

THE NEWBERRY WEEKLY HERALD.

Devoted to the Dissemination of General Information.

VOLUME I.

NEWBERRY, S. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1865.

NUMBER 85.

THE NEWBERRY WEEKLY HERALD

IS PUBLISHED AT
NEWBERRY, S. C.,
Thos. F. & R. H. Greener.
TERMS, \$1.50 FOR SIX MONTHS, EITHER
IN CASH OR IN PROVISIONS.
(Payment required invariably in advance.)
Advertisements inserted at \$1.50 per square, for
first insertion, \$1 for each subsequent insertion.
Marriage notices, Funeral invitations, Obituaries,
and Communications of personal interest charged
as advertisements.

By the Provisional Governor of the State
of South Carolina.

A PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS His Excellency President Johnson has issued his proclamation, appointing me (Benjamin F. Perry) Provisional Governor in and for the State of South Carolina, with power to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for convening a Convention of the State, composed of delegates to be chosen by that portion of the people of said State who are loyal to the United States, for the purpose of altering or amending the Constitution thereof; and with authority to exercise within the limits of the State all the powers necessary and proper to enable such loyal people to restore said State to its constitutional relations to the Federal Government, and to present such a Republican form of State Government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence:

Now, therefore, in obedience to the proclamation of His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, I, BENJAMIN F. PERRY, Provisional Governor of the State of South Carolina, for the purpose of organizing a Provisional Government in South Carolina, reforming the State Constitution and restoring civil authority in said State, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that all civil officers in South Carolina, who were in office when the Civil Government of the State was suspended, in May last, (except those arrested or under prosecution for treason,) shall, on taking the oath of allegiance prescribed in the President's Amnesty Proclamation of the 29th day of May, 1865, resume the duties of their offices, and continue to discharge them under the Provisional Government until further appointments are made.

And I do further proclaim, declare and make known, that it is the duty of all loyal citizens of the State of South Carolina to promptly go forward and take the oath of allegiance to the United States, before some magistrate or military officer of the Federal Government, who may be qualified for administering oaths; and such are hereby authorized to give certified copies thereof to the persons respectively by whom they were made. And such magistrates or officers are hereby required to transmit the originals of such oaths, at as early a day as may be convenient, to the Department of State, in the city of Washington, D. C.

And I do further proclaim, declare and make known, that the Managers of Elections throughout the State of South Carolina will hold an election for members of a State Convention, at their respective precincts, on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT, as ending to the laws of South Carolina in force before the secession of the State; and that each Election District in the State shall elect as many members of the Convention as the said District has members of the House of Representatives—the basis of representation being population and taxation. This will give one hundred and twenty-four members to the Convention—a number sufficiently large to represent every portion of the State most fully.

Every loyal citizen who has taken the Amnesty oath and not within the excepted classes in the President's Proclamation, will be entitled to vote, provided he was a legal voter under the Constitution as it stood prior to the secession of South Carolina. And all who are within the excepted classes must take the oath and apply for a pardon, in order to entitle them to vote or become members of the Convention.

The members of the Convention thus elected on the first Monday in September next, are hereby required to convene in the city of Columbia, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September, 1865, for the purpose of altering and amending the present Constitution of South Carolina, or remodeling and making a new one, which will conform to the great changes which have taken place in the State, and be more in accordance with Republican principles and equality of representation.

And I do further command and enjoin all good and lawful citizens of the State to unite in enforcing the laws and bringing to justice all disorderly persons, all plunderers, robbers and marauders, all vagrants and idle persons who are wandering about without employment or any visible means of supporting themselves.

In order to facilitate as much as possible the application for pardons under the excepted sections of the President's Amnesty Proclamation, it is stated for information that all applications must be by petition, stating the exception, and accompanied with the oath prescribed. This petition must be first approved by the Provisional Governor, and then forwarded to the President. The headquarters of the Provisional Governor will be at Greenville, where all communications to him must be addressed.

