The Enterprise.

GREENVILLE, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1870.

The Greenville Enterprise

Is the Largest Newspaper, and Enjoys the Most Extensive Circulation of any Paper Published in the City and County of Greenville.

☞ Several communications and advertisements have been crowed out.

War News.

The numerous details conveyed by telegram since the surrender of McMahon, and the news of the past week, amount simply to the fact that Prussia is marching steadily nearer and nearer upon Paris. There have been no serious battles. Bazaine is still hemmed up at Metz, and is expected every day to surrender. Strasburg is still besieged, and it is thought will not hold out much longer. As to Paris, it must surrender, rather than make a useless contest insuring its final overthrow. But the French still talk defiantly. Some great changes must occur before another week. Gen. McMahon is not dead, as reported, and is expected to recover. No peace propositions are as yet made known.

The Great Events in Europe.

The triumph of Prussia over the armies of France, the capture of Napoleon III, the fall of his dynasty, and the Empire with it, and the proclamation again of a republican government for the French, now constituting forty millions of people, are wonderful and amazing events transpiring in our present time. The circumstances are strange' even romantic. A few weeks ago, Louis Napoleon was the greatest potentate on the earth, and had reigned as such for twenty years. His nod was law to his Empire, and his slightest utterances of weighty importance with all nations. But now—how fallen! "But yesterday his word might have stood against the world; now none so poor as to do him reverence." The fallen Emperor has done much for France, much for Italy, much for Europe, much for the peace of the world and the interest of humanity, in divers ways. In an evil hour, he conceived the great wickedness of declaring war against Prussia, thinking thereby to win glory for himself and his nation, and to secure stability to his throne, and to confirm the succession to his posterity. But how changed! His destruction has come like a whirlwind—his greatness has been taken from him forever. His kingdom has departed from him, no more to return; and the people who so lately voted with such unanimity to sustain him and his schemes, have turned in wrath and fury upon his name, and torn down every badge of his rule and supremacy.

The French now despise Louis Napoleon; they have repudiated him as a ruler, and destroyed all the insignia of his power; nothing of imperial significance is suffered to remain in Paris. His very pictures are torn and destroyed. Rochefort and all his bitterest enemies are now the popular favorites. He is a prisoner of the people against whom he declared war; his days are done; his purposes of life are broken off. From being the greatest and most glorious of men, he is become a fallen suppliant, and one of the most wretched, doubtless. "A wounded spirit who can bear."

It is evident that the French never had any real love for the Emperor Louis Napoleon. Very different indeed from Napoleon the Great, has been his hold upon their affections. The first Napoleon was loved, almost worshipped as a deity; and if he put his feet on the soil of France, and called upon her people, even after defeat and banishment, they would rally around him like bees around their queen. Even at this day, if, by some miracle, the Little Corporal could rise from his ashes, the French would hail him as ruler and leader, with all the enthusiasm of which the most enthusiastic of nations is capable, and no single nation of Europe could stand before him.

We have, from the beginning of the war, sympathized with Prussia, not because we had antipathy to the French, but because they and their Emperor had no excuse for waging war, and inflicting its horrible evils upon themselves and Germany. The French now blame Napoleon, when they should only blame themselves, for their present calamities. They wanted war, and doubtless by their manifested spirit drove the Emperor to declare it against Prussia, and they cannot blame him for its consequences. They rejoiced at its commencement—they are sorry for it only after great loss, defeat and humiliation.

The Emperor of the French is a prisoner of King William, and his wife and son are with him. France is proclaimed a Republic in name, but governed at present by a few ministers and Gen. Trochu. The United States of America, through President Grant, have recognized the Republic; so has Spain, Italy and Switzerland, and if it continues, so will all the kingdoms of Europe. This is a great change. Some fifty years ago, all the monarchs of Europe were united to crush Republican France; now they will recognize a French Republic. But a French Republic is hardly to be expected to endure very long; the French are not yet, we fear, fit for Republican government. But we shall see. The mobs in Paris show evidently the same spirit of the mobs of the old French Revolution; they are ready to tear down and destroy, to kill and murder, at the nod of their leaders; and all in the name of liberty. Yet it must be admitted that the French have made much progress since 1792, and all the people of Europe with them; and there is more hope of enlightened and liberal views prevailing, than in the days of Robespierre and Danton.

The Presbyterian Church.

This Church has recently been painted and refitted, and will be opened for public worship on next Sabbath. The Sunday School will also meet on that day at the usual hour.

The public are invited to attend.

Cotton Ties.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Messrs. Geo. W. Williams & Co., of Charleston, who offer Cotton Ties at low prices to suit the trade.

