

THE GREENVILLE ENTERPRISE.

Devoted to News, Politics, Intelligence, and the Improvement of the State and Country.

JOHN C. & EDWARD BAILEY, PRORS.

GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA, FEBRUARY 23, 1870.

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B. WHERLE,

GREENVILLE, S. C.

DEALER IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SPECTACLES,

18 & 22 Carat Solid Nuptial Rings,

SILVER & SILVER-PLATED

WARE.

WORK of all descriptions in his

line done promptly.

Oct 27 23 17

GREENVILLE

PAPER MILLS.

THE undersigned have this day

formed a copartnership under the

name of

JAMES BANNISTER & SON,

For the purpose of carrying on the

MANUFACTURE

OF

PAPER

James Bannister,

T. J. Bannister.

THE Mills are now in excellent

order, and we are prepared to

turn out a

FIRST CLASS PAPER,

Which we will warrant to give

satisfaction.

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PAPERS

Can be found at all times at our

Agents, Messrs. DAVID & STRA-

LEY'S.

September 1, 1869. 16-17

NEW MILLINERY.

MRS. L. T. JENNINGS,

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and

the public generally, that she

has just received and opened a

BEAUTIFUL

AND HANDSOME LOT OF FALL AND

WINTER

MILLINERY,

Which she offers at prices low and reasonable.

HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, &c.,

Would do well to give her call, at her old

stand.

Oct 13 21 6m

THE State of South Carolina.

GREENVILLE COUNTY.

In the Common Pleas—Equity Side.

THOMAS C. GOWER, Administrator, vs. P. F. SUDDER, et al.—Bill for Sale of Real Estate.

UNDER the Decree of the Court made in the above case, the Creditors of the Estate of Mrs. MARTHA LOVELAND, are required to establish the rank and amount of their claims against said Estate, before the Clerk, within nine months from this date.

W. A. McDANIEL, C. C. P.

Clerk of the Court, September 25th, 1869.

Sept 25 19 9m

TOWNES & EAST,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

AND

SOLICITORS IN EQUITY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a copartnership in the practice of Law in Greenville and the surrounding Counties of Anderson, Oconee, Pickens, Spartanburg and Laurens, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them.

Office at Greenville.

G. F. TOWNES, OLIN D. EAST, W. M. EAST, G. W. WELLS.

ESLEY & WELLS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law AND IN EQUITY. GREENVILLE, S. C. PRACTICE in the Courts of the State and of the United States, and give special attention to cases in Bankruptcy. June 13 3

WATCHES, CLOCKS, Jewelry, Spectacles, &c. WILL order an extra article for any person. Special attention will be given to REPAIRING and cleaning of every description. JAMES G. BLACK, June 30 17

COLUMBIA HOTEL, COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE Proprietors take pleasure in announcing this elegantly-furnished Establishment now open for the accommodation of guests. The table will always be supplied with every delicacy of the season, and the New York style of bar-brothering, and no effort will be spared to give perfect satisfaction in every respect. FREE LUNCH in the refectory every day from 11 until 12. W. M. GORDON, Proprietors. Sept 20 19

WM. P. PRICE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, GREENVILLE, S. C. Will practice in the Counties of Lumpkin, Wilkes, Wilcox, Wayne, Union, Towns, White and Hall. Jan 10 17

G. F. TOWNES, EDITOR.

J. C. BAILEY, ASSOCIATE

Subscription Two Dollars per annum.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of one dollar per square of twelve lines (this sized type) or less for the first insertion, and one-half for the second and third insertions, and twenty-five cents for subsequent insertions. Yearly contracts will be made.

All advertisements must have the number of the column marked on the right, or they will be inserted in the wrong column, and charged for.

Unless ordered otherwise, Advertisements will be inserted in the "Originals" column.

Obituary notices, and all matters bearing on the death of any one, are regarded as Advertisements.

Original Poetry.

FOR THE GREENVILLE ENTERPRISE.

Evening.

The wearying tasks of day are o'er,

And now, with life's heart and brain

To the wild waves careless roar

I list, and in them hear again

The voices of my youth.

Transient as the sunset dyes,

Bright visions of my childhood days

Float before my dreaming eyes,

While Nature, in a thousand ways,

Teaches me this truth.

Fleeting are life's happy hours:

Swift the stream that bears us on—

Early fade the fairest flowers.

And the days will soon be gone

That unto us are given.

Let us, then, frail worms of earth,

Forego the gay, alluring toys,

And strive, by earnest faith and worth,

To gain the never ending joys of Heaven.

To gain the never ending joys of Heaven.

Original Communications.

For the Greenville Enterprise.

Messrs. Editors—Believing that

it is the duty of every one at the

present time to contribute his mite

to develop the resources of the

South, so as to increase her prosperity,

and repair the devastation of the late war, I have concluded

to give the result of an experiment

made last year in the cultivation

of cotton in this County, thinking

that it may be of some little interest

to your readers, as it certainly

is to me a pleasant mode of while-

ing away a few leisure minutes

this long winter evening. So much

by way of introduction.

