

Scraps and Facts.

—The United States Supreme Court has decided that a railroad corporation leasing and operating a road in another State, does not thereby adopt the citizenship of the leased road, and can only be sued in its own State.

—The original manuscript of the Book of Mormon is said to be in possession of an old follower of Joseph Smith. He lives in Missouri, and he and his son believe that it is inspired. They do not believe in polygamy, and long ago left the fold.

—General Sherman in his annual report recommends that the Government sell a number of its old posts and forts now useless, repeal the law limiting the number of enlisted men to 25,000, and suggests that no soldier be required to perform manual service unless he receives extra compensation therefor.

—The press and public men of Texas deny the report that public sentiment there favors a division of the State, and the creation of three additional States out of her territory. The papers declare that no man could be elected to office who was suspected of favoring a division of the State, so strong is public opinion against it.

—Thousands of girls in Germany, Norway and Switzerland, cultivate their hair as carefully as a farmer would his crops; and once a year, when the hair merchant, generally an old woman, comes around, there is a lively time shearing. Swiss girls have the finest hair, and the prices vary from twenty-five cents to thirty-five dollars an ounce.

—It is stated that no Republican President has ever been elected by a majority of the popular vote. They have all been minority Presidents and were installed by virtue of the laws controlling elections, because they got a plurality of the votes cast. It was the law and not the voice of the people which gave them the office.

—The last number of the *Scientific American* has a reference to "The famous (and infamous) palmetto," as among the woods exhibited at Atlanta. South Carolina subscribers to the *American* will make a note of this. A journal that can not describe an exhibition without logging in a gratuitous insult to a Southern State, is hardly worthy of the patronage of Southern men. State press, please pass it around.

—On Thursday night of last week, the Republican State Committee met in Portland, Maine, and accepted the resignation of the Hon. James G. Blaine as chairman and member. Resolutions were unanimously adopted expressive of regret at severing a connection so honorable to himself and so brilliantly identified with the achievements of the Republican party in the State and country, and assuring him of continued remembrance and admiration.

—In the criminal court at Washington, last Thursday, Judge Cox rendered a decision quashing all information against the star route thieves, and ordering the discharge of the defendants. In announcing his decision, he discussed principally the question as to the infamy of the crime charged. The conclusion arrived at was that the crime was infamous, and the accused should have been proceeded against by indictment instead of "information."

—Dr. J. R. Page, of Baltimore, invites attention to the use of fresh lemon juice as a most efficient means for the removal of membrane from the throat, tonsils, etc., in diphtheria. In his hands (and he has had several of his profession brethren say the same) it has proved by far the best agent he has yet tried for the purpose. He applies the juice of the lemon by means of a camel's hair brush to the affected parts every two or three hours, and on eighteen cases on which he has used it, the effect has been satisfactory.

—A dispatch from London, dated the 10th instant, says that advices from Cape Coast Castle, Africa, dated October 16th, have been received there that the King of the Ashantes has killed 200 young girls for the purpose of using their blood for mixing mortar for the repair of one of the State buildings. The report of the massacre was received from a refugee who was to have been one of the victims. It receives some confirmation also in the fact that such wholesale massacres are known to be the custom with the King.

—Mrs. Mary E. Giffen, formerly Miss Galloway, of Due West, missionary of the A. R. Church, died in Cairo, Egypt, on the 16th day of October of inflammatory rheumatism. Just one week before she had given birth to a son, and for two days appeared to be doing well. But during the second day her hands began to pain her, then her arms, then the side, then the heart became affected, and the decline was rapid and unchecked. She leaves three children to the paternal care of her husband.

—It is stated that Mr. William W. Astor expended nearly \$100,000 in his recent canvass for Congress in the Eleventh Congressional District of New York city, and yet he was defeated in a Republican district by 3,000 majority. Mr. Roswell P. Flower, his successful Democratic opponent, claims not to have expended one cent in his canvass. It is probable that for every vote gained by Mr. Astor by his lavish expenditure, he lost two from the intelligent citizens of the district, because disgusted with his method for obtaining a seat in Congress.