Alarming Signs of Revolution in England.

Telegrams of the 12th September state that formidable popular demonstrations were made in London in favor of the French Republic, and in favor of a Republic in England. One meeting was held in Hyde Park, and one at St. James' Hall. The imbecility of the British Government was strongly denounced, and charges were made against the Queen, by name, that she encouraged the King of Prussia on the march to Paris for the purpose of destroying the Republic. The proposition to suppress the Queen's name was received with a tempest of hisses. A voice in the crowd cried, "Three groans for the Prince of Wales."—The response was universal and passionate. The aspect of the crowd at one time was really appalling. The better class of the people assembled at St. James' Hall. Resolutions denounce King William's inconsistency, in advancing upon Paris, after the announcement that the war was not upon the French people. The speakers said the English Government was hostile to France—not because she loves Germany, but hates Republicanism, and fears it. The Government of England has not recognized the Republic in France, but the day is at hand when the French Republic will be called to recognize the Republic of England.

The English Government may now be called upon, in the orderings of Providence, to atone for her long and bloody interference with the French and first Napoleon, in the struggle to preserve "legitimacy."—The signs of the times are ominous of trouble in Europe. Spain is reviving Republican ideas, and Victor Emanuel, King of Italy, is marching upon Rome to take possession of the Pope's temporal dominions, whose assumed infallibility and godship will probably suffer extinction with the extinction of his little kingdom.

Hon. W. P. Price, of Lumpkin County, Ga..

The many friends of the above gentleman in this County, will be rejoiced to learn that he has been spoken of in connecton with a seat in Congress, from Georgia, representing the Sixth Congressional District of that State, which embraces the principal Counties of upper Georgia. As a man of high sterling worth, exalted patriotism, and of eminent moral character for purity, few could be selected who would fill the position of Congressman with a greater degree of dignity and bearing. And as to ability, we doubt if any man of his age in that district could be found riper in practical experience. If elected, no member ever in Washington would labor harder in the service of his constituency, neglecting no measure that would benefit or build them up.

Mr. Price's political disabilities having been removed by Congress, he could therefore qualify and take his seat; and his old friends in South Carolina—his home for more than ten years—who repeatedly sent him to their Legislature, wish for him all honor and preferment, knowing him worthy of all distinction from his fellow citizens, in the "Empire State of the South."

Nomination for County Offices.

The annexed are lists of nominations of the Reform party for Spartanburg, Anderson, Oconee and York:

PARTANBURG.

Legislature—Robert U. Smith, J. Banks Lyles, Joseph A. Wofford. County Commissioners—W. F. Blake, Wm. G. Austell, Wm. T. Thorn. School Commissioner—R. H. Reid. Probate Judge—Benj. Wofford.

ANDERSON.

For Senator—James A. Hoyt. For the House—John B. Moore, Dr. John Wilson and Minor Crawford. For County Commissioners—B. F. Crayton, W. S. Pickens and J. W. Norris. For Probate Judge—W. W. Humphreys. For School Commissioner—W. H. Haynie.

OCONEE.

For the Legislature—Dr. O M. Doyle and Capt. J. L. Shanklin. For Probate Judge—Major Styles P. Dendy. For School Commissioner—Rev. Fletcher Smith. For County Commissioners—J. Y. Jones, Lewis Morehead and Archelaus Lay.

YORK.

For School Commissioner—Rev. R. Lathan. For Judge of Probate—Frank C. Harris. For County Commissioners—Captain J. F. Workman, J. M. Jackson and Minor McConnell. For the Legislature—James H. Fayssoux, Dr. J. G. Black, Rev. Anderson Meacham and D. T. Lesseley.

Another Letter from Gov. Orr.

This gentleman has addressed the following letter to the editor of the Charleston *Daily Republican*, from which paper we copy it:

"Columbia, Sept. 8th, 1870.

"Sir: The press of this State, in commenting on the letter recently published by me in favor of the election of Scott and Ransier, have charged that my position was taken by reason of an arrangement between myself and the leaders of the Republican party, that I was to be elected to the Senate of the United States the ensuing winter. In reply I beg to state:

"1st. That I have never had any conference with Gov. Scott or any other Republican, directly or indirectly, with reference to the Senatorial election; and—

"2d. That I have not been, am not now, and *will not* be a candidate for the United States Senate at the approaching session of the Legislature.

"Very respectfully,

"James L. Orr."

Soiree and Ball.

We return thanks to the proprietors of the Williamston Springs Hotel for an invitation to attend a Soiree and Ball to be given at that place, on Tuesday next, 20th instant.