The newspapers of this State will publish this proclamation till the election for members of the Convention.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal. Done at the town of [L. S.] Greenville, this 20th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fifth.
B. F. PERRY.

By the Provisional Governor:
WILLIAM H. PERRY, Private Secretary.
July 26—32.

Headquarters, Department of So. Ca., HILTON HEAD, S. C., July 23, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 9.

It is announced for the information and government of this command that BENJAMIN F. PERRY, of South Carolina, has been appointed, by the President, Provisional Governor of the State of South Carolina, with authority and instructions, from the earliest practicable period, to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for convening a Convention, composed of delegates to be chosen by that portion of the people of said State who are loyal to the United States, and to others, for the purpose of altering or amending the Constitution thereof; and with authority to exercise, within the limits of said State all the powers necessary and proper to enable such loyal people of the State of South Carolina to restore said State to its constitutional relations to the Federal Government, and to present such a Republican form of State Government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection, and domestic violence; provided, that in any election that may hereafter be held for choosing delegates to any State Convention as aforesaid, no person shall be qualified as an elector, or shall be eligible as a member of such Convention, unless he shall have previously taken and subscribed the oath of amnesty, as set forth in the President's proclamation of May 29th, A. D. 1865, and is a voter qualified as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State of South Carolina in force immediately before the seventeenth (17th) day of November, A. D. 1860, the date of the so called Ordinance of Secession; and the said Convention, when convened, or the Legislature that may be thereafter assembled, will prescribe the qualification of electors, and the eligibility of persons to hold office under the Constitution and laws of the State, a power the people of the several States composing the Federal Union have rightfully exercised from the origin of the Government to the present time.

It is therefore ordered, that all officers and other persons in the United States military service, within the State of South Carolina, aid and assist Governor Perry in carrying into effect the foregoing instructions, and they are enjoined to abstain from, in any way, hindering, impeding or discouraging the loyal people of the State from the organization of a State Government, as hereinabove authorized and directed.

All orders and instructions now in operation throughout this Department, whether emanating from these Headquarters, or from Headquarters Department of the South, that are not inconsistent with the foregoing distinctly specified provisions of this order, will continue in force as heretofore, throughout the State of South Carolina.

Every needful facility for taking the Amnesty Oath will be afforded by the Military authorities, on forms heretofore supplied for that purpose.

Hereafter Provost Marshals and Assistant Provost Marshals will constitute the only Military Officers entitled to administer the Amnesty Oath, a certified copy of which will, in all cases, be furnished to the individual taking it. The original oaths will be transmitted, semi-monthly, by the officer administering the same, to the Provost Marshal General at these Headquarters, by whom they will be recorded in a book kept for that purpose, and then forwarded to the Secretary of State.

Persons applying for executive clemency will send their petition (with a certified copy of the Amnesty Oath attached) to the President, through the Provisional Governor at Greenville, South Carolina.

By command of
MAJOR-GENERAL Q. A. GILLMORE,
W. L. M. BURGER,
OFFICIAL: Assistant Adjutant General.
Aug 16, 34.

W. R. McKELLAR, DENTIST.

WOULD most respectfully inform the community at large, that he has just received an extensive supply of Dental material of every description, and is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his profession, as cheap and as good as any Dentist in the State.
Office on Main-st., in Dr. Kingsmore's old Daguerrean room. He will administer chloroform to all who desire it.
Newberry, S. C., Aug. 9, 33.5t

ADAMS, FROST & CO., CHARLESTON, S. C.,

ARE prepared to sell COTTON or PRODUCE, in Charleston, New York or Liverpool, as may be most advantageous; and to make liberal advances in goods by money on consignments to them.
Aug 9 33 3t

For Sale.
A NEAT HOUSE, situated in Helena. On the premises are a good well of water and a fine orchard. The lot contains over two acres. For information apply to John Loug, Helena, Newberry Dist., S. C.
July 26 4t

HEAD QUARTERS, 2d SUB-DISTRICT OF WESTERN SOUTH CAROLINA. NEWBERRY, S. C., August 1865.

