

We are in no way responsible for the opinions of our contributors.

Death of an Estimable Lady. Our City has been called on during the past week, to mourn the death of one of its most estimable ladies. Mrs. Gowen, wife of Thomas C. Gowen, Esq., died at her residence, on Washington Street, last Thursday morning, 28th ult., after an illness of several days. Mrs. Gowen was a good woman in all the walks of life, and her place in the household, in the church, and in society, will not be easily filled. Her funeral was presided in the Presbyterian Church, on Friday, at 11 o'clock, A. M., by Dr. William Williams, (Dr. Burr, the pastor, being absent from the City.) attended by many sorrowing friends and relatives, and her remains were deposited in the Episcopal graveyard.

Death of Hon. Horace Greeley. Mr. Greeley died at his home, at half past six o'clock, on Friday, 29th ult., and was conscious at the time of his death. While the excitement of the late Presidential election was at its greatest force, Mr. Greeley was submerged in sorrow by the calling away of his wife, and he was devotedly attached, and by whose sick and dying bedside he had spent many weary nights, in watching over her, which he became an easy prey to the grim monster. And now, before the end of the late campaign is out of sight, one of the principal actors is called to his last reward. The loss of his long companion, together with the disastrous results of the contest through which he had just passed, proved too great a strain upon him.

Mr. Greeley was strong in his convictions and ardent and powerful in his advocacy of them. His great aim was to benefit his fellow-countrymen, the laboring classes especially did he desire to elevate; and exerted a greater influence than any other man in the country to abolish the institution of slavery, upon which he warred with uncommon zeal. His magnanimous course towards the South, since the war, will forever endear his name to the people of the Southern States. Thus, closes the eventful career of an eventful and remarkable man.

The Legislature—Governor's Message. The Legislature of this State met in Columbia, on Tuesday 26th ult. Both Senate and House had quorums. The former was called to order by the President, as Mr. Gleaves the Lieutenant-Governor elect, was absent on account of sickness; and Mr. S. A. Swails was elected president of Senate, until Mr. Gleaves should appear and qualify. The other officers of the body were then elected. After the calling of the House of Representatives to order by the acting Clerk, A. O. Jones, an election was entered for Speaker and S. J. Lee of Aiken County was elected. The other officers were then elected. After transacting a small amount of business, both houses adjourned over to Monday, 31st December.

Both branches of the Legislature have taken initiatory measures of reform, the Senate restricting its number of attaches to fifteen, and the House to twenty-four. This action upon the vestibule of the session, forchodes well and we rejoice at so auspicious a prognostication. The Republican party of this State, now that they have entered upon another lease of power, owe it alike to their organization and to the State, to follow up these reform movements by others, until they will reach through the entire channels of the government. What is wanted in South Carolina, just now is good government, honestly administered, economically sustained. Honest Republicanism will hail with delight, under the present condition of things; for honesty, simple honesty, will give us that healthful condition of State finances without which it is difficult for any people to prosper and thrive, no matter how industrious and economical they may be. Let the present members adopt their watchword, no more bribery, no more corruption, no more selling of votes, no more validating bills, or Blue Ridge bills, etc., etc. We shall watch the proceedings earnestly and will dare to be hopeful.

On Monday, 23d inst., Governor Scott sent in his last message, or valedictory. The tenor of it, is to state his reasons for the condition of the State, say an affectionate farewell, and to retire. He gives himself some trouble to show the opposite party is largely to blame for the terrible fit we are in.

The correspondent of the Charleston Courier, under date of the 26th ult., says in regard to the policy of the new officers of our State Government: "The correspondent of the Courier, to-day had an interview with a leading member of the incoming administration, the subject of which was the proposed financial policy of the new government. 'The most important question,' said my informant, 'is the question of taxation. I don't think that the people can expect a less tax than that attempted to be levied by Mr. Neagle. The Legislature will, as early in the session as possible, pass an Act to levy a tax for the year, and the levy will probably be about twelve mills independent of the County tax. This tax, however, will be for the purpose of paying the expenses of the State Government.' He also stated positively that no tax for interest on the debt would be levied at all; that the administration proposed to leave out the debt altogether, until a commission, composed of gentlemen not in any way connected with the Government, or owning bonds, could ascertain what bonds were fraudulent and what valid."

