

The Enterprise.

GREENVILLE, S. C.

Friday Morning, June 30, 1854.

E. W. CARR, N. W. cor. of Walnut and Third-st., Philadelphia, is our authorized Agent.
A. M. FEENEY, at Fairview P. O., Greenville District, is our Agent for that place and vicinity.

WE are again placed under obligations to our esteemed Representative, Hon. J. L. ORA, for favors, among them a copy of the Patent Office Reports, for 1853.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.

Mr. JOSEPH HEADEN, long a resident of Greenville, and well known and much respected by our citizens, departed this life on Wednesday last, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. O. H. WELLS. His remains were followed to the grave by a number of friends and acquaintances. May he rest in peace.

THE METHODIST FAIR.

It will be seen by a reference to our advertising columns that the female members of the Methodist church, and others interested, will give a Fair on the Fourth of July, in the evening, the proceeds of which are intended for the purpose of repairing the church. It is unnecessary to urge upon our citizens the propriety of going. Their well-known liberality, and the plausible ends for which it is gotten up, is a good assurance that it will be well attended.

INTERESTING CEREMONIES.

On last Sunday morning the solemn rites of baptism were celebrated in our village, in the presence of near two thousand citizens and strangers. Twenty-three received baptism at the hands of the Pastor of the Baptist church, Rev. RICHARD FURMAN, the majority of whom were young men attending the University. It must be a pleasing thought to those parents who have sent their sons away from the sweet influences of home, to know that their eternal as well as temporal welfare is kindly looked after by those having in charge their education. The prayer meetings, which have thus far proved successful, are being continued with unabated zeal and fervor, and many more have been added to the church since the last Sabbath.

THE FOURTH IN GREENVILLE.

A Pic Nic will be given by the Ladies' Calhoun Monument Association, in the grove in the rear of Dr. Irvine's residence. Col. W. H. CAMPBELL is to deliver an oration upon the occasion. The following committee of gentlemen have been appointed to make the necessary arrangements, which we know will be adequate and suitable to the occasion: Dr. A. B. CROOK, T. C. GOWER, ALEXANDER MCBEE, Esq., Col. W. A. TOWNES, Dr. C. B. STONE, Capt. S. S. CRITTENDEN, Col. J. T. COLEMAN, Col. E. S. IRVINE, Capt. T. B. ROBERTS and F. F. BEATTIE. All are invited to attend.

BUSINESS MEN LOOK OUT.

OUR Merchants, and all who transport merchandise by the South Carolina Railroad, will do well to remember that on and after the first day of July that company will not receive or forward any more merchandise. We understand that this rule will be positive.

ODD FELLOWS ATTEND!

An especial attendance of your order is requested to-night. Business of importance demands your presence. Be there.

CHEAP AND FAST RIDING.

Messrs. RUTLEDGE & ARCHER advertises in to-day's paper their Livery Stable, which has been recently built by them. Their stock of horses and carriages we know to be good, and they propose hiring them at reasonable prices. Give them a call.

For the Southern Enterprise.

A QUESTION OF ETIQUETTE.

Mr. Editor:—Recognizing your excellent journal as a standard in all social matters, we would respectfully ask your opinion on the following point of etiquette, viz: Who should on meeting, speak first, the lady or the gentleman?

We have been involved in numberless disputes upon that point with both ladies and gentlemen, and have been frequently "haunted over the coals" for not speaking, when we really were at a loss whether etiquette required us or the lady to speak first.

Hoping you will pardon us for troubling you on this subject, we are

Yours respectfully, CHESTERFIELD.

We do not exactly consider it our prerogative to decide contested points of etiquette. We are not a Count D'Orsay, a Lady Blessington; neither can we give or enter into all the little particulars of a "turning point" like Mr. Willis of the Home Journal, nor have we entirely read Miss Leslie's "Good Behavior." But when our opinion is asked we infer that liberty is granted us to give it, and that, too, frankly. It is not to be sup-

posed that a gentleman would dare to recognize a lady in the street, unless a particular friend, and there were evident signs of a mutual recognition on the part of the lady, which one may easily detect. The ladies, when they walk, are not ignorant of the ones they are about meeting, and can easily discover whether it is to be a stranger or an acquaintance. Their veils are not always "masked batteries," from behind which they are permitted to peer, without being discovered, and if she be anxious to avoid a recognition, she can easily "turn those lovely eyes away." We believe (and so, we think, does "Chesterfield") that it is the lady who should speak first, but we live in a great and free country, and every one may hold his tongue or broach—as he likes. Times have changed, however, since the days of Lord Chesterfield, and where once the gentleman looked for the ladies first to speak, the latter now declare that they are and have been waiting for the gentlemen to propose. May they never wait long.