—The deal in Confederate bonds is purely a matter of speculation. The Baltimore *American* puts it thus: "These bonds cost nothing. They are worth their market value; and, if that can be increased, they pay the holders as much profit as other securities. An advance of 50 cents a share on 1,000 Confederate bonds means \$500 made, just as much as the same advance on 1,000 shares of B. & O., though the one costs only \$2,500 to buy, while the other could not be bought for less than \$190,000. The profit in one case would be 20 per cent, in the other only a little over one-fifth of one per cent."

—A dispatch from St. Louis, Mo., dated Saturday last, says: "Advices from Kansas City say that Santa Fe trains have been delayed by a snow storm for nearly thirty-six hours. It has been snowing hard in Western Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico. From Lakin west to Pueblo there are now from six to eight inches of snow, while from La Junta west there are from eighteen to twenty inches. The cuts are full of snow, and a strong wind is drifting it badly. This is the heaviest snow storm in New Mexico and Colorado, that the Santa Fe Road has ever encountered."

—A fire broke out in Richmond, Va., on Saturday morning last, in the engine room of W. E. Tanner & Co.'s Metropolitan Iron Works, and before it could be brought under control, the machine and pattern shops and saw mills were totally destroyed. The loss is considerably over \$100,000. The insurance on the property destroyed is \$95,000. The Metropolitan Iron Works was one of the oldest establishments of the kind in Richmond, and gave employment to about 250 men. Business was exceedingly brisk in the works, there being over 100 engines in course of construction. A serious loss, for which there is no adequate compensation, is the destruction of the firm's patterns and machinery, some of which cannot be replaced in due of a year.

—President Arthur is understood to have commenced the preparation of his first annual message to Congress. He is expected, among other things, to commend the 31 per cent (Windom); to express himself in favor of the speedy reduction of the public debt; to speak well of the national banking system; to refer to the large and constantly increasing accumulations of silver dollars in

the treasury; to praise the star route investigation unreservedly; to condemn polygamy, and to touch approvingly on the movement for the admission of Dakota as a State and on the movement for a national bankrupt law. In speaking of our foreign relations he is expected to enunciate the revised version of the Monroe doctrine. Large appropriations for the increase and improvement of the army and navy, the necessity for national aid to secure the education of the illiterate, are, it is said, to be spoken of. His friends say that it will be a state paper of which no man need feel ashamed.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.:

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 17, 1881.

How to Order the Enquirer.—Write the name of the subscriber very plainly, give post-office county and State, in full, and send the amount of the subscription by draft or post office money order, or enclose the money in a registered letter. If subscribers do not wish their papers discontinued, the date must be kept in advance. Watch the figures. The date on the "address-label" shows the time to which the subscription is paid. If subscribers do not wish their papers discontinued, the date must be kept in advance. Cash.—It must be distinctly understood that our terms for subscription, advertising and job work, are cash in advance.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

—James F. Walsh has been acquitted, in Charleston, of killing James D. Turner, a member of the detective force, last September.

—A party of twenty-five colored people recently left Rock Hill and Fort Mill for Texas.

—But little more than half the taxes for the present year have been paid in Greenville county.

—Steel rails are being laid along the Columbia and Greenville Railroad below and above Greenville. The road will soon have steel rails on the whole line.

—Girard, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Brainerd McLure, died in Chester on Wednesday last week, aged three years and two months.

—Col. R. C. Watts, the junior-editor of the *Laurensville Herald*, was recently married to a daughter of Col. E. B. C. Cash, of Chesterfield county.

—W. J. Villeneuve was shot and seriously wounded at Lancaster, on Saturday last, by one McNinch. The latter was from Chester, and was in the employ of Villeneuve, who is the proprietor of a marble yard. McNinch was arrested and lodged in jail.

—The joint Legislative committee on registration and election laws has completed the preparation of its report. It is understood that the report will recommend the adoption of a system of registration in pursuance of the requirement of the Constitution.

—During the races at the State Fair, in Columbia, last Thursday, Dr. J. B. Patrick, Jr., of Charleston, while crossing the track, was struck by a horse. His head was cut, wrist fractured and ankle hurt. His injuries are not considered very serious.

—Governor Hagood has issued a proclamation, appointing Thursday, the 24th day of this month, as a day of thanksgiving to Almighty God for the numberless blessings and mercies which have been bestowed upon us as a people.