Two Good Officers Re-elected. It affords us much pleasure to read in the proceedings of the Legislature, that two most efficient officers of the last session have been re-elected, viz: Mr. JOSEPH WOODRUFF, Clerk of the Senate, and Mr. A. O. JONES, Clerk of the House. We have been more or less intimate with Mr. WOODRUFF, and know him to be not only an efficient officer, but a pleasant and agreeable gentleman. Mr. JONES, a colored man, has also discharged his official duties with great acceptableness, as far as we are concerned, and this is his general reputation with all whose opinions we know. Both Houses have done well in re-electing them.

Meeting of the Agricultural and Mechanical Society. We are requested to state that the stockholders and subscribers to the Greenville Agricultural and Mechanical Society, will meet in the Court House, on Saturday, 14th inst., for the purpose of organizing and electing officers. A full attendance of the members is desired.

Two Legislatures in Alabama.

The politics of Alabama is very much confused and mixed up, if the telegraph informs us correctly. In the late State election there, the Republicans succeeded in electing their candidate for Governor, Lewis, but the Conservatives gained a majority in both houses. According to their new constitution, if we understand it aright, a bare majority will pass any measure over the Governor's veto, therefore the Conservatives having that majority, can control all their legislation. The Republicans knowing how matters stood, at the time of the regular opening of the session, organized a legislature of their own, and by admitting to their body such men of their own ilk as were defeated, notwithstanding they held no certificates of election, or even contested for seats in the regular Legislature, have formed a quorum and proceeded to business. The retiring Governor, LINDSEY, sent in his message to the regular body holding its sessions in the State Capitol, and even approved bills passed by it. In the meantime, Governor-elect LEWIS, Republican, was inaugurated, and thereupon recognizing the rump legislature, which meets in the United States Court room; thus both legislatures have received gubernatorial sanction. The telegrams state that "this action by Governor Lewis is severely criticised by the people, who say that he has assumed to create a Legislature where, for want of a quorum, none existed before. Much excitement exists, but the Legislature at the Capitol having, in both branches, been called to order by officers and means provided by the Constitution of the State, and being composed only of men holding regular certificates of election, and having been officially recognized by Gov. Lindsey, who was Governor of Alabama when the Legislature assembled, and who sent his message to and approved bills passed by them, are determined to hold their organization, relying on the regularity and legality of their course, and the sense of justice of the Federal Government."

On the 29th ult., Gov. Lewis replied in answer to a committee from the Legislature in the Capitol, that two bodies claim his recognition; that the members of the other received a majority of the votes cast, and that he could not recognize the Capitol Legislature, because, if the persons who, he said, did not receive a majority were included, the body would be without a quorum. We hope these difficulties will be promptly settled; as now, above all things else, the States of the South want harmony and quiet within their borders.

Congress—President's Message.

Congress met on Monday last, and the President sent in his message the same day, a synopsis of which is published. In alluding to matters pertaining to the South, referring to the Ku Klux outrages, the President expresses his conviction, that the time is not far distant when the obvious advantages of good order and peace will induce an abandonment of all such combinations, and when it will be necessary to carry on prosecutions, or to inflict punishment in order to protect citizens from lawless doings of such combinations. The President says that various enterprises will be brought to the attention of Congress for the cheapening of transportation of produce from the West and Atlantic sea coast, and suggests that steps should be taken to gain all available information to ensure equitable and judicious legislation. In this connection he refers favorably to the proposed route to connect the Mississippi valley with the Atlantic at Charleston and Savannah, by way of the Ohio and Tennessee rivers; also, to the proposed extension of the Kanawha and James River canal and the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, and to the proposed canal around Niagara Falls. He says that there should be an almost continuous system of land-locked navigation from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico, narrows having provided a greater part of the route, and the obstacles to be overcome being within the skill of engineers.

MOORE'S SOUTHERN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY.

