

Our Future.

Now that the mighty conflict, which has been so zealously waged, during the last eight months, throughout the broad extent of our country has been brought to a close, and the smoke of battle cleared sufficiently to enable us to survey the field, and accurately gauge the gains and losses, let us philosophically abide the result, especially and carefully contemplating the future. Gen. Grant has been re-elected to the Presidency of the United States, whilst Gen. Moore has been selected by the people of South Carolina, to serve them as their Governor, each by overwhelming majorities. Although both of these distinguished personages exist in the high and honorable title of General, yet we cannot say that the success of each is attributable to his deeds of daring, or high examples of military prowess, nor do we design at this time to discuss the causes which induced the promotion of these individuals. The fact has gone forth and in these are the embodiment of our hopes to fill up the "bloody chasm." Whether the unprecedented triumph of Gen. Grant is to be esteemed a signal illustration of the sagacity and patriotism of the American people, perhaps those who contributed, with so much zeal to his victory, will not deny. Let us wait and see.

We know the defeated are prone to be despondent, and after an overwhelming victory apt to become demoralized, whilst the more independent and dispassionate strenuously demand and earnestly insist, that the result shall not be suffered to over-bear or obscure any truth which has rightfully and honestly been won. We are not here to discuss the merits of the contest, but to point out the fact, that we have yet a home to adorn, and a country to live for. "We must live, and live here. It is our home, it is our country. All the affections of our hearts cling around this grand little State; and the world can never boast of better men, truer hearts or wiser statesmanship. But we cannot live in the midst of turmoil and sterile agitation. Much has been done in the way of re-construction since the war, but much more remains to be accomplished. May we not hope that the close of the late canvass, marks the opening of a new era, wherein public measures of great moment shall be considered without prejudice, and either approved or condemned according to their intrinsic worth. It is possible to make public opinion more powerful by aiding to make it more discerning and just. The returns also show that the opposition will be weaker in this Congress, than the last. This weakness may be advantageous to them, as the strength of those in power may be a source of peril to them.

JOHN RANDOLPH once said that one was the best possible majority. When Mr. MURKIN was chosen President with only one dissenting elector, the party which elected him, at the ensuing election, dissolved into fragments and had four candidates in the field. It is to be hoped that these facts will not be lost sight of by the prevailing party, and that the second administration of Gen. GRANT may prove a just and successful one. In reference to State affairs, we can offer no award of encouragement, as yet. The recently elected State officials have not taken charge of the State government up to this writing, but it is earnestly desired that they may see it to their own interest, and to the interest of their party in this State, as it really and truly is, henceforth to administer prudently, economically and with justice. Doing this, they can rest assured that they will receive their full measure of reward from the Conservative voters and press throughout the State.

Another Fire in Abbeville.
An extra from the office of the *Median* conveys to us the startling news of the terrible calamity which has again and so shortly revisited our sister town of Abbeville. A destructive fire on the morning of the 7th inst., has swept away the neat and costly buildings which composed the Granite Range, and what was once a monument of the labor and industry of years, now lies a heap of charred and blackened ruins. It is supposed that the origin of the fire was in the kitchen of Mr. A. M. Hill, whose wife was with the greatest difficulty saved from the flames. Barnwell & Co. had their store burned, and saved nothing; insurance, \$6,000. The store of A. M. Hill & Co. was also burned, a portion of their stock being saved; insured for \$2,500 in the Continental. The furniture store of J. D. Chalmers & Co. was also destroyed by the devouring element. A portion of their stock was also saved; insured for \$1,600. The Clerk's, Sheriff's and County Commissioners' offices were totally consumed, with all their books, papers and records. It will be recollected, that these offices sustained heavy losses by fire in January last; now nothing is left. Such a loss is incalculable, and must cause complications and embarrassments. At the drug store of Lee & Parker, the fire ended in a southerly direction. A portion of their stock was saved. Insurance \$2,000. The progress of the fire in a northerly direction was checked at the wall of the store of Wardlaw & Edwards. So great a misfortune receives from us the fullest degree of sympathy, and it is to be sincerely hoped, that those who were so prudent as to insure, will be, in a great measure, able to repair their losses.