A DAY IN THE COUNTRY.

AND A SUPPER BY THE WAY-SIDE.

For one who has ever been housed, or permitted to wander no farther than the purlieus of a home, or the village, a day well spent amid the sceneries of the country amply rewards him for the time seemingly lost. There are pleasures to be found in the country which the poor denizens of a city or town are entirely ignorant as to their existence. The cold conventionalities which we are compelled to submit to are entirely lost in the free, open-hearted frankness of the countryman.

We have always thought we would like very much to be for once enjoying the scenery and pleasures of which we have read and heard so much. And thus whilst we have no preternatural inclinations to pass everything "good" by the board, it is unnecessary to say we availed ourselves of the opportunity a short time since, of spending a pleasant day in a delightful and romantic section of our District. Bent upon "seeing everything to be seen," and enjoying to the utmost the little time allotted us, it is no wonder we imagined that the birds sang sweeter and louder, the wild flowers to lend a fragrance heretofore unattributed to them, and the foliage of the trees to give a deeper shade, whilst the bright summer sun seemed to shine more sweetly with attempered beams, and shedding down

"A milder and more grateful warmth."

We had left Greenville for the purpose of being present at the "hot supper," given by the ladies of the lower part of the District, and to which we had been invited through their kindness and respect. After losing our way several times, (a consequence we had provided for,) we found to our great satisfaction that we had arrived at the place to which our endeavors had been tending. It was true—we were really there, and enjoying the cool shadows of the surrounding trees. Twilight, short arbiter 'twixt day and night, soon faded away, and evening came,

"—an evening bright, and still,

As ever blushed on wave or bow;
Smiling from heaven as if nought ill,
Could happen in so sweet an hour."

It was not long before we made the acquaintance of many, when the time glided less heavily away. We were soon permitted to gaze at the "Curiosities," which the young ladies had planned, and fitted up, and there, too, permitted to look at a "life-like picture" of one that we knew, and one we have ever liked. The one we saw, reader, our modesty forbids telling, but there were others who were as much delighted as ourselves—"who paid as much to see."

Then came the supper—a hot one—and wasn't it just such a supper as only "Carolina ladies" know how to get up! After all had partaken freely there was left a sufficient quantity "of the same sort" for hundreds more. Supper over we were told out to the accommodations of the evening a Post-Office had been added, at which might be found letters from correspondents and friends. Information was also given that our correspondents had followed us, and that letters to the "Enterprise" were awaiting delivery. Our box was called for, and sure enough we were handed by the "fair" P. M., a bundle of letters, whose contents were eagerly perused, and found really gratifying and satisfactory.—(They were somewhat complimentary.) Some spoke of "Love," others of "Hope," whilst many were on business. The first was an article which we have not had upon our shelves for some time. The genuine being rather scarce we prefer keeping little or none. Of the latter we have had plenty, and 'hope' the stock may never diminish.

We were honored with the first chance at a "ring," placed in a large cake, and were told if we should be so fortunate as to get it, would prove a favorable omen. Like all ill-luck people, we didn't get it, but were consoled with the reflection that all our chances were not "in the ring."

We find that we are making our trip too long, and must defer saying that which we had intended about the ladies, foregoing

that pleasure until we had time to do so, say "something else."

Reader, have you been in the country?—If not, go. We have, and promised to go again.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a called meeting of Greenville Division No. 19, S. of T., held June 26th, 1854, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, it has pleased an all-wise Providence, the great dispenser of human events, to remove from amongst us our esteemed brother, C. J. WALDRON, who was a member of this Division; and feeling the sad bereavement which has befallen us, we feel it to be a duty as well as a privilege to offer a tribute of respect to our deceased brother, and to mourn with those who mourn.

Therefore, Resolved, That while we sincerely lament with his bereaved and afflicted family, we are cheered by the consoling reflection, that he has found an abiding place in the bosom of the Great Patriarch, where sorrow is never known, and Love and Harmony reign forever.

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved family of our deceased brother, our condolence and sympathy, claiming the melancholy privilege of mourning with them in their sore affliction.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the afflicted family, and also for publication in the Greenville papers.

TIHOS. B. BURRESS, R. S.

Letter From Columbia.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 27, 1854.

The Central Committee appointed at the late Temperance Convention have resolved to have a public Temperance Celebration in this city on the 4th of July. Rev. J. H. THORNWELL, D. D., and other distinguished gentlemen are expected to deliver addresses on that occasion. We hope to see a goodly number of the people present. The expediency of an anti-Licence Law should now be proclaimed; the advantages to the people in general be shown, and the constitutionality of such a measure be fully, clearly, and satisfactorily proved. Until the friends of "Prohibition" act thus, they cannot achieve much. Every grog-house politician has suddenly shown a great regard for the "Constitution," and more than one Newspaper—to our shame be it said—has re-echoed the sentiments of those political "rummies."—We admire conservatism in its place; but if under that plea, the interests of the people are to be sacrificed, their lives jeoparded, their property injured, we would gladly banish it from the political text-book. We return, however, to our regular correspondence.