We call attention elsewhere to the advertisement of Prof. B. F. MOORE, who conducts the above institution at Atlanta, Ga. During a recent visit there, we had the pleasure of meeting him and of forming his acquaintance, and we know that a gentleman of his reputation and gentlemanly deportment, conducts his University with success alike to his pupils and to himself. To young men who propose engaging in book-keeping, or in any mercantile business, or banking, this University offers superior inducements, especially to young men of South Carolina. It is preferable even to Baltimore, whither a good many from this section have been going, as it is next to being at home when in the State of Georgia, this is eminently true of Atlanta. Mr. MOORE, the President, is well known in business circles as a first class business man, thoroughly posted and a fine instructor. He employs the services of five assistants in the different departments. The usual time required to instruct students is three months, and a life scholarship, which gives the student the privilege of attending as long as he desires, only costs sixty dollars. The University was founded in 1858, and is in a flourishing condition, being patronized by the sons of the best business men of Atlanta, and other sections of the State. A thorough practical business education is almost essential to success in the great centers of trade and commerce. Send for a circular.

The Press and Hymen.

From the last Pickens Sentinel we copy the annexed lymeneal notice. We wish Mr. Hotcow and his fair bride a long life, full of its choicest blessings:
MARRIED, Nov. 21st, at the residence of the bride's father by Rev. G. T. Harman, Mr. J. W. HOLCOMBE, of the Pickens Sentinel, to Miss F. A. C. WILLIAMS, all of Pickens County, S. C.

CAROLINA NATIONAL BANK OF COLUMBIA, S. C.

The paid in capital of this Bank is \$300,000, and is under the superintendence of men of known integrity and ample experience in financial business. Persons having money to deposit, in small or large sums, or temporary invest, should inquire of the above Bank; it pays interest on deposits, which may at any time be drawn. The President is Col. L. D. CHILDS. Full particulars in advertisement in our column.

PACIFIC GUANO.—MR. J. N. ROSSON

publishes his annual advertisement of the Pacific Guano, which is well known as an excellent fertilizer, many of our farmers having used it. For the very accommodating terms upon which it can be obtained, see notice in our advertising columns.

LOCAL MATTERS.

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

OFFICE PUBLIC WRITER. GREENVILLE, Dec. 3, 1873. No. Bales Cotton weighed and marked for the past week, two hundred and twenty-two (222). A. W. McDAVID.

VERY COLD WEATHER.—So cold had been the weather during the past week; that our River pond froze half-way over on one day; this on Friday 28th; and the Thermometer was down to 11°. Saturday it moderated, and since Sunday, it has been pleasant. During the cold term, fire wood was in active demand.

SALES ON MONDAY.—The sales of land on Monday last, were important, much more being sold than for a number of months past. We give a list below. The prices brought are regarded as very good:
House and lot of Col. G. F. Townes, purchased by Mrs. Herndon, for \$4,900.
Interest of E. G. Gilreath in homestead of H. J. Gilreath, deceased, purchased by John Gilreath, for \$30.
Interest of W. H. Gilreath in homestead of H. J. Gilreath, deceased, purchased by John Gilreath, for \$90.
Yakery estate lot, purchased by H. A. Cabbie, for \$401.00.
Real Estate of E. S. Irvine, deceased, consisting of twelve tracts; viz: No. 1, containing 60 acres purchased by Mrs. Ann J. Irvine, at \$11 per acre. No. 2, containing twenty acres, purchased by same, at \$11 per acre. No. 3, 162 acres, by same, same price. No. 4, 1482 acres, by same, at \$18 per acre. No. 5, 219 acres, by same, at \$11 per acre. No. 6, 1942 acres, by Dr. J. F. Dorroh, at \$15.25 per acre. No. 7, 500 acres, by Mrs. Ann J. Irvine, for \$17.00 per acre. No. 8, 2702 acres, by same, at \$9.50 per acre. No. 9, 150 acres, by Michael Keenan, at \$4.75 per acre. No. 10, 645 acres, by Mrs. Ann J. Irvine, at \$30 per acre. No. 11, 30 acres, by same, at \$28.50 per acre. No. 12, house and lot, by same, for \$3, 550.00.

