

THE GREENVILLE ENTERPRISE.

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

JOHN C. BAILEY, PROP.

GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA, DECEMBER 6, 1871.

VOLUME XVIII—NO. 31.

FINANCIAL.
THE UNDERSIGNED WILL
**BUY AND SELL
GOLD AND SILVER.**
ALSO,
BUY AND SELL
EXCHANGE
ON
New York,
Baltimore,
Philadelphia,
Charleston,
AND OTHER CITIES.
T. W. DAVIS,
Greenville, S. C., June 5, 1871.

FOR SALE.
THE
HOUSE AND LOT
IN the City of Greenville, present residence
of the subscriber. The LOT contains
three acres, most conveniently and pleasantly
situated, west of the River, corner Rhett and
River Streets, with a front of more than 300
feet on each. The
DWELLING HOUSE
and situation is considered one of the best in
Greenville, with the usual and necessary Out-
buildings. There is a fine
VEGETABLE GARDEN
and WELL of the purest and water, which
never fails. There are abundance of SHADE
TREES, of native growth, and EVER-
GREENS on the lot.
For terms and further particulars, apply to
G. P. TOWNES, Proprietor,
July 26

GREAT
BARGAINS
AT
B. M. Winstock's.

THE undersigned has just re-
turned from New York with a
full and
WELL SELECTED

STOCK
OF
FALL
AND
WINTER
GOODS
CONSISTING IN PART OF
FULL LINES

Ladies' Dress Goods,
Domestics,
Ladies' and Gents' Shawls,
" " Hosiery and Gloves,
" " Shoes,
Gents' and Boys' Boots,
" Clothing and Furnishing
Goods,
Ladies' Gents' and Boys' Hats,
Domestic Groceries,
Crockery and Glassware,
Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags.
And a great many articles too
numerous to mention, all of which I
sell at

Lowest Prices for Cash.
Call and examine for
yourself, and you will all ac-
knowledge that you can get great
bargains at

B. M. WINSTOCK'S.
At well known Store as Carr's
Old Stand.
Oct 4

The State of South Carolina
GREENVILLE COUNTY.
In the Court of Probate.
ELIZABETH GREEN, of LUCINDA Mc-
CRARY, FLORENCE McCRARY and
others. Petition to set aside the Will of C.
M. GREEN, deceased, Account, &c.
I, the undersigned, being satisfied that Keiah
Ward, Moses Green, Josiah Green and
John Green, or their assignants, Defendants
in this case, reside without the limits of this
State. On motion of Keiah & Blythe, it is or-
dered that they do appear in person or Attorney
in the Probate Court for Greenville County,
on or before the 20th day of December next,
and answer, plead or demur to the petition in
this case, or their agents to the same will be
entered of record.
Sd. DOUTT, Probate Judge.
October 19th, 1871.

Notice.
ALL PERSONS INTERESTED in the
WILLIAM H. HOVEY, are requested
to come before the Probate Court for
the Subscriber, and all those having any DE-
MANDS against his Estate, are hereby notified
to present them for settlement.
W. H. HOVEY,
Administrator of his Will annexed.
Greenville, S. C., September 26, 1871 30-47

**GREENVILLE
UNIMPROVED
LOTS FOR SALE.**

OFFERED AT PRIVATE
SALE, a number of Lots of
Land on the New Extension of
WASHINGTON STREET
Leading from Main Street to the
AIR-LINE RAILROAD
DEPOT,
Also LOTS on West Street and
Johns Street, (the latter soon to be
opened) which run parallel to
WASHINGTON STREET.

These LOTS variously range from
a distance of about
**300 YARDS OF MAIN
STREET
TO HALF MILE AND UP-
WARDS.**

ALSO
NUMBER OF LOTS
WEST OF THE RIVER,
ADJACENT TO THE-
LOTS OF

B. Howard, Col. Ware
AND
JUDGE DOUTHIT.

THE LOTS OFFERED EMBRACE
SOME OF THE FINEST
AND
MOST BEAUTIFUL
SITUATIONS

FOR
IMPROVEMENT
IN THE
CITY OF GREENVILLE,

AND WILL BE DISPOSED OF
ON TERMS
THAT WILL JUSTIFY
PURCHASERS INVESTING.

For further particulars apply
to
JOHN WESTFIELD, or
GEN. W. K. EASLEY.
Sept 27 21



**L. D. SINE'S EIGHTEENTH
GRAND ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION.**
To be Drawn Monday, January 1st, 1872.

