

Would do well to give her call, at her old stand. Oct 13 21 6m The State of South Carolina.

OCTOBER.

October's child is born for woe, And life's vicissitudes must know ; But Isy an Opal on her breast, And hope will fall those woes to

I know he can't, but we all can. "No man liveth to himself." He can't, if he would. Let us strive to work together, and for each other, that the sun of prosper ity may throw his healing beams over our homes and means and content over our homes, and peace and contentment smile in ever Most respectfully, A. C. STEPP. FOR THE GREENVILLE ENTERPRISE. Climate. SALUDA, GREENVILLE COUNTY, S. C.

GREENVILLE COUNTY. In the Common Pleas-Equity Side. THOMAS C. GOWER, Administrator, ez. P. F. SUDDUTH, et al.—Bill for Sale of Real Estate, to Pay Debts, &c. UNDER the Decretal Order made in the Boye case, the Creditors of the Fitter

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's Office, September 28th, 1869. Sept 29 19

TOWNES & EAST.

ATTORDETS AT LAW

SOLICITORS IN EQUITY.

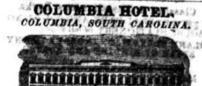
THE UNDERSIGED HAVING FORMED a copartnership in the practice of Law in Greenville and the surrounding Counties of Anderson, Oconee, Pickens, Suartanburg and Laurens, will give prompt attention to all busi-ness entrusted to them. 20 Office at Greenville.

OLIN D. BAST. G. F. TOWNES. 25 Nov 10 mannimum

W. K. EASLEY. G. G. WELLS EASLEY & WELLS. Attorneys and Counsellors at Law AND IN EQUITY.

GREENVILLE, S. C., PRACTICE in the Courts of the State and of the United States, and give especial attention to cases in Bankruptoy. June 13

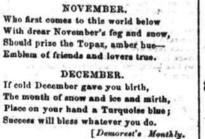
WATCHES, CLOCKS, Jewelry, Periscopic Spectacles, &c. WILL order an extra article for any person. Special atten-tion will be given to REPAIR-ING 4 De Watches of every dos cription. Best references given. JAMES C. BLACK. June 30



in a manufacture of the second

The Proprietors take pleasure in announc-ing this discantly-furnished Establishment now open for the accommodation of guests. The table will always be supplied with every deličacy of the season-both from the New York and harleston markets, and no efforts will be spared to give perfect satisfaction, in overy respect, toour patrons. FREE LUNCH in the refectory every day from 11 until 124. M. GORMAN, H. H. BADENHOP, Sept 29 19 11

WM. P. PRICE, DAHLONEGA, GA., WILL practice in the Counties of Lamp kin, Dawson, Gilmer, Fannin, Union, Jan 10 ATTORNEY AT LAW



Original Communications

FOR THE GREENVILLE EXTERPRISE.

Our True Agricultural Interest. Mears. Editora-Is it corn, or is it cotton Can we ever rise from our prostrate condition by raising cotton ? Our County can't depend so much on growing cotton as other parts of the State ; yet we are in. danger of becoming wedded to the cotton ides .--It is generally believed, that cotton is king.

This is measurably true in the commercial world, since it chiefly controls the prices of all other commodities. Cotton is always money at some price ; but is money the great aim of life ? King cotion's scepter is too often felt in our corn cribs and smoke houses for our own comfort. The raising of cotton, with empty cribs and meat houses, is not a safe policy. It is self destroying, especially so in this latitude. And so long as cotton rules in the empire o Southern products, so long will want pinch both man and beast. One of old said : "My people doth not consider." This peo-ple were impoverished, having been overrun by a foreign toe. Thus are we. Why not now consider our true agricultural interest ? Many say: " I am in debt. I must raise cotton to make money." To each of those, my answer is : A man must live before he can make money. Life first, money next. And if a man can so work, se to live comtortably, and still realize as much money from the same amount of labor, why not do so? The money gained, is not what a man receives, but only what he realizes above expenses. If by raising one bag of cotton a man can realize as nuch money as would for two, under other alroumstances, is it not far better to raise but one! This is what every farmer can do. Which is better, to raise cotton at a high price, or cheap provisions, or to raise cotton at a low price, or costly meat and bread ? Should

so cents per pound. Should a provision inches deep. It lays on the ground

February 22d, 1870.