Epizootic.
The horse disease, recently so prevalent in most of the cities North and Northwest, made its appearance in our city last week. There is at this time about thirty horses at Greenville Livery Stables, at this place, affected. Mr. DARRK, Mr. GRIVEN, farrier, and a man of experience in the treatment of horse flesh has, thus far, been very successful. Not only are most of the horses doing well, but several of them are out of danger. We publish elsewhere several remedies which have been tried and found efficient.

FATAL EDITORIAL DUEL.—Lafayette W. Graves, editor of the Lexington (Missouri) Intelligencer, was shot and instantly killed, recently, by Edwin Turner, publisher of the Register, in that city. Political difficulties were the cause.

The Coming Tax.

Our city exchanges are filled to teeming with editorial comments upon the action of Treasurer PARKER and Comptroller NARLES. A proceeding has been instituted by Secretary Cardozo against Treasurer PARKER and the County Treasurer throughout the State, to restrain them from using, disbursing, or in any manner disposing of the proceeds of the tax money, or any part thereof, for any purpose whatever, except for the payment of the appropriation act for the fiscal year last past, approved March 13th, 1872. We notice that Judge Melton has granted a temporary injunction order, under this proceeding, and, in addition to the above, has ordered that each of the County Treasurers throughout the State do show cause, on the 21st November inst., why they should not be enjoined from using or disposing of any part of the proceeds of said tax, which may come into their hands for the purpose of paying any note or obligation of the said State Treasurer, Niles G. Parker, or any order or check made or endorsed by him, or any pay certificate of any member or subordinate officer or employee of the General Assembly. This is certainly a step in the right direction, and we shall await with impatience the action of the Court on the 21st inst., when the whole matter will come up. We are glad to note that our people have resorted to the most effectual and speedy remedy for all their grievances—the courts. With incorruptible judges and able lawyers, which we have in abundance, redress is near at hand, and an economical and honest administration of government in the future. God speed the day.

The South Carolina Synod.
The Presbyterian Synod of South Carolina convened in Columbia on the 14th inst. The attendance, we learn, is very full. The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. H. B. Dixon, he being the Moderator of the last session.

Rev. J. O. Lindsay was chosen Moderator under the new organization; Rev. R. A. Mikh, Clerk, and W. L. T. Prince, assistant.

Rev. Dr. McElwaine delivered an able discourse on the sustentation of Foreign Missions. An address was also delivered by Col. Thos. C. Perrin, of Abbeville, urging the raising of a fund for the support of superannuated clergymen, and the widows and orphans of deceased ministers.

The following are the standing committees: Bills and Overtures—Rev. H. B. Dixon, Rev. J. R. Riley, W. L. T. Prince. Judiciary—Rev. E. T. Buist, D. D.; Rev. D. McQueen, D. D.; James Hemphill. Narrative—Rev. J. D. A. Brown, Rev. A. P. Nicholson, J. F. Workman. Theological Seminary—Rev. P. Pierson, Rev. J. L. Wilson, James R. Cunningham. Finance—A. B. Towars, A. F. Cousar, Jas. L. Stevenson. Presbytery Records—Bethel—Rev. W. A. Gregg, Rev. F. L. Leper, J. A. Leland, Charleston; E. H. Buist, Rev. J. S. Young, H. M. Banks, South Carolina; Rev. W. W. Mills, Rev. A. A. James, Dr. W. H. Wyman, Harmony; Rev. J. H. Saye, Rev. P. Gowar, R. S. Finney. Minutes of General Assembly—Rev. W. S. Plumer, D. D.; Rev. S. L. Watson, J. M. Baxter. Devotional Exercises—Rev. Geo. Howe, D. D.; Rev. J. G. Richardson, A. Crawford. Leave of Absence—Rev. J. R. Dow, Rev. J. Douglass, Carner Randall. Davidson College—Rev. J. L. Kennedy, Rev. E. H. Buist, Rev. T. W. White, J. A. Leland, T. Stenhouse. Foreign Missions—Rev. J. L. Girardeau, D. D.; Rev. H. Strong, Rev. J. S. Bailey, R. H. Wardlaw, J. F. Davidson. Domestic Missions—Rev. J. L. Martin, Rev. S. H. Hay, Rev. W. P. Jacobs, J. G. Lowrey, J. B. Jennings.