\$200,000.00
IN VALUABLE GIFTS!
Two Grand Capital Prizes!
\$10,000 in American Gold!
\$10,000 in American Silver!

Five Prizes of \$1,000; Ten Prizes of \$500
each in Greenbacks!
One Span of Matched Horses, with Family
Carriage and Silver-Mounted Harness, worth
\$1,000!
Five Horses & Buggies, with Silver-Mounted
Harness, worth \$600 each!
Five Fine-Toned Rowing Machines, worth
\$500 each!
Forty-five Family Sewing Machines, worth
\$500 each.
2,000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting
Watches (in all), worth from \$20 to \$300
each!
Ladies' Gold Leontine and Gents' Gold Vest
Chains.
Solid and Double-Plated Silver Table and
Teaspoons.
Photograph Albums, Jewelry, &c., &c.,
Number of Gifts 25,000! Tickets limited to
100,000!
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom liberal
Premiums will be paid.
Single tickets, \$2; six tickets, \$10; twelve
tickets, \$20; Twenty-five tickets, \$40.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a
description of the manner of drawing, and
other information in reference to the distribu-
tion, will be sent to any one ordering them.
All letters must be addressed to
L. D. SINE, Box 86,
Office, 101 W. 5th St. Cincinnati, O.
Nov 22 29

Dr. Anderson
HAS opened Office in Good
lett House Building, first door
west on Washington Street.

**IN REAR OF
Mr. T. W. Davis, Jeweler.**
and will operate at the following low rates:
Gold Fillings from \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Tin & Amalgam " .50 " \$1.00.
Teeth Extracted at .50.
Teeth Inserted at Reduced Rates.
Terms Cash.

Subscription Two Dollars per annum.
Advertisements inserted at the rate of
one dollar per square of twelve lines (this
size type) or less for the first insertion,
fifty cents each for the second and third in-
sertions, and twenty-five cents for subsequent
insertions. Yearly contracts will be made.
All advertisements must have the number
of insertions marked on them, or they will be
inserted till ordered out, and charged for.
These notices, unless otherwise advertised,
will invariably be displayed.
Obituary notices, and all matters relating to
the benefit of any one, are regarded as
Advertisements.

**REMINISCENCES
OF THE
COUNTY OF GREENVILLE.**

BY EX GOVERNOR E. F. PERRY.
[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.]
WILLIAM L. YANCEY.

William L. Yancey was, for several years, a citizen of Greenville, lived here, married here, and owned the farm where William Bates now lives. He was the son of Benjamin Yancey, who stood for many years at the head of the bar in the upper part of South Carolina. He was a native of Maryland, and the protégé of Robert Goodloe Harper. He first entered the navy, and then read law, and settled at Abbeville Court House. He married the daughter of Col. Byrd of Georgia, who had removed there from Virginia. Benjamin Yancey was elected a member of the Legislature from Abbeville, and took a very high position in that body. Although very young, he came within a few votes of being elected a Judge of the State. His talents, eloquence and high character induced Judge Huger, who was then a member of the House and practicing law in Charleston, to offer him a partnership which he accepted and moved to Charleston. Judge Huger was very much attached to him, and had a very high opinion of his talents and ability. Many years after the death of Benjamin Yancey, Judge Huger was holding court at Abbeville, and asked me to take a walk with him. We came to a little brick office, then occupied by Governor Noble and Judge Wardlaw. Judge Huger stopped and looked at it with great interest and said to me, "That was the office of my lamented friend and partner, Benjamin Yancey, before his removal to Charleston." He then spoke in most affectionate terms of him, and gave me an account of his meeting him in the Legislature, and how much he was impressed with him. Not many years after his removal to Charleston, Mr. Yancey died on his way to Abbeville court, to attend to a great land case, which was then ready for trial. I have heard Chancellor Thompson and many others, who were contemporaries of Yancey, speak in most extravagant terms of his efforts at the bar and in the Legislature.

Some years after the death of Mr. Benjamin Yancey his widow married the Reverend Mr. Beeman, a distinguished Presbyterian minister from the North, who was then living in Washington, Georgia. He returned to the North and carried with him his wife and his step-children. William L. Yancey was then educated, till he was seven or eight years old, when he returned to South Carolina to make his permanent home, though Georgia has the honor of being his birth place.