The last few days have been very warm—the thermometer ranging from 80 to 90 deg. in the shade. Many unused to tears, are daily in a "melting mood." If it were not for the cooling breezes from the Congaree, and an abundance of ice cream and soda-water, we natives would really be in a "fix." Many, however, will leave before long for watering places at the North, or to recreate awhile in the pleasant villages of the up-country. How will Greenville suit for a summer retreat! (Try it.—Ed.)

We have to record the death of another of rum's victims. Mr. ——— of Lexington District, fell off his wagon this morning, while not in a sober condition, and was killed. "In the midst of life we are in death." Who will be responsible for the murder of that unfortunate man, the one who sold him liquor or the Authorities who authorized it to be sold!

We had the pleasure of greeting to day the "Father Mathew" of South Carolina, Judge J. B. O'NEALL, who is at present in our city.

Our citizens were gratified on Saturday evening, at witnessing the evolutions of a detachment from the "Richland Volunteer Rifle Company." They acted admirably and received encomiums of praise from all present. That Corps intend "showing off" on July 4th, and if nothing happens "we will be there to see," and to report.

Hot weather—want of news—and lazy disposition must plead an excuse for our short letter this week. Yours ever, X. Y. Z.

The will of Mrs. Emily Judson has been made public. After providing for the comfortable maintenance of her aged parents, and the support and education of her daughter and other children of Dr. Judson, with a small portion to each as they reach maturity, and a few bequests to personal friends, whatsoever may remain of her property is given to the cause for which she wished to live, in the same spirit that her venerated husband so consistently exemplified.—She was solicitous that the children left in her guardianship should lack no good that a christian parent could desire. The only child of Mrs. Judson, a daughter, has been taken home by Miss Anable, of Philadelphia, to whom she was long ago given.

Love changes, passes, and is forgotten; but friendship is Eternal.
Eugene

Remarks on the Expedition to the Rio Grande.

The expedition to the Rio Grande, from its exchanges and other details, from the available funds, the command of the friends of Cuban Liberty amount to a little short of one million of dollars, while eight steamers and four sailing vessels have been placed at their disposal, and can be made ready for sailing at 24 hours notice. They are also possessors of between eighty and ninety thousand stand of arms, snipers and rifles inclusive; they have also, if we are rightly informed, about ninety field-pieces, including cannons, howitzers and mortars, and are pretty well supplied with ammunition and side-arms. The resources have been placed in the hands of a committee, who are to hold it until the time set for the carrying into execution of their project. The *Whig* proceeds to give the following details of the campaign:

The entire command of this expedition will be vested in a gentleman of known ability and skill, and whose name has already become a household word with the citizens of the United States, in consequence of his brilliant achievements and successful manoeuvres while in command of a division of the American army, during the late war between the United States and Mexico.

The second in command will, in all probability, be a "northern man with southern principles," and who was also a commander of a brigade in the same war, and who has since held the office of Governor, and who if we mistake not, still retains a prominent civil position.

Gen. Gonzales, whose name has been associated with this movement from the first, will, without doubt, be third in command.

Col. Wheat, Col. Fickett, Col. Bell, Maj. J. A. Kelley, Maj. Moore, Capt. W. S. Edwards, Capt. King, Capt. J. W. Dement and Lieutenant Frank Gullmette, all of whom were intimately connected with the previous expedition, are, we are credibly informed, exerting themselves in preparation for the forthcoming struggle, and will "be in at the death."

The number of men that have enrolled their names and pledged their honor to support the cause, cannot be much less than fifty thousand, and they are men who are well skilled in the use of fire-arms, and who are determined to avenge the cowardly massacre of Crittenden, Kerr and others in Havana, on the third of August 1851.

The expedition will, in all probability, leave the shores of the United States about the middle of next month, and will land in the Vuelo Abajo country, and thence proceed to Havana. There will be perhaps, ten thousand men thrown into the Island the first effort, and immediately followed by reinforcements, until thirty or forty thousand soldiers are there, and with this force there cannot be much doubt as to which party will be the successful.

Curious Historical Facts.

