

THE GREENVILLE ENTERPRISE.

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

JOHN C. BAILEY, EDITOR & PROP.

GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA, FEBRUARY 21, 1872.

VOLUME XVII—NO. 42.

GREAT BARGAINS

AT
B. M. Winstock's.

THE undersigned has just returned from New York with a full and
WELL SELECTED
STOCK
OF
FALL
AND
WINTER
GOODS
CONSISTING IN PART OF
FULL LINES
OF
Ladies' Dress Goods.
Domesics.
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 your self, and you will all acknowledge that you can get great bargains at
B. M. WINSTOCK'S.
At well known Store as Carr's Old Stand.
Oct 4 22 11

Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad.

Office Gen'l Freight & Ticket Agent, WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 18, 1871.

New Freight and Passenger Route via Columbia, S. C., and Wilmington, N. C.

THE attention of MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS OF COTTON and PRODUCE, and the public generally, is invited to the
DIRECT CONNECTION
Now existing between all interior points in South Carolina, and Northern Cities, by the WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA & AUGUSTA RAILROAD, and its connections at Wilmington, either via Steamship Line from that Port, or via Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, and its connections via Portsmouth & Petersburg.

The various lines connecting at these terminal points afford facilities for shipments To or from BALTIMORE, Daily.
" PHILADELPHIA, Tri Weekly.
" " " NEW YORK, 5 Times per Week.
" " " BOSTON, Semi-Weekly.

Uniform rates are maintained with all competing lines.
No detention occurs to shipments.
Through Bills Lading given between all Stations and points named.
Rates and Classification Sheets obtained of all Agents.

The Passenger Schedule of Night Train from, and Morning Train into Columbia, gives a superior connection for all points on Greenville & Columbia, and Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroads—giving a Day Line connection via Portsmouth, and an All-Rail connection via Washington, and avoiding all delays at Columbia.

Through Tickets on sale at Columbia to all points North.

For Rates, Classifications, and all information, apply to
G. W. POPE,
Gen'l Freight and Ticket Agent,
J. C. WINDER, Gen'l Superintendent,
Jan 10 36 12w

REMINISCENCES OF PUBLIC MEN.

BY EX GOVERNOR R. F. PERRY.

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.]

SAM. HOUSTON.

I was introduced to General Houston at one of President Polk's levees. His colleague at that time in the Senate, was General Rusk, an old acquaintance of mine. We were brought up in the same District, Pickens, though I believe he was born in Newberry. His father was still living in Pickens, long after the General became distinguished. He was a stone mason, and very poor. General Houston was a fine looking man, tall, well proportioned, and he prided himself very much on his personal appearance. He affected great suavity in mode, and always had something ridiculous in his dress. When I saw him in Washington, he wore an extremely large brimmed hat, which attracted great notice, and was doubtless worn for that purpose. The winter preceding, he had worn a huge, flashy Mexican blanket. In one of my letters from Washington, published in the newspapers, I designated him as "the great humberg." When I started the *Southern Patriot*, a parcel of plates of distinguished men were procured in New York, and one was placed in each number of the paper. Amongst them, there was one of General Sam. Houston. He was, at that time, trying to have himself brought forward as a candidate for the Presidency. He wrote me a long letter, and sent me in advance, two or three years subscription to the *Patriot*. I continued to send him the paper till the Know Nothing movement sprung up. He had hopes of being the Know Nothing candidate for President, and wrote me a letter discontinuing his paper in consequence of its opposition to the "K. o. Nothing" movement.

The life of General Houston was, in many respects, a most remarkable one. He rendered gallant services in the Creek Indian war, and was afterwards the pet of General Jackson. After serving several years in Congress, he was elected Governor of the State of Tennessee. Whilst Governor, he was married the first time, and soon afterwards separated from his wife, resigned his office as Governor, and went to reside with the Cherokee Indians. He went clad as an Indian Chief, and took a wife amongst them. Then he went to Texas, and was the successful commander of their forces in their separation from Mexico. He was elected President of the Republic of Texas, and after the annexation to the United States, he was elected a Senator. Whilst President of Texas, he married a young lady in Alabama, by whom he left a family. He was Governor of the State of Texas when the Southern States seceded from the Federal Union, and he did all he could to stay the revolution and keep Texas in the Union. But after his State seceded, he cast his fortune with her, and determined to share her destiny. He did not long survive, however.