This gentleman is justly entitled to the distinction, no matter in what light that distinction may be viewed by the world, of having broken up, for a brief period, the American Union, and involved the country in a great sectional war, which cost the sacrifice of one million of human lives, the desolation of the Southern States, their loss of civil liberty, and the establishment of a military despotism! There may have been others who labored longer and more effectually to prepare the public mind for this terrible result, but to William Lowndes Yancey is due the awful responsibility of having applied the match which produced this bloody explosion! He concocted the Alabama Resolutions which broke up the Charleston Democratic Convention, and secured into factions the great Democratic Party of the United States! This secured the election of Abraham Lincoln by a minority sectional vote, and the secession of South Carolina, which was immediately followed by that of the other Southern States! The war ensued with all its horrible results! Mr. Yancey read law in my office two or three years, and we were for a much longer period on terms of great intimacy. I knew him well and loved him most affectionately. He had many rare and noble qualities of both head and heart. He was full of genius and talent, and endowed with high gifts of oratory. In disposition he

was kind and affectionate, warm and generous, and devoted to his friends. He was a very handsome young man, with a bright, cheerful face, ever inspiring confidence and good feeling. He was rather under ordinary height and well proportioned, with great activity and strength. His manners were not only pleasing and polished, but really fascinating, and no one could be in company with him without feeling kindly towards him; but with all his talents, attractions and brilliancy, he was not a man of wisdom, or judgment, or stability of character. He had strong feelings and impulses which generally controlled his action and judgment. He was a man of high spirit and dauntless courage. His impulses and his passion involved him in a great many difficulties of a very serious character. I remember, on one occasion, whilst he was reading law with me, having to rush between him and Thomas F. Gantt to prevent their firing on each other. They had commenced a political discussion, which did not continue long before they drew their pistols, and but for the interference of myself and others, would have exchanged shots in the street! In a quarrel with Dr. Earle, the uncle of his wife, he drew his pistol and shot him. The doctor died in a few hours. Yancey was tried and convicted of manslaughter.

In this affair, however, he did what few men of spirit might not have done, under the circumstances. The day previous, he had had a difficulty with Dr. Earle's son, who was quite a lad. Yancey sought the doctor, and explained to him the difficulty with his son, who seemed to be perfectly satisfied. The next day he was inquiring for Yancey with a bludgeon in his hands. Yancey went up to him in perfect good humor and anticipated no difficulty. He gave Yancey the lie and drew his stick. Immediately, Yancey drew his pistol, and presenting it, told the doctor to "take it back or take a shot." Dr. Earle rushed towards him and Yancey's pistol fired! But Yancey assured me, confidentially, that it was not his purpose to fire the pistol, and that he did fire it involuntarily under the excitement. He afterwards made affidavit to this fact, and I have never for a moment doubted the truth of the assertion. He was defended by Judge Wardlaw, Mr. Bart and myself. His sentence was fine and imprisonment, which Governor Noble pardoned in a few weeks.

Whilst in Greenville, Mr. Yancey was editing a Union newspaper and reading law. He was then a very strong Union man, and dealt out to the nullifiers and secessionists some terrible blows, for their disunion proclivities. Little did I then think that he was destined to blow up the Union himself, in the course of a few years! How hard it is to anticipate the future in politics. He wrote with great vigor, and held a bold, dashing pen. After his marriage to Miss Earle, he moved so Alabama, and was there some time occupied in editing a newspaper. He was soon elected to the legislature, failed in planting, and commenced the profession of law. In a few years, he was elected a member of Congress, and fought a duel with General Clingman, pretty soon after taking his seat in the House of Representatives. He made a speech, too, about the same time, which attracted great public attention. In two or three years, he resigned his seat in Congress, joined the church and resumed his profession.

The spirit of abolitionism was growing at the North, and disunionism ripening at the South. Yancey was one of those fiery spirits who could not witness an excitement without enlisting on one side or the other; and, having once girded on his sword, he plunged in for the war. He canvassed Alabama, and went North to make speeches. He was thoroughly imbued with a revolutionary feeling, and boasted that the Cotton States would be precipitated into war with the North. He was sent as a commissioner to Europe in the early history of the Confederacy, and returned with out accomplishing anything. He was then elected Confederate Senator from Alabama, and died before the close of the war. In the Confederate Senate he was a very prominent member; took an active and able part in all the discussions of that body, but his judgment and opinions were not appreciated very highly.

