

THE NEWBERRY HERALD.

Cowpens.

We understand the original sword, used by General Morgan in the battle of Cowpens, is now owned by a gentleman in Laurens village, and will be here on the 11th of May.

The splendid bronze statue of General Morgan reached here a few days ago, and last Thursday was placed in position on the granite shaft, ready for the unveiling ceremonies on the 11th of May.

It is understood that the unveiling will be done by several young ladies, descendants of the heroes of Cowpens. Some of them have already been selected.

The speakers of the day will be Mr. Higginson, representing the New England States; General Hampton, representing the Southern, and some representative of the Middle States, who has not yet been selected.

A dispatch from Washington to the Philadelphia Dispatch of Sunday, the 24th, states that President Garfield has accepted an invitation to the Cowpens celebration, so that if this is correct, he will be here.

The veritable Drum that was beat in the battle of Cowpens will beat the Reveille here on the 11th of May. It is now owned by a gentleman in Georgia.

The Legislature of New York have passed a concurrent resolution providing for a representation at the Cowpens celebration.

The Fourth Brigade of Charleston Militia will be here in force.

The music for the unveiling ceremonies will be furnished by the Post Band, from Atlanta and another splendid band from Washington City. [Spartanburg Herald, April 27th.]

The South Carolina Railroad.

Revenue from the Passenger Traffic in 1880.

The annual report of Receiver Fisher, of the South Carolina Railroad, to December 31, 1880, shows a most gratifying increase of revenue from the passenger traffic of the line during the preceding twelve months. This department is under the special charge of Mr. D. C. Allen who has worked untiringly to build up the reputation of the road and contribute to the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

The bomb that killed the czar, according to the *Gazette*, which publishes a "fac simile, natural size," showing the internal arrangement of the explosives, was a tin cylinder six inches long by three broad. Filled with Berthollet's salt and antimony, and through this ran a glass tube, hermetically sealed, containing sulphuric acid. A leaden weight was so placed as to break the glass tube when the bomb struck. The flame occasioned by the contact of the sulphuric acid with Berthollet's salt passed by a small channel to a cartridge with a fulminating composition at the head and pyroxylene below. The fulminate fired the pyroxylene and the explosion of the pyroxylene ignited the nitro-glycerine with which the cylinder was charged. If one of the tubes had been choked the future of Europe and Asia might have been altogether different from that which is now in course of development.

A Rival for the Clydes.

Baltimore Stretching Out for Augusta and Atlanta.

News and Courier. AUGUSTA, April 28.—Mr. Barbour, president of the Virginia Midland Railroad, will reach Augusta to-morrow or Saturday. It is surmised that he comes on important business connected with the proposed Baltimore and Ohio combination, which will form a rival line to the Clyde Syndicate system. It is known that the Baltimore and Ohio are very anxious to obtain such a line.

The plan proposed is for a line from Danville connecting with the Virginia Midland to Spartanburg, thence to Greenwood and via the Augusta and Knoxville Railroad to Augusta. There is also to be a line from Spartanburg to Atlanta by way of Athens. It is proposed that these roads shall be bonded at the rate of \$12,000 a mile, and it is said, that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will take \$4,000,000 of the bonds if the arrangement is made. The annual meeting of the Augusta and Knoxville Railroad will be held next Wednesday, and it is probable that something important will be developed at that meeting. Railroad stocks are very quiet to-day.

In 1879 the total number of passengers transported over the road was 124,915, at a revenue of \$201,938. In 1880 the number of passengers was 161,519, and the receipts \$251,455 44, an increase in the number of passengers of 36,604, and in the receipts of \$49,527 44. In 1879 the road carried 8,835 through passengers at a revenue of \$35,455 92, and in 1880, 11,942 through passengers, at a revenue of \$48,524 48, an increase in the number of through passengers of 3,107, and in the revenue of the road of \$13,068 56. In 1879 the number of local passengers was 116,050, and in 1880, 149,577, an increase of 33,497 in the number of local passengers. In 1879 the receipts of the road from this source amounted to \$106,432 08, and in 1880 to \$202,940 96, an increase of revenue in twelve months of \$96,458 88.