General Houston was a great man on the stump, and he spoke well. His style was declamatory, and he generally carried the crowd with him. The Secession feeling in Texas was very strong, and General Houston lost control of the State, in consequence of his Union principles. I think, too, that the State rather deposed him, or, at least, treated with contempt his acts as Governor, and called a convention in spite of his edicts. His name ought to be dear to Texas, and his memory respected by her people. It does not occur to me, now, that there is a more remarkable battle on record, than that of San Jacinto, in which Houston destroyed the Mexican army, with a handful of followers; captured their President, and gained the Independence of the Republic. The disparity between the forces of the two armies was very great in point of numbers. There was a large number killed on the part of the Mexicans, whilst the Texans lost scarcely any.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

On being introduced to General Scott, he enquired in what part of South Carolina I resided, and being told Greenville, he replied that he once spent several months there. I thought unpleasant reminiscences were recalled to his mind. Before the war of 1812, General Scott came to Columbia, South Carolina, and made application for admission to the bar. His application was rejected on the ground that he

had not been two years a citizen of the State. He then came to Greenville with Chancellor Thompson, and spent several months with him. During that time, Scott and Colonel Toney were gambling, and when he left Greenville, he gave his note to the Colonel for a considerable sum of money, which, I have heard, was paid after Scott had become a Brigadier-General in the United States army.

General Scott had a most commanding and striking person, towering above all others, well proportioned, and, in full uniform, looked the god of war. He must have been six feet six inches in height. I am six feet two and a half inches, and found it unpleasant looking up to him, whilst standing and conversing. In 1852, I met him again at President Fillmore's levee, and his height was remarkable in contrast with the dense mass of human beings around him. He was head and shoulders above them all.

It is well known that General Scott was a native of Virginia, and during the recent war, took sides against his native State and section. This brought him into great odium with the Southern people. I have no doubt the decision was a most painful one for General Scott to make between the national flag which he loved so dearly, and had borne so gloriously through life, and his old native Commonwealth which he loved and honored as an honored son. It is well known that he was greatly troubled in making up his decision, and for a long time it was doubtful which side he would take. But he was under the influence of national counsellors and advisers, and his judgment did not approve the action of Virginia and the other Southern States.

General Scott was a man of great personal vanity and ambition. He once said to General Waddy Thompson, whilst they were standing in the Senate of the United States, that he would never die satisfied till he had made a speech in that chamber as United States Senator. Thompson jestingly replied, "you might never be satisfied afterwards, General." He was a man of great precision and exactness in conversation.

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

THE ONLY DIFFICULTY.

Uncle Peter, who flourished in the mountains of Vermont, as a horse dealer, was called upon the other day as an amateur of "equine" who was in search of something fast. The result is told as follows:

"There," said Uncle Peter, pointing to an animal in the meadow before the house: "there, sir, is an animal who would trot her mile in two minutes and seventeen seconds were it not for one thing."

"Indeed!"

"Yes," continued Uncle Peter, "she is four years old this spring, is in good condition, looks well, is a first-rate mare, and she could go a mile in two-seventeen if it was not for one thing."

"Well, what is it?"

"That mare," resumed the jockey, "is in every way a good piece of property. She has a heavy mane, a switch tail, trots fair, and yet there is one thing only why she can't trot her mile in two minutes and seventeen seconds."

"What, in conscience, is it, then?" cried the amateur.

"The distance is too great for the time," was the old wag's reply.—*Ohio State Journal.*

A FAITHFUL WIFE.

The New York Commercial Advertiser asks: "Is there another woman in the world so faithful to the memory of her departed spouse as Lady Franklin? She has spent thousands of pounds in vain efforts to recover the bones of the illustrious navigator; she has been as true as the needle to the pole, although that pole was her husband's worst enemy; and now she wants somebody to accept \$10,000 and bring her in return the records of the expedition in which Sir John lost his life. Very, if disembodied spirits can be conscious of what transpires in this 'shoal and tank of time,' must not Sir John's contemplation of the devotion of such a wife add a new charm to the pleasure of Paradise?"

HON. SAMUEL W. MELTON.

We hail with pleasure the re-election of this distinguished Carolinian as Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of this State. It has ever been a matter of pride and congratulation to ourselves and the county, that Judge Melton so evenly wielded the sceptre of justice between our people, and that his services in that particular have been continued to us. Although a comparatively young man, Judge Melton has not failed to impress the Bar with his legal knowledge, and has won the esteem in such manner as to excite the most pleasant anticipations of success and usefulness in the position to which he has now, for the second time been elected.—*Camden Journal.*

SALE OF SECURITIES.