Condolence.
We were pained Monday to receive the sad intelligence of the death of ROBERT HAYES PERRY, son of our distinguished fellow citizen Gov. B. F. PERRY. He died at Aiken in this State, whither he had been taken by a fond mother, a few weeks since, in quest of health. She being advised of his improvement, left him in the care of kind friends, when on Monday the sad news of his death reached his stricken parents. We tender to the family our sympathies in this their hour of affliction.

The Tax Levy.
The Comptroller Gen. has issued an official order, instructing the County Auditors of the various Counties in the State to levy a tax to be collected between the 20th inst., and 16th January next. From present indications we presume the tax, State and County, will be about fifteen mills. But from the lights before us now, our people will lose nothing by holding on to their money until the 1st January next.

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

EXPLANATORY.—In our reminder, last week, to those owing for job work during the late campaign, we did not intend to allude to any particular party. As work was done for both Conservatives and Republicans, besides a number of individuals, our meaning must be understood to be general.

ANOTHER FIRE.—The stable of Mrs. WILLIAMS, residing on Buncombe street, in this city, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 16th inst. I. Our city to pass through the same ordeal of excitement and alarm that it did last winter! It commences as it did then, and in most instances, the same class of buildings are the object of attack. We hope our city fathers will exhaust every means expedient to obtain some clue to such monstrous diabolism.

SOMETHING THAT IS GOOD.—A large stock of Oranges, Lemons, Cocoanuts and Bananas, kept constantly on hand at F. HAMMOND & CO'S.

LARGE TURKISH.—Mr. J. P. SITTON, of Anderson County, presented us last week with several large turkeys. Just such turkeys as will, in all probability, take a premium at the Agricultural Fair at Greenville next Fall. One of them weighed eight pounds and twelve ounces. Mr. S. says if any one can beat this, he will look over any patch and find a larger one. They appear to be of the White Norfolk variety, and stable manure was used in their production.

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

Another.—Mr. R. F. P. TURNER, of this County, has turned up a Turkey, which excels the specimen brought up by our Anderson friend, who will be necessitated to look over his patch again. The Turkey which Mr. TURNER brings up, weighs eleven and a half pounds, and is of the Norfolk Globe variety. It is hard for Anderson to vie with Greenville—at least in some things. Turkeys for example.

Twelve Car Loads of CANDY, just received by F. HAMMOND & CO.

WARRIOR 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. GOWAN, COX & MARLEY. The "Liberty" is the most popular brand now used.

OFFICE PUBLIC WEIGHTS, GREENVILLE, S. C., Nov. 20, 1872. No. Bales of Cotton weighed and marked for the past week one hundred and forty-four (144.) M. S. SCRUGGS.

OFFICE PUBLIC WEIGHTS, GREENVILLE, S. C., Nov. 20, 1872. No. of Bales of Cotton weighed and marked the past week, one hundred and twenty (120.) A. W. McDAVID.

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

Editorial Melange.

New York papers are full of the Boston conflagration.

Greenville has had freezing weather for the last week.

Samuel M. Phillips of N. C. succeeds Gen. Briston as Solicitor General.

Smalley of the *Tribe* is in Columbia.

Miss Anna Dickinson is writing a book on the labor question.

Grant does not owe his election to the politicians, but to the people—more likely to the moneyed influence.

The Mobile *Tribe* says Georgia is far outstripping her sister states in the race of progress and prosperity.

A San Francisco lawyer has been indicted for tampering with a jurymen.

Mr. Lewis Allison and Robt. Hudgens have been recently arrested by the U. S. authorities in Laurens County.

Sergeant Bates is walking unmolested through England bearing the American flag.

Buckalew has qualified as a member of the Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania.

The *Herald* comes to us freighted with sales of property in Laurens County.

It is reported that most of the thieves and roughs of the northern cities have taken up their abode in Philadelphia. We judge so from the recent election there.

Mr. Joe E. Marley, an old official of the So. Ca. Railroad, is dead.