The homestead of Capt. J. W. Brooks, deceased, was sold for \$6,000, and purchased by T. C. Gower, W. E. Rowland and Mills & McBrayer.

CHRISTMAS.—Question—Where must I go for nice Christmas presents for children and for friends? Answer—Go Marshall & Mauldin's, as their beautiful and large stock has already arrived.

ERROR.—The word scouted, in the card of Mr. J. G. Black, as inserted last week, should have been "warranted." See the corrected notice.

CENTRAL ADDRESS.—We have been favored with a copy of the Address at the One Hundredth Anniversary of Organization of the Nazareth Church and Congregation in Spartanburg, S. C., by B. M. Palmer, of New Orleans, La. We have not had opportunity of reading, but will do so, knowing there is a rich treat in it.

ILLUSTRATED FLORAL GUIDE.—James Vick, of Rochester, N. Y., Floral and Vegetable Seedsmen, issues for January one of the grandest and finest looking Catalogues we have ever seen. Any person, and lady especially, who sees it, will desire to have a flower garden, for here these things are arrayed in as much beauty, attractiveness and naturalness, as art can make them. Twenty-five cents is the price of a copy for one year.

HORSES.—Several droves of Horses have made their appearance in our streets, since the revocation of the proclamation prohibiting their importation into the State. We are informed that the Episcopate prevails to a considerable extent among them.

MORE HOGS.—Since last week, one or more droves of Hogs have passed through the City. They go below. But few persons have purchased in Greenville, holding off for better terms. Six and a half cents gross is the price asked here.

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! AT CHAPMAN & HEPBURN'S, Charleston, S. C., you can buy a set of home-made Buggy Harness at \$50 per set; Double Harness at \$45 and \$55; new McClellan Saddles at \$5 each. Always on hand, a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, &c. Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at CHAPMAN & HEPBURN'S. 31-32

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER.—FRANK B. McDER, Esq., of this City, has been appointed a United States Commissioner.

THE ENTERPRISE FOR 1873.—We will send the Enterprise from now till the 1st January, 1874, for Two Dollars, to all new subscribers. This is cheap, and the sum is a small one.

U. S. COURT.—WILSON COOK, of this City, is one of the jurymen in the United States Court, now in session in Columbia. The jurists in this Court are principally colored—the cause of which is the whites not reporting when summoned.

LITERARY CLUB.—This body met according to appointment, at the residence of Mr. THOMAS STERN, on last Tuesday week. As it was the regular time for the election of officers for the ensuing year, the Club proceeded to do so, with the following result:
President—C. H. TOY, D. D.
Vice-President—T. M. COX, Esq.
Treasurer—J. C. SMITH, Esq.
Sec'y.—Prof. D. TOWNSEND SMITH.

It was a matter of regret that so few were present, as it was the time for making arrangements for the coming year. It is desirable that all who may wish to continue their connection with the Club, or to become members thereof, should intimate the same to the Treasurer, at once, so that periodicals may be ordered immediately, and thus prevent delay in 1873.

The Club will meet on the 2d Tuesday in December, at the residence of W. E. BARNES, Esq. The essay will be read by A. BLYTHE, Esq. Subject—The North Pole and Polar Expeditions.

VACATION OF KING'S MOUNTAIN MILITARY SCHOOL.—Masters TOPPER SWANDELL, WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS and J. F. WHITNEY, students of Col. A. COWARD'S Military School at Yorkville, are now at home, spending their vacation, which includes the Christmas holidays. Their school opens again on the 1st February next. We believe these young gentlemen have been three or four sessions at this institution.

EASTMAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, ATLANTA, GA.