The course pursued by Mr. Yancey in the Democratic Convention alienated me from him in some measure, and when he visited Greenville during the war, I was

glad not to have met him. The meeting would have been unpleasant to me, and, perhaps, also to him. He died a young man.
[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]
Beautiful Ireland.
We know of course, that Ireland is called the "Emerald Isle," and the color of the emerald is green, but never had it entered into our imagination that there were anywhere in this world to be seen such verdure as it charmed our eyes to look upon in the rural districts of Ireland. The slopes, the knolls, the dells, fields of young grain, over which the breezes creep like playful spirits of the beautiful; the pastures dotted over with sheep of the purest wool; the hillsides, rising up into mist-shrouded mountains, are all covered with thick carpets of smooth, velvet green. But Ireland should also be called Flowery Isle. There is not a spot in Ireland, I believe, where blessed nature can find no excuse for putting a flower but she has put one—not only in the gardens and in the meadows, but upon the very walls and the crags of the sea, from the great blooming rhododendrons, down to the smallest forgetful that moderately peeps forth from its grassy cover.—The Irish furze, so richly yellow, covers all places that might otherwise be barren, the silk-worm delights everywhere, from thousands of trees, to drop its "web of gold;" the blooming hawthorn with the sweet-scented pink and especially the white variety, adorns the landscape and the gardens; wall flowers of every hue and variety, clamber to hide the harshness of the mural supports; the bearded cliffs of the North sea are fringed and softened with lovely flowers; and if you feel any where almost on the yielding, velvety carpet you will find little, well-hidden invisible flowerets, red, white, blue and yellow, wrought into the very wool and texture. Ireland ought to be called the Beautiful Isle. The spirit of the beautiful hovers over and touches to living loveliness every point.
[Pall Mall Gazette.]
Anvils.
In a deserted shop in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, there rests on its block an anvil that has done duty for more than three hundred years. It is as sound to day as it was when in 1633, when Eltweed Pomeroy, after welding for the Stuarts the ponderous horseshoes of the same style and pattern that his ancestors had made during generations for the Tudors and Plantagenets, grew weary of taxes without wages, and anvil in hand sailed for the new world. A deft workman, he threw in the settlement, and left his anvil as an heirloom to his descendants.—They show you in the Tower of London the anvil on which the sword was forged Richard *Cœur de Lion* used in his contest with Saladin, and at the collection of Pompeian excavations in Naples there is an anvil, certainly older than the Christian centuries, which, of precisely the same shape we use, had certainly done service for stalwart workmen of many generations before the city was buried. But better still, in the Egyptian room of the British Museum, there is a veritable anvil of the Pharaohs. It is older than Rome, older than Greece, older than Jerusalem; as old as the days of Abraham, and probably in existence when the patriarch, "as came into Egypt; and the Egyptians beheld Sarai that she was very fair." It is just like a modern anvil, made apparently in the same way, weighing about seventy-five pounds, and sound as it was when first struck by the hammer thirty centuries ago.
A MODERN Solomon says wives who do not try to keep their husbands will lose them. A man does the courting before marriage, and the wife must do it after marriage or some other woman will. And is there no danger that some other man may do the courting if the husband does not? Or is this a game at which two cannot play!
He who marries a beauty only, is like a buyer of cheap furniture—the varnish that caught the eye will not endure the fireside blaze.
The price for a husband whipping his wife in Selma, Alabama, is fifty dollars. If the wife whips the husband, twenty-five dollars will foot the bill.
A young lady was bent to death in Parleyville, Mo., on Thursday last. She let fall a ignited match, which lighted her clothing.

NEVER RUN IN DEBT.—The Cultivator and Country Gentleman says that it is always poor policy to run up store and mechanic bills; ready money will always save more than the interest. The cash customer is sure to be better and more promptly served, and to get a better article at a more reasonable price than the slow paymaster. The reason is easily seen; the merchant or mechanic can use the money thus paid several times, making a profit each time; but when paid once a year, there can only be one profit in a year. Ready money is also convenient when there is a chance to buy any stock, or other property needed on the farm, at a low rate. Much is lost in buying at the wrong time, paying high prices to obtain credit, and by other difficulties that wait of funds brings a farmer into. Plenty of available funds are also needed to enable the farmer to sell to the best advantage. No small share of the profits that should be realized by many farmers is lost because they are obliged to sell at the wrong time. Every farmer should have money to use so that he may not be forced to sell at very low rates, when it is evident that by waiting a better price may be obtained.

