The Enterprise.

GREENVILLE, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1872.

The Presidential Election.

The election on the 5th inst, for President and Vice-President of the United States has resulted overwhelmingly for U S. GRANT and HENRY WILSON. The nominees of the Philadelphia Convention will certainly receive three hundred electoral votes. Mr. GREELEY has not carried a single Northern State, and indeed very few of the Southern. The triumph of the Republican party is most complete and thorough, and unparalleled in the history of American elections.

Great Fire in Boston.

We obtain from the Columbia papers particulars of a most disastrous and extensive conflagration, which has been prevailing in he city of Boston, Mass. It broke out Saturday night at half-past 7 o'clock. About five miles of the city had been destroyed at last accounts, and near two hundred millions of dollars worth of property consumed by the fiery element. The fire was beyond control for fifteen hours, during which time hundreds of the costliest buildings in the country were burned. Many of the large buildings have been blown up in order to check the spreading of the flames. The statements in this manner:

We are blowing up buildings on Lindall and Congress streets to check the flames.—Beebee' block, the finest business structure in the city, was burned. Stewart's rooms only fed the flames. Pieces of dry goods went whistling across the square firing the stores. On Devonshire street every building is now heated to the verge of spontaneous combustion and caught like tinder; deafening explosions are constantly heard. The tenement houses at the upper end of Federal street have now caught. Crazed women dashed to and fro with clothes and bedding in their arms. The wool houses on Federal street caught next. They were crammed from cellar to garret.—The paper houses came next. The Freedman's National Bank went. An hour later the National Bank of North America went.

BOSTON, Sunday, Nov. 10.

An alarm of fire was sounded about 7:30 last night, followed by a second, third and fourth alarm, in rapid succession. The first engine was hardly on the ground when the flames burst from the fourth stories of the granite store, at the corner of Summer and Kinston streets, a wholesale dry goods house. The fire caught in the engine room, the flames following the elevator, and was first seen under the roof of buildings in the vicinity, four story granites, Mansard roofs. The flames soon reached the Mansard roofs on the opposite side, far beyond the reach of the engines. In less than thirty minutes the whole city, in one direction, was at the mercy of the flames, which leaped from roof to roof. One great dry goods house after another succumbed. The granite wall fell on the streets, making them impassable.

At 9 o'clock Sunday the fire still rages. Engines are driven back from station to station. Granite blocks, weighing tons, split in fragments and are hurled across the streets.

The magnificent Postoffice, with the most of Congress street, will probably be burned.

The fire has reached dimensions that simply defy any description.

The people of Boston find themselves in danger of their lives. The loss of houses and property is now scarcely thought of. The people are retiring from before the flames toward Tremont street, where the fire it is supposed will be unable to reach; but a gale is blowing and it seems to have no positive direction.

Probably Faneuil Hall and Quincy market will go. The Western Union Telegraph Office was abandoned at half-past eight.

The splendid marble blocks on Franklin st, packed from cellar to ceiling with costly goods, are in ruins. There can be no correct estimate to the amount of property already destroyed. Many people are panic stricken, and are seeking safety in flight. The country around will be filled with the houseless. The fire, up to this time, has raged in the richest business part of the city. There is no knowing where it may end. It is now burning towards the docks, and will probably destroy them.

The Custom House is in danger.

MORE FIRES.—Since our last issue two fires have broken out in nearly the same neighborhood, in Ward No. 1, under very strange circumstances—one on the premises and under the dwelling of Mrs. LUTHER MCBEE, the other in a barn on the premises where Mr. B. M. WINSTOCK lives.

The former occurred about day-break on last Thursday morning. Some of the occupants of the house were awakened by the noise of a cow in the yard, and a colored boy, who was dispatched to drive the cow out, soon came back with the alarming information that there was fire under the house. The strong odor of smoke, powder and kerosene oil which had already pervaded the rooms above confirmed the boy's intelligence, and Mr. LUTHER MCBEE lost no time in locating the fire, which, fortunately, he succeeded in extinguishing with a bucket or two of water. The black-hearted incendiary (for incendiary it must have been) kindled his fire in a pile of lightwood, ready split, and it seems, meant to make his diabolical work doubly sure by the use of powder and kerosene oil, with which latter a scorched news-paper pulled from the fire was thoroughly saturated.—No clue whatever for the discovery of the perpetrator has been found. Mrs. McB. and family are among our best and most peaceable citizens, which renders the outrage the more atrocious.