The wife of the celebrated Lord Clarendon, the author of the "History of the Rebellion," and a Welch pot-girl, who, being poor in her country, journeyed to London to better her fortune, and became servant to a brewer. While she was in this humble capacity, the wife of her master died, and he became his heir—himself dying soon after, leaving her heir to his property, which is said to have amounted to between £20,000 and £30,000. Among those who frequented the tap at the brewhouse was a Mr. Hyde, then a poor barrister, who conceived the project of forming a matrimonial alliance with her. He succeeded, and soon led the brewer's widow to the altar. Mr. Hyde became endowed with great talent, and at the command of a large fortune, quickly rose in his profession, becoming head of the Chancery Bench, and was afterwards the celebrated Hyde, Earl of Clarendon. The eldest daughter, the offspring of this union, won the heart of James, Duke of York, and was married to him.—Charles II, sent immediately for his brother, and having first pined him with some very sharp rillery on the subject, finished by saying, "James, as you have brewed so you must drink;" and forthwith commanded that the marriage should be legally ratified and promulgated. Upon the death of Charles, James mounted the throne, but a premature death frustrated this enviable consummation in the person of his amiable Duchess. Her daughters, however, were Queen Mary, the wife of William, and Queen Anne, both grandchildren of the ci-devant pot-girl from Wales, and wore in succession the crown of England.

An ELOPEMENT.—A Mrs. Davidson, residing a few miles from Lawrenceburg, Ky., left her home on last Saturday, in company with a married man, who was also her brother-in-law. The guilty woman not only abandoned him to whom she had pledged vows of fidelity at the marriage altar, but also deserted two helpless children, one of them not a year old. Mr. D. was awakened about 12 o'clock on the night in question, by the coughing of his youngest child, and then discovered that his wife had disappeared. The next was still warm, but the bird had taken flight. Upon going to the door, he observed the wife and her paramour a short distance from the house, and at first determined to shoot them; but, on reflection, concluded to let them escape unharmed. The most aggravated feature of the case, however, and that which affected the forsaken husband more than the loss of his frail partner, was, that the man (whose name was not given) had borrowed money of him on Saturday morning, which was doubtless used in carrying off his wife! The runaways also took with them a fine horse, valued at \$150, a gold watch, and other articles of value.—*Louisville Courier.*

A convention of about nine hundred veterans of the war of 1812 met in Syracuse, New York on last Tuesday. Among them were a dozen Onondaga and two dozen Oneida Indians. These Indians gave the old war-whoop at the request of the veterans, by way of recalling old times we suppose.

A TURKISH WILL.—A testator left to his eldest son one half of his horses, to his second son one-third of his horses, to his third son one-ninth of his horses. The testator had seventeen horses. The executor did not know what to do, as seventeen will not divide by two, by three, nor by nine. A Dervish came up on horseback, and the executor consulted him. The Dervish said: "Take my horse and add him to the others." They were then eighteen horses. The executor then gave to the eldest son one-half, 9; to the second one-third, 6; to the third son one-ninth, 2; total, 17. The Dervish then said: "You don't want my horse now; I will take him back again."

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OUR SOUTHERN LIMITS.—The new Mexican treaty designates the following as the true limits of Mexico with the United States for the future:

"Retaining the same dividing line between the two Californias as already defined and established according to the 5th article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, the limits between the two Republics shall be as follows: Beginning in the Gulf of Mexico, three leagues from land, opposite the mouth of the Rio Grande, as provided in the 5th article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo; thence, as defined in the said article, up the middle of that river to the point where the parallel of 31 47 north latitude crosses the same; thence due west one hundred miles; thence south to the parallel 31 20 north latitude; thence along the said parallel of 31 20 to the 111th meridian of longitude west of Greenwich; thence in a straight line to a point on the Colorado river, twenty English miles below the junction of the Gila and Colorado rivers; thence up the middle of the said river Colorado, until it intersects the present line between the United States and Mexico."

A NEW AND VALUABLE INVENTION.—A Paris letter to the N.Y. Courier says that the Olympic Academy of Vicenza Italy, having carefully examined the discovery made by their fellow citizen, Tremenchini, of electric telegraph by secret transmission, has publicly declared it to be a perfectly successful invention. The commission appointed to test its efficacy was composed of the Councillor Delegate of the Podesta, the Superior Commissary, and the Academic Council. The first experiment consisted in sending and receiving a despatch in the common way, without secrecy. In the second experiment, a despatch was sent secretly, and the answer received in the same manner, by the aid of the new apparatus. In the third a despatch was sent openly, and the answer received secretly, to show that the secret apparatus might be used or suspended at will. The results of the inquiry show, 1st. That the apparatus of Tremenchini may be applied to Morse's telegraph; 2d. That when the despatch is sent secretly, it can only be received so, any fraud in that respect being subject to immediate detection; 3d. That secrecy may be suspended or applied at pleasure. The report of the commission is highly eulogistic of the invention.

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