Whilist in Atlanta, a few days since, we called in to look around on the "Eastman Business College," an institution which was opened one year ago to educate young men for the practical business duties of life. We were met and ushered in, in the kindest manner, by the superintendent, who took pleasure in showing us through the room, and furnishing information as to the management and course of instruction of the College. We must confess that we were altogether gratified with what we saw, being pleased with the instruction afforded there to the young men. Indeed, we doubt if a better one exists North or South. Young men in attendance upon this institution, are taught, by positive, practical experience, all of the routine of duties ever demanded by the most successful merchandising establishments, being required to keep books by single and double entry purchase and sell goods by sample, draw drafts, pay checks, (the institution has a currency of its own,) discount, etc., etc. We found in the College several students from South Carolina, and we have no doubt there will be a great many more when our people find out its merits; and still more when our new railroad is finished. For terms, College Journal, specimens of penmanship, etc., address, inclosing two cent postage stamps, G. E. DETWILER, Secretary, Box 535, Atlanta, Ga.

NEW MUSIC.—"Mag's Waits," by A. O. SEBASTIAN, is said to be one of the most beautiful Waltzes ever published, being easy and very pretty, besides easy to please; it is a splendid teaching piece. Published by F. W. HENDRICKS, 278 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, to whom we are indebted for it. Price thirty cents.

Columbia Correspondence of the Enterprise.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 27, 1873. Mr. Editor.—On Monday, 25th inst., Messrs. Donaldson, Goodwin, Moore, and myself, took the cars at Greenville, to attend the annual meeting of the State Legislature. We were joined at Home Path by Col. McCullough, which made the delegation from our County complete. Along the route, other members continued to get on board, together with the usual throng, mostly colored, who annually attend the meetings of the Legislature, seeking subordinate appointments and pay for imaginary services to that body. The cars were crowded, and it was after dark when we reached Columbia. Our delegation, with Col. R. E. BOWEN, the representative from Pickens, and several other Conservative members, are comfortably located at the Hendrix House. On the night of our arrival, we attended a caucus of members of the House, when S. J. LEE, A. O. JONES and WILLIAMS were respectively nominated for Speaker, Clerk, and Sergeant-at-Arms. On Tuesday, at 12 M., the House was called to order, by A. O. JONES, the old Clerk, and proceeded to organize by electing the above nominees as permanent officers. The Conservatives number 24 out of 124 in the House, and 8 out of 32 in the Senate. They made no nominations for officers of either house, but voted with the majority, making the elections unanimous. Various resolutions were offered, and speeches made, on Tuesday, with regard to limiting the number of attaches, and the number of committee rooms to be rented. The speeches were from both sides of the house, and all favored retrenchment and reform, more or less. No definite action on these matters was taken, until Wednesday, when we succeeded in limiting the number of employees to 21, and instructed the Sergeant-at-Arms to report the number to the House before renting the committee rooms. Both of these matters were great abuses in the late Legislature, and it assures well that reform has been instituted in them. Indeed, the temper of both the House and Senate would seem to be all one could desire at present with regard to economy and retrenchment. I only hope it may continue so, when the corrupting influence of lobbying rings and political speculators are brought to bear upon them. Four-fifths of the House are new members, and a majority of the Senators are also elected for the first time. Much cordiality has exhibited by the old members of all parties, who were re-elected, when they first met each other in the hall. So far, the cry for reform comes up from all quarters, and for all parties. Even the colored preacher, who opened the proceedings with prayer on the first day, prayed most devoutly that God would make our new Governor a man after His own heart; "and deliver our legislators from all bribery." To this one of our new members from Greenville, Col. McCall, audibly responded, "Amen." In the Senate, they have reduced the number of employees to 15, and by resolution dispensed with the services of a paid chaplain. Gov. Scott is quite sick, and could not send in his message until Wednesday. Thursday was Thanksgiving day, and as Friday (hazngman's day) was a bad day to inaugurate a new Governor, both the Senate and House adjourned until Monday. It is devoutly to be wished they will then go to work in earnest, and make the session as short as possible. It is unfortunate that the corrupting influence of a Senatorial election (which takes place on Tuesday week) will so soon be brought to bear on the new (or old) members who have come up with such good resolves. Patterson, Scott and Elliott are all the candidates yet declared. Rumor says the first two proclaim that members may name their own figures as the price of votes. Yours truly,
S. S. C.

The Last Plea for Labor.