The fire on Mr. WINSTOCK'S place occurred on Sunday night about 7½ o'clock, and was discovered by a gentleman going to church soon after its incipiency. The match of the incendiary (for incendiary it must have been) had evidently been struck but a few minutes, as the fire had only had time to climb to the top of a pile of hay in the barn, within easy reach of the sidewalk through the large and convenient cracks. There was neither stove nor fire place in the adjoining house, nor could a spark possible have reached the bottom of a pile of hay *in a house* when no wind was blowing from the chimney of the dwelling, in which, we learn, there was very little fire at the time. Look out for the rascals.

CHARLESTON CORRESPONDENCE—We have made arrangements with a gentleman in Charleston, accustomed to write for the press, by which our readers will hereafter be furnished with a statement weekly of the principal acts and doings in our State metropolis, which will be read eagerly by the public.

LOCAL MATTERS.

BUSINESS NOTICES.—*We will insert in our local column, business notices of not less than four lines each, for fifteen cents per line every insertion.*

PAY FOR YOUR ELECTION TICKETS.—During the late State election, we were prevailed upon by several gentlemen, candidates before the people, to wait a few days on them for the printing of tickets, circulars, etc.—This we have generously done, and now want our pay. Come and pay, gentlemen; we cannot afford to do without our just dues.

PREMIUM FOR WINE.—We are pleased to see that at the late Anderson Fair, our esteemed citizen, Capt. WM. CHOICE, received a premium for the best Scuppernong Wine, manufactured at his home, near Greenville, from grapes raised in his vineyard. Capt. CHOICE has been engaged for several years in making wine, having two vineyards.—He sells some of it, and we learn supplies the Episcopal Church here with wine used for sacramental purposes. His wines are the pure juice of the grape, no alcohol whatever being used; and we think that used in all our churches should be of this character

SOLICITORSHIP OF EIGHTH CIRCUIT TO BE CONTESTED.—We are informed that W. H. PERRY, Esq., will contest before the State Board of Canvassers, Mr. ABSALOM BLYTHE'S election to the office of Solicitor of this Circuit. The contest is based on informalities in the management of the election at some of the polls.

Mr. BLYTHE'S official majority is one hundred and seventy-four.

Mr. G. W. FRENCH bought a two-horse Carriage of Messrs. GOWER, COX & MARKLEY, and used it for a family carriage ten years without any repairs, then called upon these gentlemen to have a small bolt put in, worth about twenty-five cents the entire expense of that long time. If anybody can find a better place to invest money, we would be glad for them to do so.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. JOHN A. BROADUS will have charge of the above Church for the next three Sabbaths, during the absence of the Pastor, Rev. Dr. BUIST, who will be in attendance upon the meetings of the Synod, which assembles to-morrow in Columbia, extending his visit also to Charleston. Services will be held both morning and afternoon.

The Presidential Election in Greenville County.—We expected to give the vote, this week, cast at the various boxes in Greenville County, for electors of President and Vice-President; but we neglected to get the returns from the Commissioners of Election before they were sent off to Columbia.

The Grant Electors received three or four hundred majority in the County.

Godey's Lady's Book for December—Has been received, and is really attractive. We will send the *Enterprise* and Godey for 1873 for five dollars. "Our Darling," a first-class chromo, is given to every subscriber to *Godey*. This is the time for remitting, and those who wish to take one of the very best fashion publications should subscribe at once.

CONFEDERATE HOME.—Especial attention is called to the communication of Rev ELLISON CAPERS, in another column bringing attention to the institution of the Confederate Home, in Charleston, for deceased soldiers daughters. Our citizens should make a generous respose.

JOHN H. SCHOFIELD, Esq., has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds in South Carolina, for the States of Alabama, Florida and North Carolina.

North British Fire Insurance Company.—As there are a number of parties in this City holding insurance policies in the above Company, we state, as a matter of interest, that the Agent here, J. H. Schofield, Esq., has despatches from headquarters in New York, that the losses of the Company in the Boston fire are small, and will not affect the policies out at all. The "Home," of which he is also Agent, is likewise reported as entirely unaffected in its business relations.

MEETING OF THE GOOD TEMPLARS LAST NIGHT.—The Good Templars, we learn have engaged the Masonic and odd Fellows hall over Dr. MARSHALL & MAULDIN'S drug store, as a regular place of meeting, where they met last night for the first time. Hereafter they will hold weekly meetings, on alternate Wednesday and Thursday nights. The order here, we are glad to state, is growing rapidly, the members filling all of the chairs in the room. The following officers were last night elected for the ensuing quarter:

M. E. Broaddus, W. C. T.
Miss Lida Long, R. H. S.
Miss Mary Isabel, L. H. S.
Miss Lida Jones, W. V. T.
W. A. Hudson, P. W. C. T.
M. L. Ball, Sec.
Miss Mamie Magee, A. S.
Miss Flora Meynardie, F. S.
W. H. Cely, Treasurer.
G. W. Singleton, W. C.
J. C. Alexander, L. D.
L. L. Fowler, W. M.
G. E Truett, A. M.
A. F. Williams, I. G.
J. E. Gwinn, O. G.