On that day, the passenger train will be run from Greenville to Williamston. Parties wishing to attend, can buy tickets on Monday and Tuesday, and return on the same tickets Wednesday and Thursday. Train will leave Greenville at 7 o'clock.

Furman University.

Some of our exchanges, who have kindly noticed the proposed plan for the endowment of the institution, have gotten into an error in reference thereto. The statement is made that, in case of success of the endowment, "tuition, free of charge for ten years, would be given to *those taking bonds*." If the fund of $200,000 be raised, as proposed, tuition will be *free to all*.

The County Tresurer of Oconee is defaulter to the amount of $1,080.

Agricultural Fairs.

Greenville, unlike her sister Counties of Oconee, Anderson, Abbeville, Spartanburg, etc., will not hold this year a County Agricultural Fair; in this she has permitted herself to be distanced in an enterprise that would have had great good effect upon the stimulation of industries of every sort. We hope next year, after our citizens have attended those of her neighbors, something will be done.

The Abbeville *Press and Banner* says: "In another column, we announce the opening of our District Fair, on Wednesday, the 29th October, to continue until Saturday inclusive. Our last Fair was a very great success, and we trust that the success of the forthcoming one will be even still more cheering. The Executive Committee have spared neither pains nor expense to provide an entertainment which shall be worthy of our District; and we are sure that our people will respond with becoming spirit. A large and varied premium list has been prepared—commodious buildings are going up—the track is being leveled—the grounds enclosed—and our friends may be assured that nothing will be wanting to give eclat to the occasion, if they will only do their duty in the premises. Last year there was a brilliant display in many of the Departments—this year let there be in all. Last year there was a bright array of feminine grace and beauty, of buoyant youth, and manly vigor—this year let us surpass them all. Let us make it both our duty and our pleasure to make the Fair a great success."

The Courts in Greenville.

We have an unusual thing for Greenville—two Superior Courts at once—United States, Judge Bryan presiding, and the State Court, Judge Orr presiding. Judge Bryan holds in the New Court House, whilst the old has been temporarily fitted up for Judge Orr.—There are a number of State cases before Judge Orr. There has been a conviction for burglary in two cases—Young Harrison, and George Garrett colored, and to-day the trial of S. Hill one of the negroes indicted for the murder of Capt. Holtzclaw. The other negro, Andrew Hill, accused of the same crime, will be tried separately after the disposition of the first.—True Bills having been found against both.

His Hon. Judge Orr, is presiding with his usual sound ability, courtesy and impartiality—thus exhibiting the three greatest judicial qualifications.

Election of City Council.

On Monday last, 12th inst., the election for Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Greenville, to serve for one year, came off, as advertised previously.

There was more interest taken in this election than has probably been exhibited by our people in any since the secession of the State in 1860. The excitement ran high from the opening of the polls at 6, A. M., till 6, P. M. There were but two tickets run, and the friends of each labored hard for success. As will be seen from the statement below, the candidate for Mayor on one ticket with the Aldermen of the other, were elected.

T. C. Gower was elected Mayor, and the six first named persons were the successful Aldermen.

Citizen's Ticket.

JONES	222
SHUMATE	232
BEATTIE	246
GREER	240
PERRY	231
STRADLEY	245
WILLIAMS	244

Fireman's Ticket.

GOWER	232
BLYTHE	211
COOK	188
SOUTHERN	217
ALLEN	212
PICKLE	205
MILLS	201.

Our Daily Exchanges.

We receive regularly the annexed list of daily exchanges, which, we assure each of them, is read with interest, and their visits are welcome.

Columbia *Phœnix*, $4 for six months.
Columbia *Guardian*, $3 for six months.
Charleston *News*, $6 per year.
Charleston *Courier*, $8 per year.
Charleston *Republican*, $6 per year.
New York *Herald*, $12 per year.
New York *Tribune*, $10 per year.
Wilmington (N. C.) *Star*, $7 per year.
Savannah *Advertiser*, $2 per year.

FOR THE GREENVILLE ENTERPRISE.

The Reform Banner.

ACROSTIC.

Crowd around the banner, all,
At your country's urgent call;
Rally round the gallant pair
Plac'd your noble flag to bear;
Ever view the dreadful fate,
Now impending o'er the State;
Turn the bloody vampires out,
End not but with vict'ry's shout;
Render all the aid you can,
Ask the help of ev'ry man;
Nerve yourselves with hearts of steel,
Dare defend the public weal;
Bend not in the fearful storm,
Upwards go with courage warm;
Tear away the foul disguise
Laid before the people's eyes;
Ever keep the end in sight—
Rouse up, all, and join the fight.