The election for County officers is over, and I can now put in a plea for labor. If I can in any way encourage the mechanics to think that they are the backbone and capital of the country, and that their position in society is as good as any class of men on the face of the green earth, I shall have accomplished all I started out to do. I heard a "would-be aristocratic" lady say, "He is only a mechanic." It was applied as a term of reproach and contempt. If she will but think; she will soon see what mechanics have done for the world—the jewelry that she wears and worships; those silks and laces; bonnets and ribbons that she feels necessary to her existence; that powder, paint and false teeth that you cheat the world with; that mirror that you worship before; that picture of your beautiful self, you gaze on so admiringly, and all the artificial appearances that so largely constitute your "make up"—all of these are the productions of mechanics. But they have done no other work for the world than this. They have moulded the ploughshare and shaped the sword; they have made the instruments of peace and war; they have made the world what it is—Newton, who filled with glorious splendor the throne of science; Milton, from whose lips poured the tide of poetical inspiration; Henschel, who placed another star in the canopy of the heavens; Shakespeare, navigator, sweetest child; Franklin, who snatched the forked lightning from its eternal home, and placed it at man's disposal, and Morse, who taught it how to speak our tongue; Fulton, who made palaces walk the waters like a think of life; Watts, who gave the iron horse his fiery breath and locomotion—all of these are indebted to mechanics for their glorious renown, and but for their aid could never have achieved the successes they did, nor could they have made them known to the world. The military men of fame were as dependent on the mechanic for their success as they are in peaceable and scientific pursuits.—How could Alexander, Caesar, Napoleon or Washington have ever achieved a victory, had not the mechanic placed the instrument of war in the hands of their soldiers? They reared the mills that grind out the staff of life; and every church and palace, whose shining spire tends upwards until its glittering point seems like a star on the azure night, are his handiwork; and the proud array that butters with the maddest war, and bears the commerce of nations, receive its shape, beauty and stability from the mechanic. In short, young lady, your own mansion and its glittering furniture, and all that makes it beautiful and attractive, was made by a mechanic. Everything that you use in subsequent life will be furnished to you by the mechanic; and when your soul goes back to Him who gave it, the mechanic will make your case bear you to the grave, already prepared with instruments he made; and when your form shall cease to walk among the haunts of men, will rear a shaft of marble above your dust-retaining form, and thereon will neatly enshrine the name of one who looked with contempt up on a mechanic!

UNCLE SAM.

Thos Payne, Esq., and his daughter, Mrs. J. R. Tolbert, and Thomas DeLoach, Esq., of Edgefield County, have recently died.
Rev. C. Thompson, for some years past pastor of the Methodist Church of Camden, was buried on Sunday, 24th ult.
The Tex Levy in Anderson, for County purposes, is only one mill and a half on the dollar.
A son of Mr. Wm. Alexander, of the lower part of Spartanburg County, had his right leg badly broken by a fall from a swing, recently.
Snow fell in Richmond, on the 29th ult.
Three bills of indictment, for murder were handed out to the Grand Jury, at the recent term of Pickens Court, by the acting Solicitor, Capt. Earle, of Greenville.
The horse mania is spreading in Laurens County, many animals suffering, but no deaths.

MARRIED, on the 14th ult., by Rev. C. B. Stewart, at the residence of W. L. Hopkins, Mr. R. B. ALLISON and Miss M. A. RAMSEY, all of Greenville County.

GREENVILLE, Dec. 2. Cotton is selling to day at 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢-17 cents.
Charleston, Dec. 2. Cotton firm—middling 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; receipts 2,110 bales; sales 600; stock 32,012.
New York, Dec. 2. Cotton quiet; sales 2,481 bales—up and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Orleans 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Gold, 121 $\frac{1}{8}$ ¢.

Beware of Calomel.

And all Mercorial Compounds. Better, far better, endure disease than tamper with this mineral poison, no matter how carefully prepared. Its extensive use has already proven the cause of great and distressing injury. Dr. TOTT'S Liver Pills contain not a particle of Mercury, and can be taken at all times with perfect safety.
YAZOO COUNTY, MISS., May 3, 1869.
Dr. W. H. TUTT:
I have been a martyr to Liver Complaint for three years, and after employing the best of doctors, and spending almost all I was worth for different kinds of medicine, your agent induced me to try your Liver Pills. I have taken them regularly for several weeks, and have been so much benefited by them that I feel confident of a perfect cure. I consider them the best Liver Medicine ever discovered.
J. CRAPON.