The lot, of one acre, was rather

light, sandy upland, which had

been manured the year before for

wheat, and eleven bushels of wheat

harvested from it. The preparation

commenced about the middle

of February, by turning over with

one of Brinley's Universal one

horse turn plows, followed in same

furrow with common old fashion-

ed coulters, each plow going as

deep as one horse could pull it.

It remained in that condition until

about the middle of April, when

it was laid off in four feet rows

with a long and very wide, double

twister or shovel, run twice in

same furrow, followed by coulters

twice to the row. The rule being

applied, exhibited a depth of from

thirteen to seventeen inches. In

a few days, a mixture of Peruvian

Guano, Ground Bones, Plaster and

Salt, manipulated according to Mr.

Dickson's formula, to wit: One

hundred pounds of Guano, one

hundred of Bones, seventy-five of

Plaster, and fifty of Salt, was ap-

plied in the drill as evenly and

regularly as could be done with

the hand, and immediately cover-

ed by listing with a long scooter

or bull tongue, followed by two

furrows with the Brinley, making

a high, nice bed, leaving a few

inches of the middle unbroken.

The weather remaining cold and

wet, the seed, "Dickson's Select,"

were not planted until the 23d of

April. The beds were opened

with a very short and small scoot-

er, with a board next the stock,

which knocked off the clods and

top of the bed, leaving a clean,

fresh furrow into which to drop

the seed. The seed, one bushel,

were rolled in ashes and scattered

evenly along the row and covered

with a double plow. In four or

five days thereafter, a board, very

slightly hollowed out in the mid-

dle, was run over the beds, knock-

ing off the ridge made by the

double plow, leaving a clean, fresh

bed, through which the young and

tender plants should make their

appearance. In a few days the

seeds came up, a very good stand,

but on account of the wet and

cold, they grew very slowly—in

fact, looked as though they would

die. As soon as the ground was

dry enough to plow, commenced

running round with narrow long

bull tongue, with board at-

tached, as close to the plants and

as deep as possible. The little

furrows left by the double plow

were a guide, and assisted very

much in this plowing. This ex-

posed the roots to the sun, ap-

peared to stop the plants dying,

and in a few days the weather

becoming more favorable—they

commenced to grow. During all

this time, grass was growing vig-

orously, and the middles were be-

ing coated with it. The ridge left

at the time of bedding, was now

thrown out with a large shovel,

covering up the grass, and forming

a large water furrow. The first

and second working were given

with one of Ames five tooth side

harrow, running as close to the

cotton as possible, throwing all

the clods and grass into the water

furrow. The hoe followed, first

plowing, and reduced the cotton

to a stand, leaving from one to

three stalks to the hill, and some

twelve to fifteen inches apart.

The last plowing was done with a

cotton scraper, or sweep, three

furrows to the row, and in a few

days the hoe followed, cleaning out

all the grass, when the patch was

declared "laid by." The weather

being favorable throughout

June and July, or a part of the

latter month, the cotton grew rap-

idly, and soon became as high as

the waist, and in many places in-

terlocked across the rows. It

fructified heavily, but the drought

in August caused a great many of

the forms and young bolls to wither

and fall. Topping was tried upon

part of the lot about the tenth of

August, but I think it was an in-

jury, the portion topped appear-

ing to suffer worse from the drouth.

Picking commenced as soon as it

opened sufficiently, and continued

until all was gathered. Now for

the result. Nine hundred and

ninety-eight pounds of good white

cotton, and three hundred and

twenty-nine of stained or inferior

cotton, making thirteen hundred

and twenty-seven pounds from an

acre. This was the weight at the

gin after it had all become thor-

oughly dry.

This experiment is not made

public because there is anything

remarkable or original in the pre-

paration, cultivation or result, (al-

though it was very good for such

a dry year,) it is made in the hope

that it may stimulate others to

give the result of their experi-

ments, so that, by comparing

methods, we may attain that which

is most profitable. The general

plan of preparation and cultiva-

tion was derived from Mr. Dick-

son's letters; the double plow for

covering, and the harrow for cul-

tivating, being substituted for his

board or harrow and sweep.

We prefer the double plow to

cover with, because it throws the

seed to the centre of the furrow,

causing them to come up more

regularly and in a straight line,

leaving a little ridge to be knocked

off, which cleans off the grass and

gives a fresh, smooth bed for the

plants to come up upon, and also

leaving the furrows as a guide by

the plowman to run close and even-

ly to the cotton with ease and rap-

idity. The board or harrow, will

necessarily scatter the seeds to

some extent in covering, and if

there should occur a heavy rain

before the plant is up, the ground

bakes, and often there are defective

stands; it also leaves the cotton in

bad condition to be run round as

being scattered, the plowman can-

not run as close and as rapidly as

when the plants are in a straight

line and a guide to run by. The

advantages claimed for the har-

row, are, that it pulverizes the

ground more thoroughly, and kills

the grass better than the sweep, as

it destroys the grass by tearing it

up and rolling it to the center of