The Cause of the War.—A letter from a well known American in Berlin, on intimate terms with the Government of the North German Confederation, furnishes the information that the proposition to place the Prince of Hohenzollern on the throne of Spain was purposely concealed by that Prince from King William for some time, but when that monarch was consulted, the project received a prompt and unqualified disapprobation, the King arguing that considering the peculiar temperament of the Spanish people, such proceeding will probably be a second Maximilian affair, resulting in the loss of the Prince's head. The writer further says the King held these views up to the time the French Government made a peremptory demand through Benedetti for an explanation. Nothing but the tone and manner in which the demand was made, and afterward following up by him for guarantees, prevented further reference to the subject.

Rev. James L. Martin has been installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Abbeville, on the 2d inst. He is a young man of more than ordinary endowments and attainments.

General and State Items.

There is a colored boy in the Freshman class of Yale College.

Wade Hampton endorses the Reform Party.

East Bay Street, Charleston, is to be widened.

Chief Justice Chase is seriously ill at the residence of his son-in-law, Senator Sprague, in Rode Island.

A disasterous fire occurred in Yorkville, on the 7the inst., destroying ten buildings, valued at $20,000.

The colored men of Wilmington, N. C., are about to establish a literary association in that city.

In Charleston, the other day, a negro man cowhided another, in front of the Charleston Hotel.

A thief stole the pocket book of the editor of the Abbeville Press, a few nights since.

The Wilmington (N. C.) Star puts its items of the State news under the head of "Spirits of Turpentine."

Forty-one Episcopal clergymen died in the United States during the year ending November, 1869.

The total Cotton crop for 1869 is now returned at 3,298,000 bales, against 2,438,000 bales for the year 1868—an increase of 860,000 bales.

Crops in Lumpkin county, Ga., are very good. New corn has been offered at Dahlonega, to be taken from the heap, at thirty cents per bushel.

The Abbeville Press learn that sickness is still prevailing in various sections of the District. Chills and fever, whooping cough, &c., are the prevailing types.

The Greenville train now makes close connection with the Augusta train. Passengers will take dinner in Columbia, and proceed directly after on their journey.

General Robert Toombs has consented to deliver the address before the Columbus Agricultural Society, at the Columbus Fair in November next.

There are 241 miles of paved street in New York city, while the amount of street cleaning done each week is about 534 miles.

Mexican advices say that Plecido Vega has organized another expedition. He demands $100,000 from the present government and immunity from arrest for young Majia. Otherwise he threatens to kill him.

General Robert E. Lee, was unanimously elected President of the Valley Rail Road, at a meeting of the stockholders, held in Staunton, Va., on Thursday last. The salary is $5,000.

Texas exported last year 280,000 bales cotton, 2,000,000 of beet cattle, 1,000,000 of hides, 5,000,000 pounds of wool, besides other products, amounting altogether to $50,000,000.

General McClellan has $12,500 a year in gold as Superintendent of the Stevens Battery, and $15,000 a year as Engineer to the Commission of Docks. He also gets handsome fees as a consulting engineer.

The prospect of peace which came with the surrender of Napoleon has greatly stimulated the hopes of the South, in view of cotton. We have a magnificent crop, and with peace soon established we shall be greatly prospered this year.

The Edgefield Advertiser, of the 8th instant, announces the death of Mrs. Rebecca Griffin, wo departed this life at the residence of her son in law, Major Z. W. Carwile, on the Friday night previous. Mrs. Griffin was in her eighty-fourth year.

The following are the nominees of the Reform Party of Marion County for the Legislature and County offices: Legislature Rev. Joel Allen, F. A. Miles, Dr. T. R. Bass, J. C. Sellers. County Commissioners—D. Murchison, Dr. W. N. McPherson, Nelson Fore. Probate Judge—John Wilcox. School Commissioner—James Norton.

T. E. Dudley, Esq., of Benettsville, S. C., caught a monster fish in Pee Dee River, a few days ago. It was caught with a hook and line, and weighed 150 pounds. The Journal thinks it was a species of the devil fish. Two men and a horse were necessary to draw it ashore.

Mr. William Jervey, of the law firm of Memminger, Jervey & Pinckney, of Charleston, died a few ago, at the farm of a kinsman in Virginia. He was formerly Captain of the Washington Light Infantry, and, we believe, went as an officer of that company to Florida during the Indian war.

On Friday last, says the Marion Star of the 7th inst., Mr. Vincent Godbold killed a Rattle Snake which measured six feet seven inches long and five inches in diameter. Some of the rattles were knocked off and lost, but we counted thirteen still left. This is indeed a huge serpent—the largest we have heard of.