For the Greenville Enterprise.

MR. EDITOR: We beg leave to say a word in commendation of the sermons we have recently heard, during the absence of Rev. Dr. Bust, from the pulpit of the Presbytery Church. We thank Rev. Dr. Branstetter for his kindness, and the excellent services he has rendered. The sermons, without exception, were good and eminently practical and useful; and we many times wonder why more of our citizens do not attend, and receive the benefit which might be derived from such discourses.
AN ELDER.

CHARLESTON CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ENTERPRISE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 25th. Mr. Editor: The City of Charleston, "The City by the Sea," is all quiet, and a reasonable business is being done. The merchants have done this year a very fine business; but Hayne Street and the Bay are now doing little but filling orders. King Street is all alive with shoppers, and there is much here to lead the mind to enquire, "Is Charleston progressing or stationary?" It is certainly not receding and losing ground, unless relatively. In some respects its progress has been decisive and clear, but then other interests languish.

The new City Council have done much to save it from the ruin which threatened it under the Radical administration. It has given confidence and security to all here, and preserved it from demoralization. It is delightful to walk the streets, everything and person is so orderly.

The Rev. R. W. Meminger, minister of Episcopal Church, and son of Col. G. G. Meminger, has published another volume. The first volume was on "What is Religion?" This, "The Present Issue," it contains six chapters: 1st. The Church; 2d. Socialism; 3d. Christianity and Ethics; 4th. The Pulpit; 5th. Universalism and Calvinism; 6th. Civilization and Devil Worship. It is very profound, philosophic and Catholic. He is a great thinker—no partisan. He

Dancing.

Mr. Editor: There is, perhaps, no evil more commonly practiced by all classes of society, and more pernicious in its effects than dancing. I propose, therefore, to give some reasons why it should not be practiced. I will remark, in the first place, that it is degrading, both to the person practicing it and to society. This might at first seem to be an untrue and unfounded statement; but when we remember that in the dance, all classes of society mingle together, and that, since the lower classes cannot come up to the higher, the higher must come down to the lower, we see more truth in it than at first sight appears. Young ladies associate with young men in the dance, with whom they would not dare to be seen on the street; and, according to the rules of the dance, they are compelled to do so. And then, in the dance, young ladies allow greater privileges to be taken by young men than they would think of allowing in the parlor—especially is this so in what is called the "round dance," or, more appropriately, the "hugging dance."

Nothing is more disgusting than to see those, who call themselves ladies, allowing young men to embrace them, as they do, in the "hugging dance." To say the least of it, it is a want of proper self-respect. In the second place, it is injurious to the health. Regularity in the hours of rising and retiring is a necessary pre-requisite to the enjoyment of good health. But, at our modern dancing parties, this law of nature is violated, and half, very often three-fourths of the time that ought to be given to sleep, is spent in dancing. And how often is it the case, that a comfortable garment worn through the winter's day, is thrown off at night and a lighter texture assumed, while the thermometer is below zero? Can anything be more injudicial to good health than this? But this point is so clear, we will dismiss it without saying more, and hasten to our third remark: That it tends to make one light-minded.—This is almost universally admitted, both by the opponents and advocates of this abominable practice, and, therefore, needs very little to be said about it. The most thoughtless trifler with Divine things, know the ball-room to be a place pre-eminently without serious thought. So well is this known that it has become a favorite retreat for those wishing to drive off such thoughts. Any one who will think for a moment how all the thoughts are engrossed in preparation for the gay assembly, what feverish excitement while in it, when it is passed, how the heart is seared against serious reflection, most acknowledge that a better plea for such a purpose could not be found. But all this may be admitted, and one plea still remains. It may be said, that when more privately done, the evils of dancing are avoided. I would ask, is it so done? No matter how privately done, are not its tendencies sure? It seems to me, that just as by partaking of a social glass, at a hour, a taste for strong drink is cultivated, which ends in all the horrors of a drunkard's life, so the private dancing party cultivates a taste for dancing, which ends in all the disposition of the ball-room.