General Order No. 4.

In compliance with Special Order No. 12, from Head Qrs. Western Dist. of South Carolina, dated Aug. 7, 1865, Lieut. Col. R. Tyler hereby assumes command of the 2d Sub-district of Western South Carolina, comprising the districts of Newberry, Laurens, Abbeville and Edgefield, with Head Quarters at Newberry. All orders now in existence will remain in force until otherwise ordered.

The following named officers are hereby announced on the Staff of the Lieut. Col. Comd'g:
1st Lieut. Henri B. Loomis, Adj't. 56th N. Y. V. V., Act. Ass't. Adj't. Gen.
Capt. James J. Cox, 56th N. Y. V. V., Ass't. Provost Judge.

1st Lieut. Wm. J. Sayer, 56th N. Y. V. V., Ass't. Provost Marshal.
1st Lieut. A. J. Clements, Q. M. 56th N. Y. V. V., A. A. Q. M.
1st Lieut. Norman Perkins, 56th N. Y. V. V., A. C. S.
2d Lieut. Andrew D. Conklin, 56th N. Y. V. V. Com. of Labor.

All communications for these Head Qrs. will be addressed to Act. Ass't. Adj't. Gen'l.
By command of
LIEUT. COL. R. TYLER,
Commanding Dist.

HENRI B. LOOMIS, 1st Lt. & Adj't. 56 N. Y. V. V., A. A. Gen'l.
Aug 16 34 4t

HEAD QUARTERS 2d SUB-DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WESTERN SO. CARO NEWBERRY, S. C., Aug. 11, 1865.

General Order No. 5.

In compliance with instructions received from Head Quarters, District of Western South Carolina, all persons having in their possession any horses, mules, wagons, ambulances, harness, saddles or bridles, medical stores, or any property belonging to the U. S. Government, or the late Confederacy, will turn in the same to Lieut. A. J. Clements, A. A. Q. M., at Newberry, before the 20th inst.

Comd'g Officers at Laurens, Abbeville and Edgefield, will enforce this order, and forward all property to these Head Quarters.

Failure to comply with this order will subject the offender to be arrested and punished.

By command of
LIEUT. COL. R. TYLER,
Commanding Dist.
HENRI B. LOOMIS, 1st Lt. & Adj't. 56th N. Y. V. V., A. A. A. A. Gen'l.
Aug 16 34

HEAD QRS 2D SUB-DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WESTERN SO. CAROLINA, Newberry, S. C., August 15, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6.

NUMEROUS complaints having been made to these Headquarters of the inconvenience and the loss which the public, and the poorer portion thereof especially, sustain in consequence of the mercenary and unpatriotic conduct of certain persons within this "sub-District," who are degrading the National currency by refusing to receive it, at other than extortionate rates of discount, it is hereby

Ordered that no premiums upon gold higher than forty-three per centum shall be demanded or received.

All infractions or attempts at evasion of this order will be severely dealt with.

By order of Lieut. Col. R. TYLER,
HENRI B. LOOMIS,
1st Lt. & Adj't. 56 N. Y. V. V.,
August 16 34 A. A. A. General.

NEW GOODS!

CORNER STORE OF THE "MARTIN HOUSE."

THE public attention is respectfully invited to a choice selection of GOODS just received at the above named Store, consisting of

CALICOES,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
IRISH LINENS,
LINEN HDKFS,
SPANISH LINEN,
HOSIERY,
SPOOL COTTON,
HOOP SKIRTS,
FANS,
SHAKER BONNETS

HAVANA SEGARS.

On hand a large stock of BROWN SHIRTINGS, and SHEETINGS, JEANS, SODA, ENGLISH COPPERAS, SUGAR, POWDER, TOBACCO, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at SMALL PROFITS FOR CASH or PRODUCE.
BACON, LARD, FLOUR, BUTTER, EGGS, CHICKENS, and other produce will be TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for GOODS, at the MARKET PRICE.
J. C. MARTIN.
Newberry, S. C., July 12, 4t

Removal of Tin-Shop.