An effort is being made to seat Sloan the Republican candidate for Congress from the first Dist. Georgia.

Gen. Gordon, Hon. B. H. Hill, Dr. H. V. M. Miller, Judge Underwood, Gen. Bennings, Gen. Cartrell and Gen. Colquitt, are candidates for the U. S. Senate in Georgia.

The Board of State Canvassers have resolved that the persons receiving the highest number of votes by the returns from the County Canvassers, for the various offices in the Counties, comprising the Eighth Judicial Circuit, be declared duly elected.

James Adger, Jr. of Charleston is dead.

The great dry goods house of Sargent Bros. of Boston, caught fire at 83 Saturday night.

In half an hour salesmen were on their way to New York, to lay in a fresh stock of goods and the firm resumed operations immediately. Their loss was between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000. This looks like business.

The Board of State Canvassers have decided in favor of C. C. Bowen, for sheriff of Charleston County.

It is stated that Boutwell will succeed Sumner in the Senate.

The latest and lowest estimate of insurance losses by the Boston fire gives the total amount as \$8,752,300.

King Street, Charleston is to be widened in the neighborhood of Clifford Street.

"There are Jackson and his men standing like a stone wall."—*Gen. Lee*.

Ida Greeley now owns Chappaqua, it having been bequeathed to her by her mother.

Nelson was one of the sufferers by the Boston fire.

The horse disease has become general throughout the coal regions of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Crittenden, whom Laura Fair widow, has to keep boarders for a living.

Mayor Wagner, of Charleston, is confined to his home by an attack of rheumatism.

J. Henry Smith retires from the editorial management of the *Atlanta Sun*, having disposed of his interest to Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, who is now sole proprietor.

The citizens of Philadelphia propose to erect a monument to the memory of Gen. Meade.

The news of the day—Fires and the horse disease.

THE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION.—The Centennial Commission has issued an address to the people of the United States, signed by President Joseph R. Hawley, for subscriptions to the fund of \$10,000,000, required to make the Centennial such a success as the patriotism and pride of every American demands. The Commission looks to the unflinching patriotism of the people of every section to see that each contributes its share of the benefits of an enterprise in which all are so deeply interested. It would further earnestly urge the formation in each State and Territory of Centennial organizations, which shall in time see that county associations are formed, so that when the nations are gathered together in 1876, each commonwealth can view with pride the contributions she has made to the national glory. Confidently relying on the zeal and patriotism ever displayed by our people in every national undertaking, we pledge and prophesy that the Centennial celebration will worthily show how greatness, wealth and intelligence can be fostered by such institutions as those which have for one hundred years blessed the people of the United States.

PODOCKEERIE, November 15.—The horse disease did in one lot and twenty in another. Their heads swell to double the natural size.

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

A CARD.

Mr. Editor.—I understand that exaggerated rumors of the prevalence of the "Horse Malady" in this city, are circulated through the country, and that parties are deterred from bringing their horses into the City to attend to ordinary business, fearing that they may contract the disease.

I have, to day, made diligent inquiry as to the prevalence here, and find that but very few horses are affected by it, and they in a very mild form. No deaths have occurred, and none are very sick; those having it, appear not to be more seriously sick, than is usual in the first stages of ordinary horse distemper. It is now, I believe, generally conceded, in localities where it has prevailed, that the disease is not contagious, but purely epidemic, and if that be true, persons need have little more fear of their horses contracting it, by bringing them in contact with those affected by it, than by keeping them at home.

I give this information of its prevalence here, and its effects upon the few horses having it, to correct any false rumors that may be in circulation in reference to it, and to reassure any apprehensions that may be entertained by persons who may wish to bring their horses here to attend to their ordinary business.

H. R. HAMMETT, Mayor.

Greenville, Nov. 19th, 1872.

COMPARISON WITH THE CHICAGO FIRE.—In Boston, the area burned over, is variously stated at from seventy to two hundred acres; the latter being probably nearly correct.

In Chicago the area of the burnt district was about 5.12 square miles, but the larger portion of the territory was on the North side, where there were no business buildings.

In Boston the loss is variously estimated at from 80 to 250 millions. Our own special says it will not fall below 125 millions.