On the occasion of the St. Louis Agricultural Fair, premiums amounting to $5,000 for cotton have been offered by the manufacturers, merchants and jobbers of St. Louis. A sweepstake of $1,000 is offered for "the best bale of cotton raised in the United States in 1870, embracing all classes except sea island." This fair begins October 3, and is to continue six days.

The Charleston *Courier* of the 8th in reporting the business for the approaching term of Court, says: There are in jail 108 prisoners, white and colored; 89 men and 19 women; 11 are white men and 5 white women; 78 are colored men and 14 colored women and girls; 6 are confined for murder, 5 for burglary, 2 for grand larceny, 31 for petty larceny, and 64 men, women and boys, for misdemeanors.

The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel notices the arrival of three more cars of the "Green Line," from St. Louis; one loaded with grain in bulk for Messers J. M. Clark & Co. of Augusta; one with flour for Charleston, and the other for Columbia.—These cars left St. Louis on the 2d instant. This speaks well for the energy and perseverance exhibited by the officers of the Green Line and Superintendent Johnson.

Mr. A. T. Tobin killed Mr. Thos. R. Montgomery, at Laurens, on the 2d inst. The difficulty arose between the parties about some trifling matter which resulted in a fight. Immediately afterwards Montgomery went to his room, when Tobin followed him, and as soon as the door was opened Tobin fired a pistol at deceased, and the ball from which entered the stomach of the latter, from the effects of which he died in a few moments.

For the Greenville Enterprise.

Messrs. Editors—At the public meeting at Gowensville a few days ago, several of the candidates of the Reform party alluded to the odious features of the act approved by our late Legislature, March 1st, 1870, entitled "An Act providing for the general elections, and the manner of conducting the same." One of the candidates, Mr. John B. Hyde, who was a member of the last Legislature, and a member of the Republican party, asserted that this bill was reported by A. J. Ransier, the colored candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and passed by the infamous ring which controlled our last Legislature, for the avowed purpose of controlling the approaching elections in the interest of that ring. Section 3d of this act empowers the Governor to appoint for each county three commissioners of elections, whose duty it shall be to appoint for each election precinct, three managers of elections throughout the counties. Section 11 provides, "The voting shall be by ballot which shall be so folded as to conceal the contents; and such ballot shall be deposited in a box, to be constructed, kept and disposed of as hereinafter provided." Section 13 reads as follows: "The commissioners of elections shall provide one box for each election precinct. An opening shall be made in the lid of such box not larger than shall be sufficient for a single ballot to be inserted therein at one time, through which each ballot received proper to be placed in such box, shall be inserted by the person voting, and by no other; each box shall be provided with a sufficient lock, and shall be locked before the opening of the poll, *and the keys retained by the commissioners*, and shall not be opened during the election. Such boxes shall be labeled as follows—Congress, State, Circuit and County Officers." Section 15 provides that at the close of the election, or within three days, one of the managers shall deliver to the commissioners of elections the poll list, and boxes containing the ballots. Section 18 provides, that after receiving the boxes the three commissioners shall proceed to count the votes of the county, and shall, within ten days, declare the election. Governor Scott, himself a candidate at the approaching elections, has appointed throughout the State his adherents as commissioners in each county. In Greenville County, two out of the three are candidates themselves.

In view of these things, let the people wake up. Let this matter be ventilated by the newspapers throughout the State, and let the people take measures to prevent fraud, should any be attempted. Mr. Hyde says it is useless for the people to vote one way or another, unless these precautions be taken. At Gowensville, on the occasion alluded to, a resolution was passed to form a Reform Club to take the matter in charge. In other parts of the County, similar steps have been taken. Let the movement go on until a Reform Club is formed in every township of the State, that this matter, which is of the gravest import, involving, perhaps, the peace of our State, may be attended to.

GLASSY ROCK.

"Truth fears nothing but concealment," therefore do not hesitate to proclaim the wonderful cures made by the use of SUMTER BITTERS, the great Southern Tonic.

We know the effects of many things, but the causes of few; experience, therefore, is a surer guide than imagination, and inquiry than conjecture. The experience which has attended the use of the "OLD CAROLINA BITTERS," shows distinctly its sovereign merits as a popular remedy.

The best "Worm Candy" in use is Wineman's Crystalized Drops!

New York, September 12.

Gold 13⅜@13⅝. Cotton firm; sales 1,200 bales; uplands 19¾.

Baltimore, September 12.

Flour and wheat dull and unchanged.—Corn scarce and in demand; white 88@90, yellow 88@90. Mess pork 29,00. Bacon active and firm; shoulders 15¼@15½.—Whisky 91@92.