S. C. Black, sold yesterday, at auction, the following bonds and stocks:

- \$500 Northeastern Railroad second mortgage eight per cent bonds, at 83 1/2 cents.
- Eight shares South Carolina Railroad stock, at \$37.50.
- Two hundred shares bank of Charleston stock, at \$19.25.
- \$2,500 South Carolina Railroad bonds, long dates, at 65 3/4 cents.
- One hundred and eighty-five shares People's Bank Stock, at \$3 per share.
- \$410 City of Charleston six per cent stock, at 54 1/2 cents.

[*Charleston Courier.*]

A YOUNG POSITIVIST.

Parson—"What is a miracle?" Boy—"Dunno."

Parson—"Well, if the sun were to shine in the middle of the night, what should you say it was?" Boy—"The moon."

Parson—"But if you were told it was the sun, what should you say it was?" Boy—"A lie."

Parson—"I don't tell lies. Suppose I told you it was the sun, what would you say then?" Boy—"That yer wasn't sober."

PLEASANT FOR THE TEACHER.

The following notice was served upon a Northern school teacher in Texas recently, signed by some eight or ten of the larger boys, three of them between seventeen and twenty years of age: "We, the undersigned, require you to treat to a bushel of pecans, five pounds of raisins, and three of candy. If you refuse we will put you in the deepest hole of water within one mile of the school house."

THE NAVAL COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE

has agreed to report an important bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to construct ten or more steam vessels of war, carrying guns of large calibre, the hulls of the same to be built of wood or iron, as the Secretary may decide, and appropriating \$3,900,000 for the same.

Bosron sells half a million dollars worth of carpet sweepers yearly.

A cow in Indiana recently eat up two hundred dollars in greenbacks.

The *Union Times* reports that place to have a population of 1,068.

Method is the very hinge of business, and there is no method without punctuality.

A Kansas youthful misanthrope hung his favorite cat and then hung himself.

THOMAS SCOTT is reported to receive \$150,000 a year as the sum of his united salaries from the different railroads under his control.

It is said that in Paris alone, there are three hundred thousand children between the ages of seven and thirteen who go to no school.

The North Carolina Legislature has passed a law for the protection of mockingbird nests, and is discussing a bill to prohibit the netting of birds.

A check for eight hundred and twenty-four dollars, from Hong Kong, completes the circuit of the world's charity for Chicago.

THOMAS B. JETER, late President of the Spartanburg and Union Railroad, has been appointed by the new management superintendent of said road, and has already entered upon his duties.

The attentions to Gen. Sherman and his party, at Madrid, were very marked, and the fact is looked upon as decidedly favorable to a continuance of peace.

\$800,000,000.

This is the estimate made by Government of the amount spent by the people of the United States for liquor during the past year.—It is difficult to comprehend so great a sum: it exceeds by far all we export from our country, greater than the total of our imports. Double the value of our entire cotton crop; and all the gold we find in California and in the Territories are only about one tenth of this sum.

We are desirous of ascertaining the value received for this great expenditure and so append a few questions, hoping that some one versed in statistics may fill up the blanks:

1. Standing army constantly engaged in the manufacture of this liquor?
2. Number engaged in selling?
3. Number slain during the past year by its use?
4. Number rendered incompetent for work?
5. Murders committed under its influence?
6. Number of accidents arising from its use?
7. Number of families ruined.
8. Number of wives died broken hearted?
9. Number of children ruined morally and physically?
10. Expense to the country in maintaining police, courts, prisons, jails, almshouses, charitable institutions, &c. &c., arising from the use of the above amount of liquor.

[*N. Y. Observer.*]

THE SOUTH SINCE THE WAR.

One of the most important and interesting reports ever made by a committee of Congress, will be that of Representative Stevenson, of Ohio, on the financial operations, past and present of the Southern States. The report will show the financial conditions at the time of secession; and at the surrender; at reconstruction, and now; showing, in addition the losses by the war, the increase of the debts up to the time of reconstruction; from that time to the present time; also, the costs of conducting the State government of the different periods, and, as near as possible, the amount of taxes levied, how the debts were increased; what frauds have been perpetrated, as well as the general resources and assets of each State.