I have removed my Tin-Shop to the house recently occupied as a Ho-pital, on Main-st., where I will be glad to see all my old customers, and as many new ones as wish anything in my line.
W. T. WRIGHT.
Aug. 2 32 4t

PIANO FOR SALE.

FIRST RATE PIANO, IN GOOD ORDER, for sale low. Apply to
W. H. WEBB.
Aug 16 34 4t

The Pic-nic at Bouknight's.

Favored with an invitation, we of course went to see if the old time hospitality and capability of the good folks of that section had stagnated, under the pressure of past events. The sequel will show. We found many distinguished towners already there, who were likewise among the happily invited. Making a late start, and unfortunately alone, over a sandy road, with a beaming, scorching sun overhead, it can hardly be expected of us to say that the ride was charming, the scenery fine, or that the little birds twittered and sang from their leafy perches, as we ambled along; no none of that, not a note was heard, scarcely a breath of breeze stirred the listless leaves, and in spite of the romance which might be made of it, we absolutely perspired from the toil and fatigue. Those who got away earlier, in the cool freshness of the morning, the younger and more enthusiastic, they enjoyed the romance, the soft talk, &c., not we. But then the good part which was ahead, awaited all alike, and it was enjoyed with a zest seldom or never seen. Arriving at the ferry, the scene which burst upon the vision was enchanting, and looked like a fairy picture; on the opposite shore, the spot selected for the frolic, could be seen hundreds of the fairer portion of creation, grouped about, with a due proportion of the 'lords,' in agreeable sociability, some sitting, some promenade, while all were chatting and laughing in happiest measure. The ride, the sun, fatigue, etc., were all forgotten at the first gaze. Anxious for a nearer view, the fat was taken, and quickly transported us to the other side. Distance 'tis said lends enchantment to the view, but in this case a nearer observation only enhanced the beauties, a more charming collection of beauty, grace and wit it were difficult to find anywhere. Unfortunately having but a very limited acquaintance among the "beauty" which was a source of deep regret, we singled out our old friend Rev. Marion, for a stag stroll, and locomoted from point to point of attraction, till by a most singular chance we found ourselves run in to by the tables, which had already begun to groan under their weight of savory substantial. Feeling a curiosity to ascertain the length of the principal table, M. and myself took an accurate bird's-eye view, and came to the conclusion that it was "several-teen" feet long. Satisfied as to length and capacity, the thought obtruded itself, would we get a good place in the great picture, and be filled with a fullness. Just then one of our lady friends, in the pleasantest manner, suggested there was carving to be done. "A wink's as good as a blink to a blind horse," so at it we went, "tooth and toenail," or rather, with fingers and knife, their being no forks, and soon a mutton and shoit was made mince meat of. Done to a charm, crisp, savory and juicy, we had to taste to be satisfied as to proper seasoning. All right there. We cannot for, et a lamentable accident which here befell; taking advantage of a carver's privilege, to reserve tit-bits to himself, we quietly disjoined a most delicious looking tail from the mutton, and quietly placed it away for private picking, but alas, a miserable parolier of small things appropriated it to himself, and our beloved tail "went up," gone, gone. Deeply, sensibly we felt its loss, and could have wept. A number of unsaid bad things were thought of the rogue, bad luck to him. Tables dressed, provender served, the ladies—first in all that is good, and in the hearts of the gentlemen—were notified that all was in readiness for them. As soon as their delicate appetites were satisfied, the gentlemen were called, and then came the onslaught; fierce, hot, and terrible was the assault, and a clearance soon made. We noticed the performances of several in the "hash" line, who went it with a perfect looseness, a total disregard for all moral restraint, but they were not to be much blamed, for it was really the best hash ever hashed. The third in course was the fancy table for the ladies, upon which was everything pleasing to the eye and pleasant to the taste. Standing outside of which we were satisfied simply to look on, at the fair performers, and not indulge ourselves further, but a good lady, however, insisted on our taking a slice of fine melon and some cake. With this ended the active programme of the pic-nic, and truly it was creditable to those who got it up and gave it their attention. Never was one more enjoyed, and with a beautiful day too, everything went off in the most agreeable manner. Not being one of the unfortunates, we had almost forgotten to mention the shower of rain which came on, as an afterpiece, to disperse the happy pic-nickers. Dresses dragging, starch washed out, with the ladies, dissolving paper collars of the gentlemen, soiled boots, mud, etc., formed a picture quite out of keeping with that of the morning. Long will the pic-nic at Bouknight's be remembered.