Charleston, September 12.

Cotton quiet and unchanged; middlings 17½@17¾, sales 50 bales; receipt 910; stock 963.

"Cleansing the Blood," upon which charlatans have harped so much, is not a mere catch word and delusion. The microscope shows that some diseases exist like parasitic growths upon the globules of the blood, and it is further known that some subtle substances destroy or expel them. These substances have been combined to make AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, which does effectually expel the disorders that breed and rankle in the blood to rot out as it were the machinery of life.—[*Mercer*] (*Pa*) *Whig*. 15-5

Our Manufacturing Interests.—The manufacturers of the North have asked for and obtained the assistance of the National Government until they have become a burden to the people at large, and the tax paid by the United States for the support of these manufacturers is equal to all the other taxes put together. Let our manufacturers make goods of better quality, and at lower prices, than other manufacturers, and they can defy competition without Government help. This, at least, is the plan of Mr. P. P. Toale, of Charleston, S. C., the largest and most successful manufacturer of doors, sashes blinds and mouldings in the southern States. 12-5

What Does Reason Say?

The little mongoose when bitten by a deadly serpent resorts to a certain plant, eats of it, and escapes the effects of the poison. That is instinct. Human beings on the other hand, must depend on reason and experience in selecting the means of protecting health and life against unwholesome influences. Now, what does reason say on this vital subject? Does it not tell us that to invigorate and purify the system is the best way to protect it against the invisible poison which generates disease? Surely it does. The next question is, what guide shall we follow in choosing a medicial safeguard? Reason replies let your monitor be experience. Well, the experience of eighteen years comprised in one unbroken series of satisfactory testimonials assures us that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS possess strengthening, regulating and antiseptic properties which are not combined in the same happy proportions in any other preparation extant. This, therefore, is the antidote to which reason bids us resort when our health is imperilled either by the malaria which produces epidemic disorders, or by any other cause, whether inherent and constitutional, or connected with our habits, occupations and pursuits.

The venom of a noxious reptile is scarcely more subtle and dangerous than that which lurks in foul air and impure water. To escape the fevers, bilious disorders, disturbances of the bowels, and other serious maladies produced by these insalubrious elements, it is absolutely necessary that the stomach and all the secretive organs should be, so to speak, in a robust condition. Upon the amount of resistance which the vital system can oppose to the deleterious influences that assail it, the safety of the health depends; and it is because the GREAT VEGETABLE INVIGORANT imparts energy and regularity to the most important functions of the body, that it can be recommended and guaranteed as an invaluable preventive medicine. 16 1m

LATEST QUOTATIONS OF SOUTHERN SECURITIES, IN CHARLESTON, S. C.

Corrected Weekly by A. C. KAUFMAN, Broker, No. 29 Broad Street.

SEPT. 9, 1870.

State Securities—South Carolina, old —@82; do new, —@74; do, regist'd stock, —@70.

City Securities—Augusta, Ga. Bonds, —@80; Charleston, S. C. Stock, —@48; Charleston, S. C., Fire Loan Bonds, —@66; Columbia, S. C. Bonds, —@60.

Railroad Bonds—Blue Ridge, (first mortgage)—@60; Charleston and Savannah, —@65; Charlotte Columbia and Augusta,—@85; Cheraw and Darlington,—@82; Greenville and Columbia, (1st mort)—@87; do, (State guarantee)—@67; Northeastern, past due, with int.,—@87; Northeastern, new, —@87; Savannah and Charleston, (1st mort)—@78; do, (State guarantee)—@69; South Carolina, ex-coupon, —@75; do, —@71; Spartanburg and Union, —@55.

Railroad Stocks—Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta,—@40; Greenville and Columbia, —@2½; Northeastern, —@13; Savannah and Charleston, —@31; South Carolina Railroad Company Shares, —@38; South Carolina Railroad and Bank Shares, —@39.

Exchange, &c—New York Sight, par; three-eighths premium. Gold, $1.12@$1.16; Silver, $1.03@—

South Carolina Bank Bills.