The following affecting lines are copied from an English life insurance pamphlet entitled "Things for the Thoughtful." We consider them suggestive:

"When poor papa died and went to heaven,
What grief mama endured!
But ah! that grief was soon assuaged,
For papa he was insured;
And when ma went there—oh how funny—
The office paid her all the money!"

In addition to the sending of heavy ordinance to Forts Jefferson and Taylor, at Key West, and Fort Pulaski, Savannah, the War Department has ordered one hundred recruits to reinforce batteries B, D, F, L, M and K of the Third Artillery, stationed at these forts.

JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING J. A. MAYES, EXECUTOR OF THE ESTATE OF JAMES MCBRIDE DECEASED, TO SELL CERTAIN LANDS AND APPLY THE PROCEEDS THEREOF TO THE EDUCATION OF THE MINOR HEIRS.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same: That J. A. Mayes, executor of the estate of James McBride, deceased, be, and is hereby authorized and empowered to sell as private or public sale, as he may deem best, certain lands belonging to said estate, and to make and give deeds of conveyance for the same.

Sec. 2. That the money or moneys accruing from the sale of said lands shall be used for the support and education of the minor children of the said James McBride, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and if there be any amount remaining unexpended, when such children shall have attained their majority, the same shall be disposed of according to law, or the will of the said James McBride, as the case may be.

Sec. 3. That the said J. A. Mayes shall deposit with the Judge of the Probate Court a bond sufficient to cover the amount of said sale, before the money accruing therefrom shall be turned over to him, for the faithful discharge of the same, according to the provisions of this resolution.

Approved January 31, 1872.

JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE STATE TREASURER TO RE-ISSUE CERTIFICATE OF STATE STOCK TO R. S. PORCHER.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That the State Treasurer be, and is hereby authorized to re-issue to R. S. Porcher, or his assignee, agent or attorney, certificate of State Stock No 186, for fifty dollars (\$50) issued under Act ratified September 21st, A. D. 1866, and supplemental Act, ratified December 21st A. D. 1866 in lieu of the original, which has been lost or mislaid: Provided, That he gives a bond of indemnity to the State for double the value of the certificate issued.

Approved January 31, 1872.

JOINT RESOLUTION TO REQUIRE THE GOVERNOR TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE PROPER AUTHORITIES OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, WITH A VIEW TO A RE-ADJUSTMENT OF THE BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN THE STATES OF GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA, AND AUTHORIZING THE APPOINTMENT OF THREE COMMISSIONERS.

Whereas, the action had by the Commissioners of the Conference between the States of Georgia and South Carolina, for many reasons, unsatisfactory, prominent among which, may be mentioned the ambiguity of the first article; the manifest error in the third article, to wit: "The State of South Carolina shall not hereafter claim any lands to the Eastward, Southward, South-westward, or West of the boundary above established;" and, whereas, the citizens of South Carolina have no rights of fishing in the Savannah River, or using, or drawing off the waters of said river for the purposes of navigation or manufacturing; therefore,

Sec. 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That the Governor of this State be, and is hereby, required to communicate with the proper authorities of the State of Georgia, with a view to a re-adjustment of the boundary line between the States of Georgia and South Carolina; and that whenever the Governor of the State of Georgia shall have indicated to him his willingness for a re-adjustment, that he be, and is hereby, further authorized and required to appoint three Commissioners on the part of this State to effect said re-adjustment; and said Commissioners shall be paid the same per diem and mileage as members of the General Assembly, and the Treasurer of the State is hereby authorized to pay the same out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 2. That the said Commissioners shall have power to arrange and finally determine the line between said States, and their action in the matter shall be binding upon the State of South Carolina.

Approved 8th of January, A. D. 1872.

As strange it may seem, the United States possesses more than 50,000 miles of railroad out of the 124,000 in the world. Great Britain follows the United States with 16,000 miles; Germany has 12,000, France 10,000, Russia 5,000, Austria 4,000, Spain 3,700, Italy 3,400, Belgium 2,000, Holland 1,600.

A railroad accident occurred on the 7th inst. on the Rockford, Rock Island, and St. Louis Railroad near Alton, Ill. Ten persons were killed outright and forty wounded. The cars caught fire and were burned to death.

The sale of the North Carolina Military Institute, which has been advertised for some time, says the *Charlotte Observer*, of the 8th, took place on Tuesday last, and was knocked down to Messrs. James Carson, S. B. Alexander and L. W. Sanders, for \$13,150.00.

