All low for cash. Come soon.
W. H. HENNON.
June 2, 1854. 3

Greenville and Laurens.

G. A. SUDUTH will carry persons from Greenville to Laurens C. H. Leaving Greenville every Tuesday and Friday, returning Wednesdays and Saturdays. Application to be made the day before leaving. 350 1 1/2

Milk Cow Wanted.

ANY person having a first rate Milk Cow to sell can find a purchaser by applying at this Office. None but a good Cow wanted.
July 7 8 1/2

CANDIDATES.

The friends of Perry E. Duncan, Esq., beg leave to announce him as a Candidate for re-election as a Representative in the State Legislature from Greenville District.
June 15, 5 6 1/2

We are authorized to announce Capt. Massena Taylor, as a candidate for Tax Collector at the ensuing election. 39 4 1/2

We are authorized to announce Wm. Pinkney McBees, Esq., a Candidate for the Legislature at the ensuing Election.
June 2 8 td

SKY-LIGHT
DAGUERREAN GALLERY.
W. H. BURNS

HAS REFITTED and put in complete order the Rooms formerly occupied by A. H. Rowland as a Book-Bindery and DAGUERREAN GALLERY, and respectfully announces to the citizens of Greenville and vicinity, that he is now prepared to execute Likenesses in handsome style and finish. Likenesses retaken, and placed in Medallion or any other style of case. Children's pictures taken in a very few minutes with accuracy.
Greenville, June 9, 1854. 4 tf

JOHN W. GRADY,
DEALER IN
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing,
HATS, CAPS & BONNETS, BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Drugs and Dye-Stuffs,
Crockery, Glassware, Groceries, &c.
OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE, ON MAIN-STREET.
All descriptions of Produce taken in exchange for Goods at the market price. Liberal Cash advances made on Cotton and other produce in transitu for Market.
Greenville, June 2, 1854. 3 1/2 tf

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.
GREENVILLE DISTRICT.

IN EQUITY.
Massena Taylor, Administrator, &c., and Davis W. Hodges vs. Caroline C. J. Hodges, Ass. Hodges, &c. Bill for sale of Real Estate and Partition, &c.
B. F. PERRY, Esq., Compl's Solicitor.
IN OBEDIENCE to the order of the Court of Equity for said District, made at Chambers on the first day of December, A. D. 1853, I will proceed to sell, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, within the hours prescribed by law, on the First Monday in July next, (sale-day in July, A. D. 1854,) before the Court-House door of said District, all the following tract or parcel of land, viz:

LOT No. 5, The Tract of land, near Glassy Mountain, containing 147 acres, more or less. Said land lying and being situate as aforesaid in the District of Greenville. This land will be sold at the risk and costs of Smith F. Cottrell, he being the highest bidder for the same on the 2d day of January, A. D. 1854, (sale day,) when said land was sold in pursuance of the order of Court, and he having failed to comply with the terms of the sale.
TERMS OF SALE: A credit of one and two years, with bond and surety. Costs of sale Cash.
S. A. TOWNSEN, c. c. o. n.
June 9, 1854. 4 1/2 td

Office G. & C. R. Co.
COLUMBIA, MAY 9, 1854.

THE Stockholders in this Company who are in default in payment of their stock or assessment, will take notice that the matter will be brought to the attention of the Convention of stockholders to be held at Greenville on Wednesday after the second Monday in July next, and an order as to the stockholders may seem proper. By order of the Board.
THOS. C. PERRIN, Pres't.
June 23, 1854. 6 1/2

DOCTOR YOURSELF.

The Pocket Aesculapius;
OR, EVERY ONE HIS OWN PHYSICIAN.

THE FIFTIETH EDITION, with One Hundred Engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the Human System in every shape and form. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WILLIAM YOUNG, M. D.
Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the AEscULAPIUS to his child. It may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of marriage without reading the POCKET AEscULAPIUS. Let no one suffering from a hackneyed cough, Pain in the side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up their physician, be another moment without consulting the AEscULAPIUS. Have those married, or those about to be married, any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.
Any person sending Ten Cents enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies for one Dollar. Address, (post-paid) Dr. WM. YOUNG, 152 Spruce-street, Philadelphia.
June 15, 1854. 5 1/2

Leonard, Scott & Co.

LIST OF
BRITISH PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS.
1. The London Quarterly Review, Conservative
2. The Edinburgh Review, Whig
3. The North British Review, Free Church
4. The Westminster Review, Liberal
5. Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, Tory
ALTHOUGH these works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class.
TERMS:
Any one of the Four Reviews, \$3 00
Any two of the Four Reviews, 5 00
Any three of the Four Reviews, 7 00
All Four of the Reviews, 8 00
Blackwood's Magazine, 3 00
Blackwood and the four Reviews, 10 00
Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.
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