Hon. Horace Capron, Commis-sioner, Department of Agricul-ture, Washington City, D. C. SIR-I have the honor to acnowledge the receipt of your favor of the 8th inst., asking " for some exact information regarding the climate of Greenville County, especially in winter. * * "Thermometic record. * * Direction and prevalence of the winds, amount of rain fall, and the time of year when most rain

falls." I will make inquiry, and beg a copy of any Meteorological journal that may have been kept among the inhabitants of this County, and transmit the information I may

obtain for the use of the Department of Agriculture. During the years 1864,-5,-6, 1 jotted down on the margin of the al-manac, the clear, cloudy and rainy days, so as to enable me to judge the comparative amount of evaporation and precipitation. I found that, in nearly every month, the

number of days clear, was fifteen. That cloudy and rainy days came in spells of three days at a time, and about half the time was in clouds and rain. In other words, that the climate may be consider-ed well equipoised. The fluctuations to be found in rain fall, is in July and December, when generally there is more rain than in any other months. Dry winds are from the west in March and September. In summer, winds

which bring heavy rains, are from the south-west. In winter, winds which bring rain and snow, are from the north, north-east. In May and June, hail storms may visit here from the north-east and north-west. The winds of violence are variable. price, or costly meat and bread? Should not one bag of cotton be produced during the year 1870, in the whole extent of the South, and thould every farmer's attention be exclusively directed to a provision crop, we would, no doubt, be a hundred per cent better off in the, end. Corn, this year, is likely to range from a dellar and a helf to two dellars per bushel-bacon from 25 to two dellars per pound. Should a provision

superior for transplanting the Chinchona tree. It is not so dry as that of California, Arizona or Texas. The only objection which had presented itself to my mind was, that possibly this climate might be too cold in winter. But

there are ever-green trees here which stand the winter. There is a tree here which is called the Mountain Magnolia, a species of oak. Had I seen its bright, green leaves in the Chinchona forest, I should have pronounced them as belonging to the same family .--What a rich family it is. It has been reported that one Chinchona tree on the Andes, "gave \$3,600 worth of quinine." Very respectfully, your obedient

servant LARDNER GIBBON.

A RELIGIOUS revival is reported in Erie connty, Pennsylvania.

The local editor of a Columbus (Miss.) paper, having recently got married, a contemporary says: "May his father-in-law die rich, and enable poor Steven to retire from the printing business and set up a cake shop at a railroad station.'

A 160.

NOLTH CAROLINA has the champion old man. He has reached 148 years by dint of living on a purely vegetable diet and drinking spring water, and is likely to live as much longer, from all ap-pearances. He has survived seven wives, and as the last one died sixty years ago, he is beginning to feel lonesome, and talks about going courting again.

COOKING FOOD FOR STOCK .--- The American Stock Journal says :---cost him but little to get his corn cost him but little to get his corn ground, and then thoroughly cook or steam, before feeding. If he is a large stock feeder, then he should have his own machinery for grind-ing corn and cooking it on a scale commensurate with his wants. No outlay on a stock farm will pay better than a grinding and cook-ing apparatus. Try it on a small scale and be convinced.

The water is pure-properly applied, the skin and eye become clear, and complexion beautiful. of others, I believe this climate constitutionality of the legal tender clause of the act of February 25, 1862, on the broad ground that it was absolutely necessary to the successful exercise, during the war, of the powers distinctly and direct. ly granted to Congress alone, under the Constitution, namely :

"The power to declare war, to suppress insurrection, to raise and support armies, to provide and maintain a navy, to borrow money on the credit of the United States. to pay the debts of the Union, and to provide for the common defence and general welfare."

He not only contends for the constitutionality of the law itself. but holdly commends its wisdom thus :

"The history of that gloomy time, not to be readily forgotten by the lover of his country, will forever remain the full, clear, and ample vindication of the exercise of this power by Congress, as its results have demonstrated the sagacity of those who originated and carried through this measure."