*Bank of Charleston	—@—
*Bank of Newberry	—@—
Bank of Camden	40@—
Bank of Georgetown	10@—
Bank of South Carolina	14@—
Bank of Chester	14@—
Bank of Hamburg	14@—
Bank of State of S. C, prior to 1861	40@—
Bank of State of S C. issue 1861-62	30@—
*Planters' and Mechanics' Bank of Charleston	—@—
*People's Bank of Charleston	—@—
*Union Bank of Charleston	—@—
*Southwestern R. R. Bank of Charleston, (old)	—@—
*Southwestern R. R. Bank of Charleston, (new)	—@—
State Bank of Charleston	8@—
Farmers' and Exchange Bank of Charleston	1@—
Exchange Bank of Columbia	7@—
Commercial Bank of Columbia	14@—
Merchant's Bank of Cheraw	5@—
Planters' Bank of Fairfield	5@—
State of South Carolina Bills Receivable	90@—
City of Charleston Change Bills	90@—

*Bills marked thus [*] are being redeemed at the Bank Counters of each.

Public Meetings.

PUBLIC meetings will be held at the following times and places, and the Candidates for the State Legislature and the U. S. Congress, will be present and discuss the political situation. All parties are invited to participate in a free discussion:

At Brushy Creek, on Saturday, the 24th.
At Poplar Springs, on Monday, the 26th.
At Fairview, on Tuesday the 27th.
At McCollough's, on Wednesday, the 28th.
At Josiah Chandler's, on Thurday, the 29th.
At John Charles', on Friday, the 30th.
At Greenville C. H., on Monday, 3d, Sale-day of October.
At Mountain Creek, Friday, October 7th.
At Marietta, Saturday, October 8th.
At Henry Lynch's, Wednesday, October 12th.
At Pleasant Hill, Thursday, October 13th.

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FOR THE GREENVILLE ENTERPRISE.

Messrs Editors—It is said that I am such an incorrigible joker, that people think my declaring myself a candidate for the Legislature is all a joke. It is true, I am fond of joking, but I don't like it well enough to pay six dollars for the privilege, and by looking in the newspapers my friends will see that I am advertised to that amount. In becoming a candidate, I wish it understood that I am in *dead earnest*. I think I am well enough and favorably enough known in Greenville County to secure my election. I expect to be elected, *certain*, if I get votes enough, because all the men are going to vote for me. So mote it be.

Maj ELIAS ALEXANDER.

Sept 14 17 1

A CARD.

Dunklin, Greenville County, September 12th, 1870.

Messrs. Editors—Having accepted the nomination to represent my fellow-citizens in the next Legislature, I deem it proper to inform them without reference to any party affiliation or combinations in the State, of the views I entertain and will advocate in the Legislature, if elected:

I am in favor of reform and retrenchment in all departments of State where dishonesty, extravagance or inefficiency has been exhibited, and hold that every public officer should be held accountable to the people, and whenever he shows either incompetency or dishonesty in the discharge of his public duties, should be dismissed either at the ballot box or by appeal before the proper tribunals of the country. I regard much of the past legislation of the State, through party influences and partisan purposes, as unjust, oppressive and highly obnoxious to the feelings of every good and honest citizen. I believe our taxes to be far beyond what should be the legitimate wants of the Government, and too much goes into the pockets of superfluous and hungry officers—created to increase patronage of party.

I regard the Homestead Law as a fixed fact, and would not seek its modification, and approve of the law that has been passed in relation to married women which secures them their property against the contingent misfortunes of husbands.

In conclusion, I would say to my fellow-citizens, that I have no political aspirations to be gratified by a seat in the Legislature, further than to accomplish all that my abilities can for the good of my country and the State. Politics "have been defined to be the last refuge of tricksters," but I enter the arena not as a trickster, but in the acquiescence to the express wish and solicitation of many friends and citizens from nifferent portions of the County.

Respectfully,

HEULET SULLIVAN.

Sept 14 17 1

☞ JOHN B. HYDE having given his consent to be a Candidate for the Legislature, on the request of many voters, who approve his energetic, able and honest course in Columbia, will be warmly supported by

THE PEOPLE.

Sept 7 16 7

☞ We are authorized to announce J. A. KING a candidate for School Commissioner of Greenville County, at the ensuing election in October next.

September 7 16 7

☞ Many friends of W. A. BISHOP respectfully announce him as a candidate for re-election in October as a member in the lower branch of the General Assembly.

Aug 31 15 td*

☞ We are authorized to announce HENRY GANTT a candidate for the Legislature, at the ensuing October election.

Aug 24 14 td

☞ We are authorized to announce Maj. ELIAS ALEXANDER a Candidate to represent the people of Greenville in the next Legislature, at the ensuing election.

Platform Justice to all men.

Aug 17 13 td

☞ The friends of the Hon. SAMUEL TINSLEY, most respectfully announce him as a Candidate for re-election as a member of the Legislature at the ensuing election in October next.

MANY FRIENDS.

July 6 7 td

☞ We are authorized to announce EDWARD F. STOKES, of Greenville, a Candidate to represent the people of the Fourth Congressional District, in the Congress of the United States, at the ensuing election in October next.