The funeral expenses of President Lincoln are still unpaid. Mechanics and business men complain loudly about the nonpayment of their claim.

A toast at Iberian Society's dinner in Cincinnati.

"Here's to the President of the Society, Patrick O' Raftery, and may he live to eat the hen that scratches over his grave."

A Clerical Speculator.

Not long since a young New York clergyman was "frustrated" under the following circumstances: He inherited, a few years ago, his father's old pulpit and wealth, including a salary of seven thousand dollars. He was induced by a friend to purchase a few railway shares in Wall street; was lucky; dipped in further, and was again lucky; finally touched the gold gambling business, and he soon found himself not only bankrupt, but he had sacrificed all his mother's estate, had involved his wife's father to the tune of one hundred thousand dollars, and had rendered two or three of his wealthy parishioners liable to the loss of sums varying from one hundred and fifty thousand to forty thousand. He was forced to resign, and, on a purse raised by a few friends he was sent to Europe.

At Home.

The highest style of being at home grows out of a special state of the affections rather than of the intellect. Who has not met with individuals whose faces would be a passport to any society, and whose manners, the unstudied and spontaneous expressions of their inner selves, make them visibly welcome wherever they go, and attract unbounded confidence toward them in whatever they undertake. They are frank, because they have nothing to conceal; affable, because their natures overflow with benevolence; unflinching, because they dread nothing; always at home, because they carry within themselves that which can trust to itself any where and every where—purity of soul, with fullness of health. Such are our best guarantees for feeling at home in all society to which duty takes us, and in every occupation upon which it obliges us to enter. They who live least for themselves are also the least embarrassed by uncertainties.

Treatment of Jefferson Davis.

A special dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune, dated Washington, Aug. 3d, says that Mr. DAVIS, is treated with the consideration due a noted prisoner of state. No officer has been or is stationed in his cell. He is allowed to take frequent walks on the ramparts, and is permitted to select his own food. "The stories that his cell is guarded by a score or more of bayonets, that in his promenades he is attended by a battalion of soldiers, and that his diet is limited to the army rations, are as ridiculous as untrue. His treatment is Christianlike and humane, and just such as a generous and dignified government can well afford to bestow upon one who is no longer its enemy, but its prisoner."

Man doubles all the evils of his fate by pondering over them.

A scratch becomes a wound, a slight injury, a just insult, a small peril a great danger, a slight sickness often ends in death by the brooding apprehensions of the sick. We should always look on the bright side of life's picture.

Take two large table-spoonsful of cologne and two tea-spoonsful of fine salt, mix them together in a small bottle; every time you have any acute affection of the nerves or neuralgia, simply breathe the fumes in your nose from the bottle, and you will be immediately relieved.

An association of Northern capitalists propose to lease most of the Southern railroads for a number of years. If case their proposition is accepted, the roads will be put in complete order.

The Memphis Bulletin, a staunch Union paper, pronounces Governor Brownlow's imputations false and slanderous, his whole document extraordinary and impolitic, and much of it utterly false.

A Gentleman who complained that he was suffering from sun-stroke explained by saying that his family had been blessed by the addition of twin boys.

Advices from San Francisco state that a telegram from the British Consulate says one mining claim in Caliboa Island amounted to thirty thousand dollars for the week ending July 7.

A man without a wife is like a fork without a knife.

A quarrel without fighting is like thunder without lightning.

A young lady died of tight lacing, at a picnic in Mt. Zion, Illinois.