—In Edgefield county, 1,913 white voters have petitioned for the passage of a stock law, while 1,091 have petitioned against it. There are eight townships yet to hear from. The Democratic vote of the county numbers about 3,000.

—A ride through the pine woods just north of Camden, says the *Journal*, will show what effect the drought had upon the trees. Thousands of the large pine trees have died for lack of moisture in the soil. Such a thing has never been known in that section before.

—Seaborn Suber, the Newberry negro accused of whipping his child to death, has been acquitted. One physician testified that from the girl's heels to her head there was not a finger's width between the cuts and bruises, and expressed his opinion that death was the result of the beating. Another physician, however, thought death was caused by pneumonia.

—Gen. John B. Erwin, of Lancaster, has recently secured, through the Commissioner of Immigration, nine white laborers who are employed on his farm near the town of Lancaster. Gen. Erwin informs the *Review* that he is "perfectly satisfied that they will eventually make the best kind of farm hands, and says that he put them all in the cotton field, and they averaged sixty pounds of cotton apiece the first day. This was the first time they had ever tried their hands at picking cotton."

—The Chester *Bulletin* is responsible for the following story: "A mule on Mr. R. L. Stroud's place, a few days ago, while rubbing itself in a stable, got the hook of a pair of steel yards in its eye, and thus jerked down a rafter from which the steel yards were suspended. The eye was badly hurt, but it was a mule's eye and soon got well. It seems that horses can stand a good deal, too. The horse belonging to Mr. T. W. Lipford that broke its neck (a few days ago, is still in the land of the living!"

—The *Bulletin* of last week says that suit has been brought by the widow of Jasper Sledge, of Chester county, against the Cheraw and Chester Railroad Company, to recover \$15,000 damages for the killing of Sledge two years ago. Sledge was killed by the breaking of the windlass of the flat at the railroad ferry, the windlass striking him in the back and inflicting mortal wounds from which he died a few days after. The river was very high at the time, and Sledge was acting as ferryman of his own volition, the ferryman and other employees of the road refusing to attempt to cross the river.

—The Board of Directors of the State Penitentiary met in Columbia on Tuesday night of last week, and annulled the contract with Mr. Seegers, whereby they were to furnish him one hundred hands another year, and entered into a new contract whereby they are to furnish him twenty-five hands for two years

at \$5 apiece per month, free of expense to the State. From the earnings of the institution and the unexpended balance of the appropriation of 1880, there remained on hand, at the close of the last fiscal year, \$21,133.43. Under legislative enactment the institution was to retain and use this, and in addition to what they had on hand the State appropriated \$23,900, none of which has been touched, and the board has returned the last amount to the State. The institution has in bank to its credit \$21,139.93, and expects to realize about \$12,000 from the farm. They have also made about \$20,000 worth of improvements in the institution and have on hand a large quantity of brick. No appropriation will be asked for the present fiscal year.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

—Adjutant General Johnston Jones has removed from Morganton to Asheville.

—Two syndicates to buy the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, running from Fayetteville to Greensboro, and to be extended from Fayetteville to Wilmington and from Greensboro to Mt. Airy, are expected to make bids this week. The understanding is that the road is to be run northwest towards the Ohio river.

—When the N. C. Conference was first established, in 1837, it had a membership of about 15,000. It now numbers 37,295 church members and 181 traveling preachers, and the question of dividing the Conference will be called for consideration at the approaching session.

—In the whisky case of W. R. Cochran as to the legality of the city ordinance, in operation for a few months this year in Charlotte, forbidding the sale of liquor in that city, Judge Avery has decided that the ordinance was valid. An appeal from this decision will be taken.

EDITORIAL INKLINGS.

Sale of the Carolina Central.

—The Carolina Central Railroad, running from Wilmington to Shelby, has been purchased by John M. Robinson, President of the Bay Line of Steamers, for the Seaboard Air-Line route, embracing the Seaboard and Roanoke, the Raleigh and Gaston and Raleigh & Augusta Air Line rail ways. The statement has been made that Mr. Edward Matthews and his wife, of New York, who claimed to own a large interest in the road, would contest this sale; but the *Raleigh Observer*, of Monday, says that all difficulties in the way of the sale of the stock of Mr. and Mrs. Matthews having been removed, the bargain was consummated last Saturday. The *Observer* also says: "The Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company is the purchaser, and now holds the majority of the stock of the Carolina Central Railroad Company. Captain Murchison is to remain president of the road. The new arrangement will be a great benefit to all concerned."