PRINCIPLES DEMOCRATIC.

May 25th, 1870. 1 tf

Union Reform Nominations.

For Governor,
Hon. R. B. CARPENTER.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
Gen. M. C. BUTLER.

For Congress, Fourth Congressional District,
ISAAC G. McKISSICK.

For the Legislature,
Capt. L. WILLIAMS,
Col. S. S. CRITTENDEN,
WASHINGTON TAYLOR,
H. SULLIVAN.

For Probate Judge,
SAMUEL J. DOUTHIT.

For School Commissioner,
H. McGEE.

For County Commissioners,
Dr. W. A. MOONEY,
W. A. HUDSON,
J. D. SULLIVAN.

Aug 31 15 8

Union Republican Nominations.

For the Legislature,
WILSON COOK,
W. B. JOHNSON,
THOS. BRIER,
J. H. LENDERMAN.

For Probate Judge

For School Commissioner,
W. H MOUNCE.

For County Commissioners,
SOLOMON JONES,
S. H. POOL,
FRANK A. WILLIAMSON.

Aug 24 14 td

Just Received,

ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE ELEGANT German Study

LAMPS,

The rafest and pleasantest of the kind ever used. At the Up-Town Drug Store.

DR. EARLE'S OLD STAND.

Sept 14 17 tf

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Legislature to renew the Charter of Incorporation of the FAIRVIEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH of Greenville County.

Sept 14 17 3m

$5.00 REWARD.

STRAYED from the subscriber, about two weeks since, a RED MILCH COW, without horns, crop and a split in the right ear; crop and underbit in the left. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the Cow.

J. H. MARSHALL.

Sept 14 17 2

Notice.

FIVE Head of Cattle—one black no-horned Cow, one brown belled Cow, one white Cow with bell, and a black yearling—having repeatedly broken down my fence and destroyed my crops, notice is hereby given that I have taken up said Cattle, and the owner is requested to come and get them and pay for their devastations and this advertisement or I will keep dispose of them according to law.

W. H WASSON.
3 miles from Greenville,
on the Laurens Road.

Sept 14 17 1

The State of South Carolina.

GREENVILLE COUNTY.

In the Circuit Court—In Chancery.

Stephens S. Wade, vs. G. W. Farr, et al.

Bill to Foreclose Mortgage, &c.

BY virtue of the Decretal Order of Judge Orr, made in the above case, I will sell to the highest bidder at Greenville Court House, on Salesday in October next, the Mortgaged Premises described in the Bill, viz:

All that Tract of Land situated partly in the counties of Pickens and Greenville, lying on both sides of Saluda River, containing Two Hundred ane Sixty-three acres, more or less, upon which is located the Woolen and Cotton Factory, Grist and Saw Mill, known as the "Farr Mill." This is valuable property, and worthy the attention of capitalists desiring an investment; it is located about seven miles from the City of Greenville, and the water-power thereof is seldom surpassed. Terms Cash. Purchasers to pay for stamps and papers.

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

Clerk's Office, June 7, 1870.

Sept. 14 17 3

Notice

IS hereby given that I will apply to S. J. Douthit, Probate Judge of Greenville County, for a Final Discharge as Administrator of the Estate of PETER C. ROBERTS, deceased, on the 14th day of October next.

THOMAS GOLDSMITH,
Administrator.

September 14, 1870. 17-4

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE,

The United States vs 3 Barrels Distilled Spirits, 1 Mule, etc.

BY virtue of an Order of Sale to me directed, from the Honorable George S. Bryan, Judge of the United States Courts, for the District of South Carolina, I will sell at Public Auction, *on Saturday next, the 17th September, at 12 o'clock, M.*, in front of the Court House, in the City of Greenville,

3 BARRELS OF DISTILLED SPIRITS,
1 MULE, 1 HORSE, 1 WAGON,
1 SET DOUBLE HARNESS.
TERMS—CASH.

L. E. JOHNSON,
United States Marshal.

JULIUS C. SMITH, Auctioneer.

Sept 14 17 1

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE,

The United States vs 1 Wagon, 2 Horses.

BY virtue of an Order of Sale to me directed, from the Honorable Geo. S. Bryan, Judge of the United States Courts, for the District of South Carolina, I will sell at Public Auction, in front of the Court House, *this day, Wednesday, September 14th, at 12 o'clock M.*, ONE WAGON,
TWO HORSES.
TERMS—CASH.

L. E. JOHNSON,
United States Marshal.

JULIUS C. SMITH, Auctioneer.

Sept 14 17 1