OFFIC PUBLIC WEIGHER,
GREENVILLE Depot., Nov. 11, 1872.

No. Bales Cotton weighed and marked for the past week one hundred and eighty (180.)

M. S. SCRUGGS.

OFFICE PUBLIC WEIGHER,
GREENVILLE, Nov. 11, 1872.

No. of Bales of Cotton weighed and marked the past week, one hundred and thirty-eight (138.)

A. W. McDAVID.

COUNTY TREASURER.—JAMES M. ALLEN, has been appointed Treasurer of Greenville County, by Governor SCOTT, *vice* W. W. ROBERTSON, Esq., resigned.

THE WEATHER has been cloudy and rainy for several days past, which make outdoor life dull and heavy. Old "Probabilities" promises all of this.

HARDWARE.—Everything in the hardware line is kept at GOWER, COX & MARKLEY'S.—See their advertisements on the outside and inside of the *Enterprise*.

WHITE LEAD.—Those who wish to paint their houses, will bear in mind that the best quality of white lead is always kept on hand by Messrs. GOWER, COX & MARKLEY. The "Liberty" is the most popular brand now used.

RETURN OF DR. MEYNARDIE.—Rev. Dr. H. J. MEYNARDIE, of the Methodist Church in this place, who has been visiting the Northern cities in the interest of the new Methodist Church building, and who has been absent for five or six weeks past, returned last week, and preached in his Church on Sunday last.

MURDER IN PICKENS COUNTY.—We learn that a murder was committed in Pickens County, on last Friday evening, 8th inst., upon the person of a Richard Hughes, by Julius Durhain. We have no particulars, further than that the unfortunate man was instantly killed, by a pistol ball.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFER.—Mr. T. B. Ferguson has purchased the house and lot owned and occupied by the late Gen. W. K. Easley, for which he paid $3,000 cash. This is cheap property.

LITERARY CLUB—Will meet on next Tuesday evening, November 19th, at 7½ o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Thomas Steen. A full meeting is requested as it will be the regular time for the election of officers and arranging for the ensuing year. The Essay will be read by A. Blythe, Esq.—Subject: The North Pole and Polar Expeditions.

CHIEF OF POLICE—Mr. I. L. HENNING has been appointed Chief of Police until an election is held by the City Council to fill the vacancy.

VERY ATTRACTIVE.—We mean the assortment of beautiful and useful gifts for Christmas and other presents just received and opened to-day by Mrs. O'Connor, at the old court house, there, besides the articles already published consisting of Millinery and Fancy Goods, Sofa Cushions, Fur Goods, Lace Goods, Jewelry etc., etc. Of course, we cannot anything like describe Mrs. O'CONNOR'S stock, and would urge the ladies to call and give it a personal examination.

ON A VISIT.—Mr. WM. C. TROWBRIDGE, a native of this County, but now a resident of Kalamazoo, Mich., is spending a time on a visit to his brother Mr. S. F. TROWBRIDGE, near Grove Station. He is accompanied by his wife, a lady of Western birth.

FOR THE GREENVILLE ENTERPRISE.

To the Survivors of the War in Greenville County.

Fellow Citizens: The undersigned take this mode of bringing to your notice the "Confederate Widows' Home," a noble institution located in the city of Charleston, and earnestly ask your interest in the same. The Home is under the control and direction of a Board of Ladies, who are actively and generously exerting themselves for the welfare of the daughters of deceased Confederate soldiers.

Girls are boarded comfortably, and taught by the best teachers, at rates which make it practicable for the daughter of a poor widow to receive the excellent instruction and careful training of the School and Home.

We are authorized to say, that if we can raise the sum of $100, we can secure a place at the Home for the daughter of one of our worthy country-women for the school year of ten months. Will you not aid us, and the widow of a late brother soldier?

Last year, four girls from Greenville were at the Home, and two of these were beneficiaries.

We earnestly ask our fellow-citizens to hand to us their contributions, that we may accept the offer of the Ladies, and secure a place at the Home for a worthy girl of Greenville County.

All contributions handed to any member of the firm of Beattie & Co., will be acknowledged in the *Enterprise*, and the list of contributors published there.

Very respectfully,
WILLIAM BEATTIE,
ELLISON CAPERS.

CONTRIBUTORS.	PAID.
E. Capers	$1 00
W. Beattie	5 00

FOR THE GREENVILLE ENTERPRISE.