Music at Home.
Music serves to make home pleasant, by engaging many of its inmates in a delightful recreation, and dispelling the sourness and gloom which arise from petty dispute, from mortified vanity, from discontent and envy. It prevents, for the time at least, evil thoughts and evil speaking, and tends to relieve the minds of both performers and hearers from depressing effects of care and melancholy.—Young people need and will have amusements. If an innocent and improving kind be not provided at home, they will seek some kind elsewhere. If they find places more agreeable to them than their homes, those homes will be deserted, and thus the gentle and holy influences which ought to encircle the family fireside, will be in a great measure lost.
Let parents, therefore, take pains to encourage and gratify a taste for music in their children, and it will amply repay them for so doing.
"For surely melody from heaven was sent,
To cheer the heart when tired of human strife;
To soothe the wayward heart, by sorrow rent,
And soften down the rugged road." H. C.

EDWIN Booth is making \$800 a night in Brooklyn.
SLAVERY is to be abolished in Spain after the New Year.
CIDER is being imported into this country from England.
LONDON has a new street lamp with looking glass reflectors.
He that would enjoy the fruit must not gather the flower.
ONE grave on the battle field of Gravelotto contains twenty-five hundred corpses.
EPITAPH on blind wood sawyer: While none ever saw him see, thousands have seen him saw.
AN Indiana family lost five children within a few days by diphtheria.
It is said to be curious, but true, that most people sleep hardest on soft beds.
A RAILROAD in New Hampshire has been indicted for charging extortionate freights.
VALLANDIGHAM'S estate has been settled up and it is said to amount to more than \$100,000.
The boys will be glad to know that Connecticut has a very large walnut crop this season.
PARSIAN sporting characters are betting that Napoleon will be back there within a year.
MAN never gains anything so valuable as a good wife, nor anything worse than a bad one.
[Simoniades.]
NEARLY one million persons are said to be employed in the cotton and woolen mills of Great Britain and Ireland.
ALTHOUGH a man's affection may not always be wrong, they are sure somehow to be Miss placed.
THERE is an alarm in Washington caused by the sale of faulty meat, and twenty-three butchers have been arrested.
It is thought that there will be in the neighborhood of two millions of dollars in the Virginia State treasury by the 1st of January.
It is said that a green tartan dress contains arsenic enough to kill a man, and yet men do not seem to be afraid to go near green tartan dresses.
A YOUNG lady being asked by a rich old bachelor, "if not yourself who would you rather be?" replied sweetly and modestly, "Yours, truly."

THEIR visit of the Cherokee Indians to Raleigh, N. C., inaugurated a fever for bows and arrows among the juveniles of that place.
A BOSTON clergyman lately spoke of seeing a lady "with the pearl drops of affection heaving and glistening on her cheek." He meant that she was crying.
THE orange crop of Calhoun county, Fla., promises a large yield, having suffered very little from the recent heavy winds.
A MEDICAL doctor, who was arrested because his patient died, has been acquitted on the grounds that he did the best he could, giving all the medicine he knew the name of.
TINDER may properly enough be defined as a thin rag—such for instance, as the dresses of modern ladies, intended to catch the sparks, raise a flame, and light up a match.
A PARTY was boasting that he was from a high family. "Yes," said a bystander, "I have seen some of the family so high that their feet could not touch the ground."
THE following is the conclusion of an epitaph on a tomb stone in East Tennessee: "She lived a life of virtue and died of the cholera morbus, caused by eating green fruit in the full hope of a blessed immortality, at the age of 21 years 7 months and 16 days. Reader, go thou and do likewise."

COMPULSORY education is henceforth to be the rule in London.—The school board of that city has agreed to a by-law which enacts that "the parent of every child between five and thirteen years of age is required to cause such child to attend school, unless there shall be reasonable cause for non-attendance."
ON circuit, when a counsel was making a speech, an one brayed loudly outside. "One at a time, gentlemen, if you please," said the Judge. Soon after, while his lordship was addressing the jury, the same long-eared quadruped again began to give tongue.—"What noise is that?" demanded the Judge. The counsel retorted: "Only the echo of the court, my Lord!"

HOUSEKEEPERS will find the appearance of old wall paper much improved by rubbing it with a cloth dipped in dry Indian meal. It will remove the dust and smoke. Pieces of stale bread are equally efficacious.

There are thousands with princely incomes who never know a minute's peace, because they live beyond their means. There is more happiness among the working men in the world than among those who are called rich.

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