A Losing Joke.

A prominent physician of Pittsburgh said jokingly to a lady patient who was complaining of her continued ill health, and of her inability to cure her, "try Hop Bitters." The lady took it in earnest and used the Bitters, from which she obtained permanent health. She now laughs at the doctor for his joke, but he is not so well pleased with it, as it cost him a good patient.

[Harrisburgh Patriot.]

The Herald.

THOS. F. GRENEKER, Editor.
W. H. WALLACE, Editor.



NEWBERRY, S. C.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1881.

A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.

The Herald is in the highest respect a Family Newspaper, devoted to the material interests of the people of this County and the State. It circulates extensively, and as an advertising medium offers unparalleled advantages. For terms, see first page.

Not Very Encouraging.

The Commissioner of Agriculture, Col. Butler, has taken much interest in the matter of immigration, and has secured special rates from railroad and other sources. He has succeeded in turning quite a large stream of immigrants into this State. These are engaged as soon as they come, and with all his efforts the Commissioner finds it impossible to supply the demand. For his services in this matter the State owes him a debt of gratitude. The State needs white immigration; it is the only method now left of securing ourselves from the fate of a black republic. These immigrants, too, are as a class hard-working men, and will add to the capital of the State. There is plenty of room for a great many additional white men in South Carolina, and they should receive a hearty welcome when they come and kind treatment after they get here. We do not say that they have not received such treatment. But one or two incidents that have occurred within the past week have rather a discouraging look for the immigrant.

Incident No. 1.—Last week, we learn from the *Greenville News*, three Germans, late from the old country, went to Greenville. A day or two afterwards a warrant was served upon them for breach of contract. They had been employed by Mr. Robt. Smith, of Hodges, and, becoming dissatisfied, had left him. Their story, as told to a *News* Reporter, was that in New York they were told that they were to get \$8 and board for the first month, and, if they did their work well, \$10 and board after the first month. The contract, however, which they signed was for \$8 and board per month, allowing their employer to reserve sufficient out of their wages to reimburse him for paying their fare, which he claimed was about \$24. The Germans could not speak English, and it is therefore very probable that they did not fully understand their contract, and honestly thought, whether correctly or not, that they had been cheated. They were carried back to Hodges to stand their trial for breach of contract. No doubt, they heartily wish themselves back in the "Faderland." They are, very likely, not in a frame of mind to advise their friends to come to South Carolina.

Incident No. 2.—Several days ago two Germans, who arrived in this country in February, came to Newberry. They could not speak or comprehend English even when here. Through Mr. Jaeger and Mr. Zobel, we learned that they went to work on their arrival in this State at Westminster, in the small cotton factory, or "Clement Attachment" there—they are first class machinists. At the end of the month they wanted a little money, as they thought their contract entitled them to. It was refused them, and they left. They also found fault with the food provided for them. This is their statement. They applied for work at the Helena Car Shops and secured work there. They were getting on very well; doing good work, and appearing satisfied. Thursday Col. Fry, Superintendent of the Rail Road, received notice from Mr. Stribling, their former employer at Westminster, that he must send him \$19 for each of them, which he claimed to have advanced for the transportation to the State, or he must discharge them—else he would prosecute Col. Fry for hiring laborers under contract with another. Col. Fry thereupon discharged them, and Friday they took the down train for Columbia, looking very much discouraged, and no doubt feeling so. They too very probably heartily wish themselves back in "Faderland," or somewhere else than in South Carolina.

These five immigrants may all have broken their contracts. They, but we doubt whether they did so understandingly. What we wish impressed upon the minds of our people is, that "putting the law" to these immigrants is not calculated to encourage immigration. And we believe that very liberal allowance should be made for their shortcomings. They should not be held to as strict account as laborers who have lived here all their lives and understand thoroughly our laws and language, and know exactly what they are doing and what is required of them.

Rail Road Talk.