Mr. Editor: The roads of this County are simply horrid. Everybody who goes outside of the City is made aware of it directly. They are bad, very bad. You can't ride over them with any pleasure, and if you forget and drive out of a walk, you are almost sure to be under the necessity of making a deposit with our enterprising townsmen, Messrs. Gower, Cox & Markley, for a broken wheel or spring. Not only so, but the business of the community is seriously impaired and impeded by the condition of them. To haul a reasonable load over them is quite impossible. The wear and tear on wagons, gear and teams is a heavy item. Add to this worse than useless investment a reasonable calculation for the loss of time, and a thinking man will be astonished to see how terrible a drawback bad roads are to all classes of people and all kinds of business—except wagon-makers. Realizing all this, there is poor comfort in considering the prospect of getting them repaired under our present road system. We have a suggestion, however, to make as to one road, which is of special importance to the business men of our City. The most important road, and at the same time the very *worst* road in the County, is that known as the Buncombe Road; and on its present location, it can never be greatly improved, and it is several miles longer than necessary. A road can be located from the Air-Line Depot by way of Marietta, and intersecting with the State Road near Mr. John H. Goodwin's, or at Terry's Creek, upon much better ground, and several miles shorter. A movement is on foot to organize a Turnpike Company, under the Charter Act, to build a road on the line indicated, and we desire to call the attention of farmers who have corn to haul, and of merchants who have goods to sell, to the great importance of the enterprise to their interests, and to urge them to take immediate steps to carry it through.

SALUDA.

For the Greenville Enterprise.

MR. EDITOR: I was very much pleased to see in your journal of last week, that Greenville was about to have an Agricultural and Mechanical Association. I hail it with joy, and count it a move in the right direction.

We can have Fairs here that will be second to none in the State, as in my opinion our City will be the metropolis in a few years. With our climate, our schools and colleges, our society, our railroads and manufactories, there is nothing that can keep us from swelling to a large city. It is now approachable on the south by the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, and by the Air-Line Railroad on the east and west, and very soon we hope to hear the shrill whistle of the iron horse echoing and re-echoing through the mountains on the road to Asheville, N. C. This will afford us still greater facilities for the Fair. It will open up to us all Western North Carolina, and give them a chance to show their big potatoes, their fine cattle, horses, hogs, &c.

A few years ago, and it was thought cotton would not grow this high up in the State; but on trial we find it a mistake, as this year there are beautiful fields at the foot of Paris Mountain. Only a little while ago, and there was not over one hundred bales of cotton sold at this place; now, this fall, there will be fifteen thousand.

Clover, grass, corn, wheat and oats grow fine in our soil, while the range is fine for stock. Everything favors the organizing of the Society, and as manufactories are springing up, there is a wide field open to the mechanics.

Long articles are seldom read in newspapers. I would like to say more on the subject, for I delight in talking to the farmer and mechanic, but will close for the present by saying, I hope the getters up of this Agricultural and Mechanical Association will appoint a day for the organization, and ask all the people in the country to be present.

Greenville, S. C., 8th November, 1872.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, November 5.

Council met at 7 o'clock P. M. Present: His Honor the Mayor, H. P. Hammett: Aldermen Sullivan, Davis, Gossett, Hawkins and Alexander. Absent: Alderman Beattie. The Minutes of last Regular Meeting and of two Called Meetings were read and confirmed. The petition of sundry citizens praying for the widening of Buncombe street at a point near the house now occupied by Poinsett Wells was received.

Resolved, That the matter be referred to Committee on Streets and Bridges, with instructions to ascertain upon what terms the street can be widened and report same to Council. Adpted.

The suggestion of sundry citizens in reference to opening a street from Rutherford st. near a point known as the Steen House to Buncombe street, and extending through the land of Mr. McBee to a point at or near the Air Line Railroad Depot, was received.

Resolved, That the street be opened, provided the land owners give the right of way free of cost. Adopted.

The petition of J. C. Alexander to erect building was referred to Committee on Streets and Bridges, with instruction to define the boundary of streets adjoining the same.—Adopted.

Resolved, on motion of Alderman Hawkins, That the offer of Alexander McBee to extend Court House street to a point near Fielder Gossett's be accepted. Adopted.

Moved and seconded that the application of Dr. O. B. Irvine to open a street between himself and J. C Alexander be laid on the table. Adopted.

The Committee on Streets and Bridges report unfavorably in regard to building a bridge across Richland Creek, as the citizens in that vicinity have failed to contribute as promised, which was the condition on which the bridge was to be built. Moved and seconded that the Committee be discharged. Adopted.