In Chicago the loss, as stated by Mayor Medill in his recent address before the Board of Trade, was \$190,000,000.

In Boston one of the great public institutions appear to have been troubled; the banks and newspaper offices, the hotels and places of amusement generally escaped.

In Chicago there was left hardly a public building, no newspaper offices, and, in fact, scarcely anything else than private buildings.

In Boston the loss will fall in very large measure on citizens.

In Chicago it fell on people in all parts of the country.

In Boston there are comparatively few dwelling houses destroyed.

In Chicago there were over one hundred thousand homeless persons.—*ChicAGO Herald*.

TREATMENT FOR HORSE DISTEMP.—We give the following recipe which we find in the *Turf, Field and Farm*, furnished by a correspondent in Buffalo, which has been tried with success and pronounced a quick and speedy mode of treating the epidemic:

1. Feed warm bran mash twice a day, and take the liquor of boiled flax seed to mix with the mash.

2. Two ounces of spirits of nitre, mixed with lukewarm water, one application daily.

3. A little pure whisky daily to stimulate, say a half pint.

4. Liniment for external application on the throat—one-third hartshorn, one pint of sweet oil.

5. Sponge the nostril with a solution of salt and hot vinegar; also, wash the mouth with a solution of the same. Blanket thoroughly and a little exercise daily. Wet the hay with vinegar.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE SOUTH.—A telegram to the Savannah Advertiser, under date November 13, says: The President this morning, in conversation with his correspondent, expressed a desire for peace throughout the country, and said he was a friend of the South, and was anxious that the people of that section should look upon him as such. Now that the excitement of the political contest was over, and all vexed questions were settled for the next four years, he hoped the people of the South would devote themselves to the developing of the vast resources of their section, and kind relations between the two races, &c., in aid of which they would find no more kind friend than himself.

BITTERNESS CANNOT LAST FOREVER.—The bitterness of the late contest has taught the country a lesson. We think, in the future, we shall have less crimination and vilification. We hope those people at the North who have given too easy credence to the blood-and-thunder diatribes of their orators respecting the South, will see in the noble bearing of our people, under contumely and defeat, something better than they have been taught to believe concerning us. One thing we feel assured of. The bitter feeling engendered in the recent campaign will leave too sore a memory for the same things to occur again soon. And we are disposed to think that the sermons that has marked our political canvasses generally in the past will not characterize the contents of the future.

[Phenix, 17th.

ABRIDING THE ISSUE.—Under this head, the New York Tribune, among other things says: "The late canvass has enlightened the North with regard to Southern local rule, its causes and its perils. No one longer pretends that things are as they should be at the South, even in States like South Carolina, where Republican rule meets no serious opposition. It is quite generally understood that Universal Suffrage is not all that is required; there must be a hearty accord between the educated and the better class of manual laborers. Where these vote with the roughs and plunderers, from apprehension of wrong from the gentlemen and landholders, the present is hopeless."

RALPH, N. C., November 13.

Rumors having appeared through the columns of the Norfolk Journal, Raleigh Sentinel and Wilmington Journal that Governor Wells would issue a proclamation forbidding the assembling of the State Legislature on Monday next, the agent of the Associated Press, this morning, held an interview with the Governor relative thereto.

The Governor replied, in substance, that, like many other statements made by the State press in regard to his official career, this was totally unfounded and void of truth; that he is now busily preparing his annual message for the General Assembly.

Some silly people in Indianapolis recently cut out the heart of a prematurely mad dog which had bitten a child, boiled it and gave the broth to a child as a preventive against hydrophobia.

Five Chicago Tributes to the following Chicago poets.

"Oxen" now being imported at a rapid rate. The demand is not yet supplied, and good animals are ready to be had. A countryman stood fire broke by the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, and in one hour walked away with \$1,350 in his pocket, leaving the oxen to the mercies and abuse of their new owners. There were ox-markets all through the business portion of the City, and about them gathered merchants, drivers and curiosity-seekers. The average prices were from \$150 to \$250. Merchants are generally buying their oxen, but some are hiring at \$10 a day, with driver."