—Special dispatches to the New Orleans *Democrat* of last Saturday, show the following condition of the cotton crop in the State named:

Alabama reports show no change in the condition of the crop. The yield is now estimated at 80 per cent. of that of last year. In Louisiana, rain has fallen, but generally no damage has been done, except to interfere with the marketing of the crop in some parishes. Unpicked cotton is seriously damaged in quality, and perhaps in quantity. About nine-tenths of the cotton is picked; labor is scarce; the roads are in terrible condition and cotton cannot be moved. Many farmers are holding back for better prices.

In Mississippi, one fifth of the crop remains unpicked; rain has fallen for a week, doing some damage; the yield is now estimated at 85 per cent. of last year's crop.

In Tennessee, the weather has been rainy and very unfavorable for picking. The yield is now estimated at 57 per cent. of last year; about four-ninths of the crop has been marketed, while five-ninths remain in the hands of farmers and producers.

In Texas, a heavy rainfall is interfering with picking and damaging the crop remaining in the fields. About 90 per cent. of the cotton is picked and about three-quarters has been marketed.

The Governor's Mark.

—We take the following from the *Winnabow News* in connection with the name of Gen. Bratton as the choice of many people for the next Governor of the State:

A paragraph has appeared in some of our exchanges to the effect that "General Bratton has resigned his chances for the governorship in favor of General Kennedy." We are not able to trace it to its source and do not know how it got into circulation. We have had no opportunity of interviewing either of the gentlemen in question, but from what we know of them we feel justified in saying that neither is responsible for this squib. It is early in the canvass, very early indeed, to put any such report in circulation. No possible good can come of it, whether propagated in good faith or not. Without having had any communication with General Bratton on the subject, our knowledge of him and his high appreciation of public duty, justifies us in saying that the report in question is without foundation. Gen. Bratton has always held that public office is not a personal prerogative, to be claimed for one's self or declined in favor of anyone else. Although prominent in the councils of the State since the war, and an earnest worker in every movement undertaken for the good of the people, he has ever shrunk from claiming any reward therefor, because he believes it is for the people and them alone to make the selection. He has long been the choice of a large portion of the State for governor, and we believe still is; and his friends are determined that he shall not be crowded off the track by newspaper squibs in advance of the opening of the canvass.

The Elections Last Week.

—Elections were held in various States of the Union on Tuesday of last week, with the following results:

Connecticut—Senate, 17 Republicans, 7 Democrats; House, 147 Republicans, 100 Democrats.

Virginia elects Cameron, Readjuster, Governor by about 10,000 majority. The Legislature, according to the best estimates that can now be made, stands: House—Readjusters, 57; Democrats, 43; Senate—Readjusters, 22; Democrats, 18; majority for Readjusters on joint ballot 18.

Minnesota went Republican by a reduced majority as compared with the last vote—the Democrats gaining correspondingly.

Pennsylvania, Illinois, Nebraska, Kansas, Massachusetts and Wisconsin gave Republican majorities.

In Maryland and the Republics gained unexpected victories in several Democratic counties. The next Senate will stand, according to the present estimate, 16 Democrats and 10 Republicans. In the last Senate there were 7 Republicans and 19 Democrats. Based on the same estimates, the House will stand 59 Democrats and 32 Republicans.

Mississippi gives Lowry, Democratic candidate for Governor, a majority of over 20,

000 to 30,000 over King, Independent.

Three-fourths of both branches of the Legislature will be Democratic.

New Jersey reports Democratic gains in the Legislature, but still has a Republican majority. The status of the next Legislature is about as follows: Senate, Republicans 13, Democrats 8—Democratic gain of 3; House of Assembly, Republicans 30—A Democratic gain of 4.

In New York State the Democrats carried the Legislature for the first time since the election of Gov. Hoffman, in 1870, and gained one Democratic Congressman, and elected a part of the State ticket.

Blaine's Southern Tour.