Moved and seconded that the offer of Capt. W. E. Earle of his office for the meetings of Council be accepted with thanks. Adopted.

His Honor the Mayor reports that he has made the loan authorized by Council.

Alderman Hawkins reported that he had ordered the piping for the drain (on Jail st,) leading from W. H. Watson's to the fire well on said street.

Resolved, by Alderman Alexander, That in future the Chief of Police be required to make a report to Council at each regular monthly meeting of the number of arrests made during the month, the offence for which they were arrested, the number of fines collected, and the general condition of the Police Department. Adopted.

The petitions of Abner Batson and Abner Parkman were read. Moved and seconded that the election of Policeman be postponed. Moved and seconded that I. L. Henning be temporarily appointed Chief of Police. Adopted. Chief of Police complained that sundry dealers in liquors have been selling liquor on the Sabbath, in direct violation of an Ordinance of Council. Moved and seconded that Chief of Police's report in reference to the unlawful selling of spirits on Sunday be received as information, and that the unlawful dealers be required to appear before Council at their next regular meeting for trial. Adopted.

Resolved, by Alderman Sullivan, That Clerk of Council be instructed to trace up the Portrait of Gen. R. E. Lee and have the same returned immediately. Adopted.

The Mayor appointed on a Committee of Three to report an Ordinance to Raise Supplies for the year 1873, Aldermen Sullivan, Beattie and Hawkins. Committee on Assessment, Aldermen Alexander, Davis and Gossett.

The account of Managers of last City Election was ordered paid.

Alderman Alexander moved that the sum of Fifteen Dollars be appropriated towards defraying the expense of uniforming each Policeman, and that they be required to wear black felt hats instead of caps, as heretofore ordered. Adopted.

Resolved, That Alderman Gossett be requested to fit up a comfortable place for the Police. Adopted.

The report of City Treasurer was read and accepted.

There being no further business before Council, on motion adjourned.

J. B. HENRY, City Clerk.

From the Columbia Phœnix.

Another Letter from Gov. Perry.

MR. EDITOR: I was not a little surprised at your comments on my address to the voters of the Fourth Congressional District.—You seem to have discovered a new code of morals, in pronouncing it "wrong" not to employ a negro, because he will not vote with us, for honest men to sustain a pure government, instead of voting for bad men to continue a corrupt and oppressive one!

I admit, sir, the right of a negro to vote as he pleases; and I also insist on my right, equally moral, to employ him or not, as I please. There is no more obligation on my part to employ him than there is on his part to vote with me. You cannot doubt the morality of this proposition. Its propriety is equally apparent to my mind.—Can it be said that there is any propriety or moral obligation in my cherishing a viper to sting me unto death? Is it "wrong" for me to refuse to employ a parcel of men who are assisting, by their votes, to diminish the value of my property and to crush me with taxation for the purpose of paying a fraudulent State debt, forged bonds, false certificates, and enriching official rogues and swindlers? My proposition is simply to have nothing to do with such people until they change their disgraceful and ruinous policy, not to employ them, and not to countenance them in any way. I would say to them as I would say to a set of rogues who were stealing my property: "I cannot employ you or have anything to do with you whilst you continue your roguery.—Quit stealing and become honest, and I will give you employment and rent you my lands." If by this policy I should be able to make them honest, I cannot see any "wrong" in it. And in the same way, if I can prevent negroes, who come to seek employment, from voting to sustain an infamously corrupt and oppressive government. I cannot see that I am committing any "wrong," but doing them and my country a great service.

You say: "It is repugnant to the genius of our free institutions." Is it repugnant to the genius of our free institutions to enlighten the human mind or reform the vicious conduct of men? Some persons may be convinced by reason and argument, and others by a practical illustration, such as I propose for the planters and farmers to adopt. There are thousands of negroes in South Carolina who know very well that they are doing wrong and acting against the true interests of the country in voting for rogues and scoundrels; but they think it is to their interest to do so. Let us show them that they are mistaken, by refusing them employment.

I would ask, if you think it consistent with the genius of our free institutions, for paupers and non-taxpayers to levy a tax on property *ad libitum*? Is not the tax-payer justifiable in adopting all peaceable and legal means of restraining this power as much as possible? Is it consistent with the genius of our free institutions for ignorance and roguery to control the government?—When this is the case, are not the virtuous and patriotic justifiable in resorting to all fair, open and manly expedients to change this control? Is it right and proper for a few unprincipled carpet-baggers and scalawags to direct as they please, for their own aggrandizement and power, the ignorant voting masses, and that no concert of action, legal and peaceable, should be taken to check and dethrone their power?