The past two weeks have been full of railroad rumors and speculations. The Virginia Midland, which was left out in the cold in the Clyde combination, is struggling to keep out of the grasp of this mammoth combination. From Danville this road has no outlet South except over the Piedmont Air Line, and it is now seeking the most feasible route for extending its Southern connections so as to reach the seacoast. A railroad meeting was held at Statesville, N. C., the 20th ultimo; representatives were present from Spartanburg, Greenville, Laurens, Union and Anderson in this State, and from several points in North Carolina. From this meeting delegates were sent to Winston, N. C., to meet and consult with the directors of the Virginia Midland. The directors have decided to extend the road to Winston, N. C.; but the route beyond that point has not been decided on. There are several rival routes; the principal ones being, 1st, by way of Union, Newberry and Edgefield to Augusta; 2nd, by way of Spartanburg and Laurens to Greenwood, thence by the Greenwood & Augusta Road to Augusta; 3d, to Greenville direct. The first route is the most direct, it being almost an air line. Newberry and Edgefield, however, seem to be taking no interest in the negotiations. Union is represented by Wm. Munro and David Johnson, Jr.

Hon. M. P. O'Connor.

Member of Congress from the Second District, died at his home in Charleston the morning of the 26th ultimo. Mr. O'Connor was born in Charleston, of Irish parents, in 1811. He chose the profession of the Law, in which he became distinguished and achieved success. He was one of the finest orators in the State, both at the Bar and on the hustings. Mr. O'Connor served many years in the State Legislature before the war. His first appearance in politics after the war was in 1876, when he ran for Congress against Butt, Republican. After a contest before Congress the seat was given to Butt. In 1878 O'Connor ran against E. W. Mackey, and was elected. Mackey contested the seat, but failed. In 1880 he ran again against Mackey, and was declared elected. Mackey again entered a contest, and a great part of the testimony in the case has been taken preparatory to the meeting of Congress in December.

The Press and its Wives.

The Senior, and his wife, Mrs. Greneker, with Eugene, are off on a trip to Beaufort, Savannah, and points in Florida, and will enjoy the delights of a ride on the beautiful St. John's river. The former to attend the meeting of the Press Association, the latter to see that justice is done.

R. H. Greneker, Jr., of the *News*, takes advantage of the same opportunity to enjoy a respite from work. Col. T. B. Crews, of the Laurens Herald, with his wife, passed through on the same mission.

Yea, verily, it will be a most delightful excursion: the Press and its wives will make such an imposing impression as will call for a similar edition at the next meeting. A considerable point will be gained, too, in that the younger members under the influence of the better halves, won't be disposed to frisk to any great extent, and will keep their forms straight.

The Supreme Court last week rendered a decision in the *Habes Corpus* case of Henry Duckett and Griffin Duckett. The decision is, 1st, That the term of the sentence commenced to run from the day the parties were delivered to the penitentiary, and not from the date of the sentence; 2nd, That the State has the right to hire out convicts sentenced in the usual form—"to hard labor in the State penitentiary."

Mrs. Louisa T. Allen, of Richmond, died the 24th ultimo. She was the lady who adopted Edgar Allan Poe in 1851, when his parents, with many others, lost their lives by the burning of the Richmond Theatre.

President Garfield and wife and Secretary Blaine, together with many other distinguished people, will be at the Cowpens Centennial at Spartanburg the 11th.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars met in Sumter last week.

The deadlock continues in the Senate.

The Senate was called together in extra session by the President the 4th of March for the purpose of acting upon Presidential nominations. Counting Mahone as a Democrat the Democrats had a majority. But Mahone proved not to be a Democrat; he joined the Republicans, which made a tie—38 to 38—Vice President Arthur having the casting vote. Instead of acting on the President's nominations, the Republicans set about immediately to reorganize the committee, to which the Democrats made very little objection. They then attempted to remove the Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms; but the Democrats resisted this. And for about eight weeks the Senate has been fighting over this question. On the surface this appears like a very small proceeding; but there is a great deal involved in it. The Republicans' candidates for Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms are Gorham and Riddleberger, both special friends of Mahone. With these positions they could exercise a strong influence upon the next State election in Virginia, and that is the reason the Republicans are so anxious to get them in, and the Democrats to keep them out. The Democrats have got the best of it so far, and they declare that they will fight it out on this line if it takes till December. They are ready at all times to go into executive session and to act upon the President's nominations, of which there are over two hundred now pending.