—The *Washington Post* has the following in reference to Secretary Blaine's projected visit to the Southern States:

Many influential Southern newspapers are pleased at the announcement that Secretary Blaine intends to make a Southern tour this Winter, and express the hope that it will open his eyes to the true state of affairs in that section and be the occasion of an acquisition of information regarding it, which he does not now possess. This will not be exactly the result. Southern people will find out more of Mr. Blaine than he is likely to learn of the Southern people. They will discover that the Secretary is a very pleasant gentleman and a most agreeable companion, and that he has no more amiable toward the South than any other section of the country. They will make up their minds that he has never believed any of the outrageous charges and bloody shirt slanders which for many years have formed so large a part of his political speeches, and that his use of campaign thunder of that sort is intended solely to influence Northern voters and not to work at all to the detriment of Southern people. There is a question as to whether a man of the mental stature of the Secretary be justified in wholesale denunciation of a people for political purposes, but there can be none as to his disbelieve in all of it. On the other hand, Mr. Blaine has very little to learn. As a student, a politician and a close observer of men and events, he is as thoroughly acquainted with the political, social and material condition of the South as if he had been a yearly visitor within her borders. He knows exactly why the intelligence, respectability and wealth of that section has not, cannot and will not, aid and comfort the organization of which he is an eminent leader. No, it is not Blaine, who is yet to know the Southern people, but the Southern people who do not know Blaine, that should take advantage of an opportunity for a better acquaintance likely to be offered before many months.

The Blue and the Gray.

—During the meeting in Cincinnati, on Tuesday evening, of the recently formed ex-Confederate organization, a remarkable scene occurred. While the association was still engaged with business, a visit from Gen. Dickinson and Stanhope and Capt. Fitzpatrick of the Union army was announced. They had come to pay their respects and cultivate a friendly feeling between the associations representing the two contending armies in the late war. No sooner was their arrival announced, than all business on the part of the Confederate body was dropped and a scene of the wildest confusion occurred. The whole body rushed toward the representatives of the Union army and fairly bore them upon their arms to the speaker's stand. Shouts of welcome filled the hall, and the visitors were nearly torn to pieces by the precipitate efforts to shake with them. Speeches were required of them as soon as order could be restored, and happy responses were made by Confederates. Theodore Hallam, an ex-Confederate officer, arose to say that for once the Yankees were outnumbered and would submit to their captors unconditionally. This was the signal for the bringing in of refreshments, and the giving of the greeting in a still more cordial manner. Previous to the entrance of the Union officers the Confederates had under consideration the presentation of a memorial to Mrs. Garfield. It was decided that the resolutions which were adopted by the association at the time of the late President's death, and really led to the formation of a permanent organization, should be previously framed and conveyed to Mrs. Garfield by a committee in person. These resolutions were widely published at the time of their adoption, and their spirit drew out most favorable comments in all parts of the country. The association is largely made up of ex-Confederate officers, who are now prominently connected with industries in Cincinnati.

The State Fair.

The press of Columbia, as well as correspondents from abroad, pronounce the State Fair at Columbia, last week, a great success, the number of entries being about 2,300—a larger number than at any previous State Fair. The exhibition of horses is spoken of as having been very fine, and that of cattle better than heretofore, particularly those of fine breeds. There were also many fine hogs, and a considerable number and creditable display of sheep and goats. The field crop department, including small grains and samples of cotton, contained a very good selection. Of agricultural or horticultural products, the only deficiency was in the productions of the garden, owing to the extreme dry weather during the summer. The poultry exhibit was good. In the household and fancy department the display was full, and the articles generally of a high order of merit. The department of agricultural implements was well filled, with an exhibit of the most approved implements and farming machinery.

The premium list is quite lengthy. Among those to whom premiums or diplomas were awarded, we note the following of York and Chester counties:

R. A. Love, Chester—Devon bull calf; Devon cow 3 years old; Devon heifer calf; Ayshire heifer; Ayshire heifer, 1 to 2 years old; Ayshire bull, 3 years old; South-down buck, 3 premiums for 5 different grades; best sample of hay; horse; heavy draft gelding.

Miss H. G. Leckie, Chester—Counterpane; scarf; specimen of worsted; gloves; over shoes; cigar stand.