Is there any greater "wrong" in refusing to employ a Radical laborer, than a Radical lawyer or doctor? Do we not all prefer the association of gentlemen to carpet-baggers and scalawags? Does not every right-minded man give his patronage, in all business, to the friends, instead of the enemies, of his country? Why, then, should we adopt a different rule for those who are to work for us and wait on us?

You say, "in the second place the remedy is inexpedient" and "impracticable to be carried out." I admit there is force in this objection. The love of present lucre may prove too strong for our boasted patriotism. "The desire for gain," you say, "on the part of the individual land-holder," will defeat any such policy. But will not "the individual land-holder see that his interest in the land will be promoted? The laborer and renter could not hold out two months. But if the planter lost a crop, it would be nothing in comparison with the restoration of a wise and good government.

Your cotemporary and my friend of the Carolinian says: "We cannot but regard Ex-Governor Perry as a hasty adviser."—Let me assure him that I have not been "hasty" in coming to this conclusion. It has been my mature and deliberate conviction for a long time that there is no other hope of rescuing our State Government from the hands of rogues and scoundrels but this If we do not resort to this means, we are a doomed people, and our lands will be confiscated by taxation. Already, leading negro politicians have intimated that our lands would be sold to pay the public debt; and then the public debt being paid, the new purchasers would hold them free of taxation!

The Carolinian further says: "We do not hesitate to declare that there is neither sound policy nor good statesmanship in this proposition." This is a difference of opinion, only between the editor and myself.—We have differed before on a matter of vital importance to the country. He thought, in 1860, that "neither sound policy nor good statesmanship" should prevent South Carolina from seceding from the Federal Union. I thought differently, advised differently; declared that disunion was the death-knell of slavery and the ruin of the South. I now "declare" again, that unless this roguish and oppressive government is overthrown, South Carolina is destined to become a howling wilderness; and there is no means under Heaven whereby we can change the government, except by refusing to employ or countenance in any way those who are upholding and sustaining its infamy and pollution.

The best and ablest men in the State have reasoned and argued with the colored people, in public and private, without the slightest effect on their actions and conduct in political affairs. They have resorted to kindness, and done them innumerable favors, all to no purpose. You think "education will open an avenue to their confidence and good will." If this were so, it would take a generation to open the avenue, and the ruin of the State, in the meantime, is inevitable. But, my dear sir, you have but to look around you and be convinced of your fallacy. You will see, unmistakably, that the strongest supporters of the present corrupt government, and the bitterest foes of reform, are the best educated and most intelligent of the colored race—such men as Elliott, Cardozo, Nash, Ransier, Wright, Rainey, Gleaves, Hayne, Cain and many others. You cannot, therefore, appeal to his education and enlightenment any more than you can to his gratitude or sense of justice. The only way to reach him is through his wants and necessities, his fears and apprehensions.

B F. PERRY.

Greenville, S. C., October 30, 1872.

PROGRESS OF THE A. L.—The Gainsville (Ga.) *Eagle* of the 8th inst. says: "Track laying is progressing rapidly on the Air-Line Road, between this and the Tugalo river. It is expected that the river will be reached within thirty days. The framing of the bridge for Tugalo has just been completed at this place, and the bridge for Chauga is now being framed. We learn that fifty miles of the road from Charlotte, this way, is now in running order, and that track laying is progressing this way from Spartanburg, and in both directions from Greenville. This great thoroughfare will soon be open to the public."

STATE AND OTHER ITEMS.

Mr. A. W. Thompson, of Walhalla, was severely injured by a buggy accident lately.

Ann Campbell, a Canada dairy maid, has died at the age of 131 years. She had worn out fifteen generations of cows.

It took exactly three days and six hours to weigh the six hundred million francs recently sent by the French government to Emperor William of Germany.

A small pistol ball passed through a window of the house of Lieut. Gov. Ransier, on Pitt street, Charleston, lately, and fell in his wife's lap.

Charleston received five thousand bales of cotton on the 4th inst.

If this is a borrowed paper you are reading, "drop it." Your neighbor don't pay his money to lend you.

General Meade died in Philadelphia, on the 6th inst., of pneumonia.

A FULL and complete assortment of Trusses, at Hillhouse's Drug Store.

The President of the U. S. has appointed Thursday, 28th November, as a day of fasting and prayer.

An effort is being made to divide Beaufort into two counties.

DR J P HILLHOUSE keeps the best Kerosene Oil constantly on hand.

Hipporhinorrhemirthus is the latest name for the prevailing horse disease.

The Laurensville Herald has just completed its twenty-sixth volume.

Father Ryan, the distinguished priest and poet, by reason of ill health, is compelled to give up his pastorate and seek repose in Europe.