THE GREAT PICTORIAL ANNUAL.

Hueston's United States Almanac for 1874, for distribution, gratis throughout the United States, and all the States, Territories, West, and West Indies, is now published and ready for delivery, in the English, German, French, Norwegian, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish languages, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive National Calendar.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of Hueston's Stomach Bitters, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable notices for household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter original and selected. Among the Annals to appear with the present volume, are: 1st. The life of one of the most useful, and may be said for the making, The proprietors, Messrs. Hueston & Smith, Pittsburg, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world. Dec 4 31

The Human Body, its Waste and Repair.

The body is undergoing continual waste, both in the voluntary processes of labor and action generally (mental as well as physical) and also in the involuntary processes (respiration for example.) This waste must be repaired by the blood, as it continually circulates and comes into contact with the various portions of the system; and the losses of the blood must be supplied from food, and the material of the life is derived from the substance of the food, so all vital power is derived from force stored up in the food. Food is organic matter in a state of molecular tension; and when, in digestion, it becomes decomposed, this tension is given out in the form of physical force, such as muscular power, animal heat and the like. Every thought that we think, every breath that we draw, every slightest motion or gesture that we make, wears away the organized tissues to some extent. In a healthy condition this waste produces a proportionate degree of appetite and digestive vigor. But in imperfect health it is not so. Either the appetite is deficient, or the forces of the digestive organs are not adequate to convert into nutritious blood the material which the appetite craves. Now Dr. Fitch's Elixer is a tonic and stimulant adapted by its ingredients to create an agreeable appetite, and also in like degree to stimulate the digestive powers. When the system is accomplished, and the system once put in the way of appropriating nourishment for itself, we may look upon the cure as already effected. Time and careful living will see the rest. Dec 4 31 cow 4

Meeting of the Grange.

There will be a meeting of the Greenville Grange, on Friday, 6th inst., at Odd Fellows' Hall, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Patrons are requested to be punctual in their attendance.
WHITNER STYMEZ, Secretary.
Dec 4 31 1

A CARD.

Having retired from the Bench, I cheerfully thank all who have favored me with their patronage. All work warranted will be attended to by my friend Davis, in the Goddett House.
Nov 27 30 2

FOUND.

A GOLD BRACELET, which the owner can have by proving property, and paying for this advertisement, and a small reward to the finder. Apply to
B. WEHRLE.
Dec 4 31 1

SELECT SCHOOL.

MISS HELEN M. FOSTER will open a SELECT SCHOOL in Greenville, early in the spring. Due notice of the time of opening, and location of the School will be given. Applications for admission can be left at the residence of Mr. A. A. Foster. Dec 4 31-1

Stolen.

FROM the subscriber, on the 24th day of May last, near Augusta road bridge, 4 miles from Greenville, the following articles; viz: Two pair of Pants, three pair of Drawers, four Counterpanes, four extra fine Quilts, and between six and seven dollars in Money, also some Provisions, one Looking Glass, one Razor, a Wrench, an Axe, Knives and Forks, etc., etc. A reward of fifty dollars will be paid for information that will lead to their recovery.
LEMUEL JACOBS.
Dec 3 31 2

TO RENT.

TWO very desirable residences, with Farms attached, in suburbs of the City. Apply to
MRS. M. K. BIRKBE, Attorney at Law, old Court House.
31-1

House Wanted.

A HOUSE with from four to six Rooms is wanted, for the year 1873, if conveniently located near the business portion of the City. Apply to
M. K. ROBERTSON, At the Post Office.
Dec 4 31 2

NOTICE.

ALL persons who are indebted to the Estate of Mrs. JANE WOODSIDE, deceased, are notified to call upon the undersigned, or to present their property, attested, as the said Estate will be closed up on the first of January next.
J. L. WOODSIDE, Agent.
Dec 4 31 4

Notice.

IS hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I will apply to S. J. Douthett, Probate Judge of Greenville County, on