He quotes with convincing force the words of the venerable Chief-Justice Marshall in the case of the Un ted States Bank, truly citing them as almost prophetic in application to this case, and further says :

"The creation of the United States Bank, and especially the power granted to it to issue notes for circulation as money, was strenu ously resisted as without constitutional authority; but this court held that a bank of issue was neo essary, in the sense of that word as used in the Constitution, to en able the Government to collect, to transfer, and to pay out its reve-

"It was never claimed that the Government could find no other means to do this. It could not, then, be denied, nor has it ever been, that other means, more clear-ly within the competency of Congress, existed ; nor that a bank of deposit might possibly have an-swered without a circulation. But because that was the most fitting, useful, and efficient mode of doing what Congress was authorized to do, it was held to be necessary by this court. The necessity in that case is much less apparent to me than in the adoption of the legal tender clause."

"This whole argument of the in erence, because she is a woman: instice of the With deference for the opinion and vigorous. It affirms the full which, if it ever existed, will be repeated by now holding it void.) and of its opposition to the spirit and intangible for application to courts of justice, and is, above all, dangerous as a ground on which to declare the legislation of Congress void by the decision of a court. It would authorize this court to entorce theoretical views of the genius of our Government, or vague notions of the spirit of the Constitation and of abstract justice, by declaring void laws which did not square with them. It substitutes our ideas of policy for judicial con-

vate hands less valuable.

struction, an undefined code of ethics for the Constitution, and a court of Justice for the National

Legislature." He closes his opinion thus :

" Upon the enactment of these le gal-tender laws they were seceived with almost universal acquiescence as valid. Payments were made in the legal-tender notes for debts in existence when the law was passed, to the amount of thousands of millions of dollars, though gold was the only lawful tender when the debts were contracted. An equal, if not larger, amount is now due under contracts made since their passage, under the belief that these legal-tenders would be valid

payments. " The two House of Congress, the President who signed the bill, and fifteen State courts of last resort being all but one that have passed upon the question, have expressed

their belief in the constitutionality of these laws. "With all this great weight of authority, this strong concurrence of opinion among those who have passed upon the question before we have been called to decide it. whose duty it was as much as it is

ours, to pass upon it in the light of the Constitution, are we to reverse their action, to disturb con-tracts, to declare the law void, because the necessity for its enactment does not appear so strong to us as it did to Congress, or so clear

as it was to other courts ? " Such is not my idea of the relative functions of the legislative and indicial departments of this Government. Where there is a choice of means the selection is with Congress, not the court. If the act to be considered is in any sense essential to the execution of an ac-

favorite is a galop.

Maryland's oyster beds cover 373 square miles.

On the question of "impairing knowledged power, the degree of ias is agitated. Tue re-union of the two Virgin-

ly things to her; who brings her up to his level, if his mind is above hers; who is ever overof the Constitution is too abstract anxious to do right; who has no time to be frivolous with her .--Always dignified in speech and act; who never spends too much upon her, never yields to temptation, even if she puts it in his way; ambitious to make his mark in the world, whether she encourages him or not; who is never familiar with her to the extent of being an adopted brother or cousin, who is not over-careful about dress; always pleasant and considerate, but always keeping his place of a man, the head, and never losing it .---Such deportment, with noble prin-ciples, good mind, energy and industry, will win any woman in the world who is worth winning.

treats her with respect, even def-

who never condescen

A MAN in Wisconsin has invented a pocket stove warmed by alco-We have seen one of them. hol. It looks very much like a pint flask filled with brandy.

GETTING into a passion is a good deal like getting into a barberry bash. The bush comes out all right, but you don't.

LODGER .- "Somebody called in my absence? Did he leave any name?" Mary-" Oh, yes, sir; he said it was Immaterial."

"DID you know that I was here ?" said the bellows to the fire. Oh, yes, I always contrive to get wind of you," was the reply.

Is a lady were threatened to be kissed by a gentleman, and she objected, what place near the coast of France might she name? Ushant.

THE Presbyterians of the United States have more missionaries in China than any other denomination.

A round farmer who enquired the best way to start a nursery was told to get married.

THE right to sell intoxicating iquors is to be tested in the Memphis courts.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S Terpsichorean