A firm of French banks are to pay the French government an annual payment of sixteen million francs for the monopoly of the manufacture and sale of matches.

Horace Greeley has resumed the editorial charge of the New York Tribune, which will in future be an independent journal in politics.

Jeff. Howard killed John B. Harris, near Graniteville, on the 3d inst.

A gin-house used conjointly by Thos. W. and Theodore Lang, on the west side of Wateree river, near Camden, was burned on the 1st inst. Loss, $9,000.

Samuel Brown, colored, who was convicted of the murder of his father-in-law, Ebb West, was sentenced to be hung at Marion, on Friday, the 25th of January, 1873.

The Abbeville Medium says: The books for subscription to the Ninety-six Railroad have been opened and the prospects for the building of the road are favorable.

AT the Drug Store of Dr J P Hillhouse can be found a nice selection of Soaps, Perfumery, Hair Oils, &c.

The gin house of Mr E S Sauls, of Williamsburg, including eight bales of cotton, was destroyed by fire on Monday, the 4th instant.

Over fifteen hundred bales more cotton were received at Newberry during the current month than for the corresponding period last year.

A colored man, near Saluda Old Town, beat his step-daughter—a sick child of 12 years—so unmercifully a few days since, as to cause her death.

During the last week the National Bank of Newberry paid out over $70,000—for cotton transactions.

LAMPS, of all qualities and prices, a Hillhouse's Drug Store.

It is stated that J. Mobley Hill, W. M. English and A. C. Lyles, of Union county, have been arrested on charges connecting them with a recent murder in that county.

Ten years ago the present horse disease was around in a mild form. If ten years hence it is to re-appear in a correspondingly intensified degree, it is time to be thinking about those steam wagons.

Mrs. Horace Greeley died on the 30th ult., after a lingering illness of nearly five years, at the residence of Mr. Alvin Johnson, in New York City.

FRESH Candies, in great variety, can be found at Dr. Hillhouse's.

On the 7th instant, the mutilated remains of a man were found in two barrels floating in Charles river, Cambridge, Mass. The body was in one and the head and legs in another barrel. The body was well dressed, and a gold watch was found in one of the barrels.

Mr James Brennan, the editor and proprietor of the Charleston Southern Celt, is the only member of the newspaper fraternity who has been elected to the State Legislature since reconstruction

The Anderson Baptist Church has extended an invitation to Rev. James K. Mendenhall, of Columbia, to assume pastoral charge the ensuing year.

Judge Mackey, at Yorkville, charged the grand jury on the 4th inst., that Ex-Gov. Perry's letter is a seditious libel, and that all persons who confederated to exact of laborers the stipulation that they shall vote as ordered by employers, are liable to indictment for conspiracy.

A correspondent of the Camden Journal says: "I know of several instances, where, on two-horse farms, there have been made this season, twenty bales of cotton to the horse, besides provision crop. Hundreds of such farms await development right around this town. Shall such a country go to waste or sink under misrule? The responsibility of the answer is in our own people."

The Laurensville Herald, of the 8th inst., says: Wm. H. Franks, one of the most peaceable citizens of this county, was arrested at this place, on last Tuesday, and lodged in jail for a few hours, but was afterwards, on the same day, by the kind and accommodating disposition of Commissioner Runkle, brought out and admitted to bail in a bond of five thousand dollars, to appear for trial at the next term of the U. S. Court at Columbia. Wm. Peterson was also arrested on the same day, and lodged in jail. John Davenport, Esq., was arrested on last Saturday for alleged violations of internal revenue laws He was bailed in a bond of fifteen hundred dollars to appear for trial at next termof court.

A Strange Casualty—A Woman Burned to Death; Two Circus Men Badly Burned.—The Goldsboro (N. C.) Messenger says a most distressing affair occurred on Wednesday night last, the evening of the performance of John Robinson's Circus. There was an old well near the place of the exhibition, and while the people were leaving the pavilions, a negro woman walked into the well. Mr. Clark, one of the circus employees, jumped in after the woman. A large crowd collected around the spot, and Nicholas Ashe, another of the circus men, was pushed into the well. A large lamp which had been placed near the well was upset and knocked into the well. The woman was soon enveloped in a flame that destroyed life. The men were badly but not seriously burned. A colored man was also slightly burned. The woman was the wife of Silas White, and had no children. Mr. John Robinson, as soon as he heard of the heartrending affair, called at the Messenger office and left twenty dollars for the purpose of defraying the burial expenses.