Miss A. J. Graham, Chester—Lace.

Mrs. W. B. Robertson, Chester—Preserves.

I. McD. Hood, Chester—Light draft filly; heavy draft gelding.

John R. London, York—Engine.

B. H. Massey, York—Rye; grape wine; gourd.

R. J. Latta, York—Barley; oats; grass seed.

The following officers of the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society were elected for the ensuing year: President, D. P. Duncan; vice-presidents, E. R. McIver, W. G. Hinson, A. P. Butler, B. H. Massey, J. Wash. Watts; executive committee, B. F. Crayton, Isaac S. Bamberg, E. L. Roche, J. N. Hoffman, L. C. Thompson, W. A. Clarke, John K. Vance; secretary and treasurer, T. W. Holloway.

THE YORKVILLE ENQUIRER.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1882.

IN issuing our prospectus for 1882, we deem it only necessary to announce that the leading article which we have published in the editorial conduct of the YORKVILLE ENQUIRER for the past quarter of a century will be retained, and what has been in the past will be an assurance of what it shall be in the future. The leading departments of the paper will be retained as heretofore, and they will be conducted with the same labor and care that have marked our efforts in the past. While the Literary and Miscellaneous features of the ENQUIRER will be kept up to the standard which has given the paper a distinctive character, careful attention will also be given to the News department, which will embrace a record of the leading events at the State and National Capitals; Congressional and Legislative Proceedings; "Scraps and Facts," being a hotch-pot of light current topics; a compend of the News Abroad and at Home; General News; Market Reports; Local County and State News; Editorial Articles upon appropriate subjects intended to promote the welfare and prosperity of our State; and, in addition, we trust, continue to render the ENQUIRER a welcome and entertaining Family Journal.

Terms of Subscription—Free of Postage.

Single copy, one year, \$2.50
Two copies, one year, \$4.00
One copy two years, \$4.00

PREMIUMS TO CLUB-MAKERS.

To club-makers, for the approaching winter, we offer FOUR PREMIUMS for the four largest clubs, as follows:

For the largest club, one WEEB SEWING MACHINE, fancy half-case, with drop leaf and two side-drawers, valued at \$35.

For the second largest club, one WEEB SEWING MACHINE, half-case and one drawer, valued at \$30.

For the third largest club, one No. 3 Tropic Cornin Stove, and fixtures complete, valued at \$23.75.

For the fourth largest club, one No. 7 Tropic Cornin Stove and fixtures complete, valued at \$20.

The superior Sewing Machine we offer as a Premium is the well known and justly celebrated WEEB Machine, manufactured by the WEEB Sewing Machine Company, at Hartford, Connecticut. It is adapted to the wants of family sewing; can be run by hand or by any one; runs easily; is always ready; will do any and all kinds of sewing with less changing and less attachments; is self-adjusting; is a two-thread machine, making an elastic lock-stitch; and stands solid and firm.

The above Premiums will be delivered to the successful competitors at the ENQUIRER office, free of charge for freight.

CONDITIONS.

The four Premiums mentioned above will be awarded on the following conditions: The person getting up the largest club of yearly subscribers to the ENQUIRER, at \$2.00 per annum, for each subscriber, will be entitled to the first choice of one of the above Premiums; the person getting up the second largest club, the same prize, to the second choice; the person getting up the third largest club, to the third choice; and the person getting up the fourth largest club, to the fourth choice.

The time for completing clubs under the above conditions will be until the first of MARCH, MONDAY OF MARCH, 1882. Competitors may begin to secure subscribers at once—the time of subscription to commence whenever the name is handed in. The name of each subscriber is expected to be paid at the time the name is entered on our books, and a name will be counted in competition for a premium until the subscription price has been paid.

To persons who make up Clubs of ten or more names, but who will not accept a premium, we will send the ENQUIRER one year free of charge; and to those who send a Club of twenty or more names, but who will not send a premium, we will forward a copy of the ENQUIRER one year free of charge, and a copy, one year, of any weekly newspaper or monthly magazine published in the United States, by publication to be selected by the person entitled to receive it.

It is not necessary that the names of a club should all be at the same post-office. Names may be taken from any number of places, but the name for two years will be equivalent to two names for one year each.