THE NEW SOUTHERN POLICY.—Under this head the *Herald's* Washington correspondent telegraphs, under the date of Friday last, that "the President, in his next message to Congress, will review the operation and effect of the Ku Klux legislation, and ask for a repeal of such parts as are annoyingly oppressive. There seems no room to doubt that a generous and conciliatory policy will be pursued by the Administration toward the South during the next Presidential term, and it is highly probable that a representative of that section will be placed in the new Cabinet."

THE WASHINGTON STAR says: "The first offer of sympathy and aid to Boston in her great calamity came from the South; let that fact be remembered as evidence that, however much the different sections of our common country may differ politically, the mistle cord of brotherhood still exists, and only requires some peculiar emergency to exhibit itself in generous words and deeds. Raleigh, N. C., was the first city in the Union to appreciate the necessities of suffering Boston."

FLUSH TIMES IN AUGUSTA.—The "flush times" which once prevailed in the South west seems to have come to Augusta. About one week ago, \$30,000 of city bonds fell due. Up to yesterday, only \$7,000 of them had been presented for redemption. The holders of the other \$23,000 apparently have plenty of money, and are in no hurry to collect what is due them.—*Augusta Chronicle*.

If, on looking back, your whole life should seem ragged as a palm tree stem, while never mind, so long as it has been growing, and has its grand green shade of leaves and weight of honeyed fruit at top.

The favorite for garment of the season will be a seal skin cape. These show no material change in shape, but are considered most stylish when bordered with unplucked otter or kindred furs.

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

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

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

GREENVILLE, Nov. 20.

Cotton is selling to day at 16 1/2 @ 17 cents.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.

Cotton quiet and firm; sales: 834 bales—uplands, 194; Orleans 143.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 18.

Cotton quiet—middling 18; ordinary 15 1/2; receipts 2,837 bales; sales 1,000; stock 26,033.

MARRIED, on Thursday, 14th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. A. B. Stephens, Mr. W. B. McDaniel and Miss A. OREGAN COX, all of Greenville, S. C.

Printers' fee received.

ENTERPRISE PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected Weekly, by Messrs. Ferguson & Miller, Merchants.

GREENVILLE, S. C., Nov. 20, 1872.

BACON—C. K. Sides, smoked @ 13 1/2 @ 15 1/2; dry salt @ 12 1/2 @ 15 1/2.

Hams, sugar cured @ 12 1/2 @ 15 1/2; country, Shoulders, smoked @ 11 1/2 @ 14 1/2.

dry salt @ 10 1/2 @ 13 1/2.

BUTTER @ 20 1/2 @ 22 1/2.

BESTERWAX @ 25 @ 27 1/2.

CHICKENS, @ head @ 22 @ 25.

COFFEES, @ lb. @ 23 @ 25.

" @ lb. Java @ 30 @ 35.

" @ lb. Mocha @ 40 @ 45.

CORN, @ bushel new @ 7 @ 8.

EGGS, @ dozen @ 25 @ 30.

FLOUR, @ barrel @ 12 @ 15.

GOLD, @ ounce @ 113 @ 115.

INDIGO, Spanish Flout @ 20 @ 25.

IRON, @ lb. American @ 7 1/2 @ 8.

LARD, @ lb. @ 15 @ 18.

LEAD, @ lb. @ 15 @ 18.

LEATHER, @ lb. Sole, Hemlock @ 30 @ 35.

" @ lb. Oak @ 45 @ 50.

" @ lb. Tupper @ 50 @ 70.

" @ lb. Harrow @ 50 @ 60.

MOLASSES, @ gallon, Muscovado @ 60 @ 70.

" @ lb. Sugar House @ 35 @ 40.

" @ lb. Beehive @ 35 @ 40.

NAILS @ keg @ 8 @ 10.

RYE, @ bushel @ 21 @ 25.

SALT, @ sack, Liverpool @ 22 1/2 @ 25.

SAFES, @ lb. American @ 22 1/2 @ 25.

SUGAR, @ lb. Brown @ 12 1/2 @ 15.

" @ lb. Clarified @ 14 @ 16.

SHIRTING seven-eighths @ 14 @ 15.

TALLOW, @ lb. @ 10 @ 12.

WHEAT, @ bushel @ 1