The Columbia Union reports that on Monday evening last one of the passenger cars on the Spartanburg and Union Railroad jumped the track, overturned and rolled down an embankment some twenty feet or more, where it now lays, landed "top side down." There were several passengers in it at the time, as reported, who miraculously escaped with a few bruises, the one being hurt the most receiving a cut under the eye. The train went on to Spartanburg after the accident, carrying the passengers in the box cars.

Columbus M. McClure, who was convicted at the August (1870) term of the U. S Court of illicit distilling, but failed to appear, was arrested a short time ago, near Greenville. He has been carried to Charleston, and was sentenced, on the 7th inst., by Judge Bryan, to six months' imprisonment in the Greenville jail and one thousand dollars fine.

SOMETHING THAT IS GOOD—A large stock of Oranges, Lemons, Coconuts and Bananas, kept constantly on hand at

F. HAMMOND & CO'S.

EASLEY'S BRIDGE.—In advertising the removal of Easley's Bridge back to the old place, the contract was to be let out on Saturday, 16th November, instead of the 19th. So advertisement as changed.

Miss Lidia Abrams, Mr. James Copeland and his wife, Mrs. Catherine Copeland, and Mr. Silas M. Bailey, citizens of Laurens County, have died recently.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.

Flour dull but not quotably lower.—Wheat dull and declined 5c.; choice 2.05. Corn heavy—white 55@63; yellow 55@60. Provisions nominally unchanged.—Whisky 95. Cotton dull—middling 18¾; receipts 1,370 bales; sales 40; stock 3,970.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 11.

Cotton quiet—middling 17¾; receipts 2,581 bales; sales 500; stock 33,404.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.

Cotton dull; sales 1499 bales—uplands, 19; Orleans 19¼. Gold 13⅛@13¾.

GREENVILLE, Nov. 13.

Cotton is selling to day at 16 cents.

ENTERPRISE PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected Weekly, by Messrs Ferguson & Miller, Merchants.

GREENVILLE, S. C., Nov. 13, 1872.

BACON—C. R. Sides, smoked ℔ lb	13½@—
" " " dry salt ℔ lb	12½@25
Hams, sugar cured, ℔ lb	22@—
" country, " "	—@—
Shoulders, smoked, ℔ lb	11@—
" " dry salt " "	10@10½
BUTTER, ℔ lb	22@—
BEESWAX, ℔ lb	25 @ —
CHICKENS, ℔ head	22@—
COFFEE, ℔ lb, Rio	23@25
" " lb, Java	30@—
" " " Mocha	40@—
CORN, ℔ bushel new	70@80
EGGS, ℔ dozen	25 @—
FLOUR, ℔ barrel	$9@10 50
GOLD	$1 12½
INDIGO, Spanish Float	$2 00
IRON, ℔ lb, American	7½c
LARD, ℔ lb	13@15
LEAD, ℔ lb	15c
LEATHER, ℔ lb, Sole, Hemlock	30 @ 33c
" " " " Oak	45 @ 50c
" " " Upper	60 @ 70c
" " " Harness	50 @ 55c
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon, Muscovado	60@—
" " " Beehive	75c
" Sugar House ℔ Bbl	35@—
" " " " Gall	50@—
NAILS ℔ keg	$8 00 @ 8 50
RYE, ℔ bushel	$1 00
SALT, ℔ sack, Liverpool	$2 75
" " " American	$2 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb, Brown	12½@14c
" " " Clarified	14@16c
" " " Crushed	15½@18c
SHIRTING seven-eights, ℔ yd	11½@—
" " retail	12½@—c
TALLOW, ℔ lb	10@12½
WHEAT, ℔ bushel	$1 95@2 00
YARN, Factory, ℔ bale	$3 60
" " " bunch	$1 70

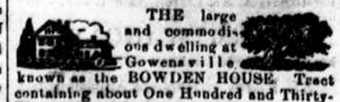
Saturday, Nov. 16th,

WE will open our SECOND STOCK of DRESS GOODS and SHAWLS.

Nov 13 28 BEATTIE & CO. 1

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.



THE large and commodious dwelling at Gowensville known as the BOWDEN HOUSE. Tract containing about One Hundred and Thirty-Five acres, with a two story framed house.

The HARDING PLACE, about one mile from Gowensville and containing about Two Hundred and Fifty-Four acres.

Will be sold at auction *on Salesday in December*, on the following terms to wit: One third cash, balance in two equal installments, of six and twelve months with interest. Warranty titles given.

EARLE & BLYTHE.

Nov 13 28 3

COTTON SEED.

I HAVE deposited at the Store of Mr. W. F. Thaxton, on Pendleton Street, some of my White Bloom COTTON. I have also left some of my SEED with him for sale.—The seed will be sold in quantities to suit the purchasers.

C. F. WATERS.

Nov 13 28 3