All subscriptions must be forwarded to us at the expense of those sending them.

We will be responsible for the safe transmission of money when sent by a premium, whether by money order or money drawn on the Yorkville post-office.

Persons sending names, write plainly, giving county, post office and State.

All subscriptions will be discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

A separate list will be kept for each club-maker, who will be credited with every name sent, so that the number returned by any person can be ascertained at a moment's notice. Persons who continue making clubs, will not be permitted, after the names have been entered upon our books, to transfer the names to another club-maker.

The time in which additions may be made to clubs, under this proposition, will expire on the first of MARCH, 1882. Thereafter, persons who desire the benefit of club rates, must subscribe and pay for the paper before that date, as after the expiration of that date, it will not be furnished for less than \$5.00 unless new clubs are formed.

All letters should be addressed to

L. M. GRIST,
Yorkville, S. C.

November 17, 1881.

THE CONFEDERATE ASSETS.

The New York *Herald* publishes a detailed schedule of property belonging to the late Confederate States, both in Europe and the United States, furnished to the government by various parties who were applicants for contracts to recover the same for the United States. The only sum collected by these agents was \$100,000 on which the expenses were \$95,000, leaving \$5,000 to be turned in to the treasury. At that time there were three rival agents at work, and the government was in some doubt as to which was the principal. According to the schedule the whole value of the assets amounted to \$40,828,992, of which \$11,000,000 were in the United States. There are five items footing up \$9,760,000, for which the English firm of Fraser, Trenholm & Co., was liable, including the value of cotton, army and navy equipments and stores re-shipped to the firm from Havana, St. Georges and Nassau, after the surrender of Gen. Lee, and the proceeds of eight steamers and Euclid rifle machinery. Though this firm was said to own property in Columbia and Charleston, S. C., and Savannah, Georgia, valued at \$14,000,000, no steps were taken to attach it as security for repayment. The schedule contains thirty-two items, and the following include the principal ones: Eleven million dollars is said to be deposited with rebel agents in Vienna, Frankfurt, Amsterdam, Paris and London; rebel iron works in Scotland valued at \$800,000; sixteen cases of silver, value unknown, in the hands of a rebel agent at St. Georges, Bermuda; rifle cannon machinery in the possession of responsible London parties, valued at \$100,000; eighty chronometers, valued at \$40,000, captured by the Florida and Alabama; seven tons of specie, \$224,000; a Danish frigate, for which \$1,000,000 was paid; shoes and blankets valued at \$508,292; of which were sold in New York, the proceeds of which were recovered; and \$983,000 in money in the hands of a Confederate agent in Paris. There are also the proceeds derived from the sale of the steamers Haas, Falcon, Greyhound, Pelican, Rosenberg, City of Richmond, Whisper, Abigail, Florence, Lydia Wallace, Eugene, Parmigian, Edith, Louisa, Rappahannock, Palmerston, Alexandria, Rattlesnake, Mary Augusta, Cyclone, Tornado, Harriet Pinckney, Old Dominion, City of Petersburg and Colonel Lamb—amounting to \$3,537,000. In addition, there are six items of Confederate property in the United States, valued at \$11,000,000, consisting of iron-works and lands, flouring mills, machine shops, foundries and railroads in Marion and Davies counties, Texas, and in Northern Alabama, and cotton shipped from Memphis, Brownsville, Galveston and Matamoros, after the end of the war. The *Herald* trusts that this list will not induce any one to invest in the worthless old paper of the "lost cause," and conjectures that the whole thing is more shadowy and unsubstantial than the imaginary millions awaiting American claimants in London and Amsterdam.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Withers Adickes—Seasonable Goods.
Latimer & Hemphill—Millinery.
H. F. Adickes, Jr.—All Persons Indebted—The York Shoe Store—Our Dry Goods Department.
T. M. Dolson—News Column for the New York House—Emporium of Fashion.
J. M. Adams—New Goods—They All Do It—Pot Wares—New York—Hartford.
L. M. Grist—The Yorkville Enquirer—Prospectus for 1882.
John C. Kuykendall—Splinters.
W. F. Adickes—School Notice.
R. Lathan, School Commissioner—School Notice.

SEND US THE NEWS.

We respectfully request