The Columbia Union says: Major James Denton has been assigned to the duty of superintending the arrangements of the forts on the Southern coast from Charleston to Mobile, and Capt. A. R. Buffington has been delegated as his assistant.

On the night of the 1st inst., the stable of Capt. J. C. S. Brown, living about nine miles from Newberry, was set on fire—no loss, so supposed, as no other conclusion can be arrived at—and seven valuable head of horses burnt to death.

LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER!
Possessing powerful invigorating properties, a PLEASANT DRINK!
These Bitters are positively invaluable in ALL SKIN DISEASES & ERUPTIONS.
They purify the system, and will cure DYSPEPSIA & GENERAL DEBILITY.
Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, NERVOUS DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINT and are a preventive of Chills and Fever.
DISEASES OF THE KIDNEY & BLADDER.
All yield to their powerful efficacy.
ARE GOOD FOR THE MENTAL ORGANIZATION.
Are an antidote to excess of Water and Diet.
THEY WILL RESTORE YOUTHFUL VIGOR to the wasted frame, and correct all IRREGULARITY OF THE BOWELS.
Will save days of suffering to the sick, and CURES NEVER WELL PEOPLE the Grand Panacea for all the ills of life.

TRY ONE BOTTLE.

Physicians there prescribe it in all cases of BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE, BRUISES, OR COMPLAINTS OF THE STOMACH, or in Young or Old, Married or Single, these Bitters are equally good and have often been the means of saving life.

TRY ONE BOTTLE.

an 3, 1872 35 1y

Edmonds T. Brown,

OF THE LATE FIRM OF F. D. FANNING & CO.,
HATS, CAPS, FUR TRIMMINGS, IN MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS, CLEAN, WELL MADE, AND WELL FITTED, AND ALL THE LATEST FASHIONS.
48 HAYNE STREET,
OPPOSITE CHARLESTON HOTEL,
CHARLESTON S. C.
Dec 9 31 1y

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S COMPOUND ACID PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

For Composting with Cattle Seed.
Price \$25 Cash, with Retail Advance for Time.

This article is prepared under the supervision of Dr. ST. JULIEN RAY ENEL expressly for composting with cotton seed.

I was introduced by this Company two years ago, and its use has fully attested its value. 500 to 250 pounds of this article per acre, properly composted with the same weight of cotton seed, furnishes the planter with a FERTILIZER, of the highest excellence at the smallest cost. A compost prepared with this article, as by printed directions furnished, contains all the elements of fertility that can enter into a first-class FERTILIZER, while its economy most commend its liberal use to planters.

For supplies and printed directions for composting apply to
J. N. Robson,
AGENT PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,
No. 68 East Bay and Nos. 1 and 2 Atlantic Wharf, Charleston, S. C.
J. W. S. REESE & CO., General Agents,
Nov 29 50 8m

1871. Fall Trade. 1871.

GUNS! GUNS! GUNS!

DOUBLE and Single Barrel Guns, Breech-loading and Muzzle-loading Guns, of English, French and German manufacture, at all prices.

Single Guns at \$2.50, \$4.00, \$6.00, \$8.00, \$12.00 to \$20.00 each; Double Guns from \$7.00 to \$200.00 each.

PISTOLS! PISTOLS!!

Smith & Wesson, Colt's, Allen's, Sharp's, and all the popular and approved kinds. SPORTSMAN'S GOODS of great variety.

AMMUNITION!

For Guns, Pistols and Rifles.

BEST QUALITY AND AT LOWEST PRICES.

Country merchants and sportsmen are invited to call and examine our large and well selected stock of the above goods, which we import direct and buy from the manufacturers. Orders by mail filled promptly, and sent by express, C. O. D.

POULTNER, TRIMBLE & CO.,
200 W. BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Mar 22 8 1/2-6 46 1y

THE CURSE OF COTTON.

The South, a journal published in New York, and devoted to the material interests of the Southern States, argues that cotton has wrought the final ruin of that section; not the simple growth of it, nor even the exaltation of it into their chief article of production, nor the investment of millions of dollars and the expenditure of much mental effort and physical energy in its culture. Not in all these has lain the curse, but rather in excessive, absorbing and, therefore, ruinous devotion to the growth of cotton, to the relative exclusion of other important agricultural productions, which were necessary in order to render her independent of foreign sources of supply, to the neglect of those mechanic arts without which no State can realize the highest advantages of a civilized condition, and to the utter disregard of unprofitable modes of investing capital and utilizing labor.

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