It is very probable that the Republican members will yield before another week has passed.

The headquarters of the Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line R. R. have been moved from Atlanta to Richmond. Gen. Foreacre, the former Superintendent of the road has resigned, and Mr. L. W. Sage succeeds him.

The report of the death of the noted outlaw Redmond turns out to be untrue. He was captured by revenue officers after receiving six wounds, and is now in Asheville jail.

New Orleans and Vicksburg.

Two hundred and forty three miles apart, are connected by telephone, which works satisfactorily and is much cheaper than the telegraph.

State News.

The *News and Courier* says that 15,000 quarts of strawberries were shipped from Charleston for New York Wednesday.

Congressman Aiken has almost recovered from his recent severe illness. He is now in Charleston for the benefit from the sea air.

Gov. Hagood has offered a reward of \$200 apiece for the arrest and conviction of the parties who lynched the negro woman Judy Metts near Martin's Depot the night of the 9th of April.

Bishop Wightman, of the Methodist Church, has been in bad health for some time. He is now slightly improved, and is able to walk about his house and yard. He has not been outside of his yard since, October.

Prof. Louis Soldan, of Missouri, will superintend the State Normal School this Summer. He is the gentleman who had charge of the Institute last year. The place for holding the Institute has not yet been selected.

The Clarendon jail was burned down the 23d ultimo. It was set on fire by a prisoner who, on the plea of rheumatism, had been given kerosene oil to rub himself with. He spread the oil over the floor and stuck a match to it.

Rev. J. I. Bonner, D.D., a prominent minister of the Associate Reformed Church, and President of Due West Female College, died Friday, the 29th ultimo. The death of Dr. Bonner is a great loss to the church, and to the college over which he has presided so ably and successfully for many years. Dr. Bonner was 59 years of age.

A shocking affair occurred near Allendale, Barnwell County, last Thursday: Mr. Wm. Priester was shot and mortally wounded by Henry Priester, his son. It appears that young Priester did not live amicably with his wife; that Thursday morning she went to her father in law to get money to enable her to return home. A quarrel ensued between father and son; the young man got his pistol and shot his father five times, and then beat him with the pistol. Mr. Priester died the next day. The young man has fled.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars met in Sumter last week.

There was a full attendance of delegates, and reports showed the order in a flourishing condition. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Chief Templar, T. B. Crews, Laurens; Counsellors, J. H. Bryce, Spartanburg; Vice Templar, Miss Carrie China, Sumter; Secretary, W. F. Blaine, Sumter; Treasurer, C. L. Fike, Laurens; Superintendent of Juvenile Templars, Mrs. C. E. Gilbert, Spartanburg; delegates to the Grand Lodge of the World at Topeka, Kansas, T. B. Crews, of Laurens, and T. N. Berry, of Greenville. Greenville was selected as the place for the next meeting.

Gen. John S. Preston died at his home in Columbia, the 1st instant, at the age of seventy-two years. Gen. Preston was a native of Virginia, and came to this State in early manhood. Before the war he was one of the wealthiest men in the South. Though a prominent man, and a very fine orator, being scarcely inferior in this respect to his famous brother, W. C. Preston, the only political position he ever held was that of State Senator from Richland County, which position he held for several years. During the war he was chief of the Conscription Bureau at Richmond. For several years past he has been President of the Central National Bank of Columbia.

FOR THE HERALD.
New York Fashions.

Steel is the most notable of Spring productions. In itself, of course, it is nothing novel, but such a veritable shower of steel as now descends upon us is rather a surprising fact in the history of dress. Beginning with the new bonnet, it covers the entire outfit; even peeping out from the Spring slipper. In millinery, we have braids, cords, beads, ornaments, fringes, laces, embroideries of steel, to say nothing of steel net works and gauzes laden with steel spangles. On costumes, these ideas are repeated, while out door garments are stylishly ornamented with furnishings of the same character.

So you see that steel can hardly be misplaced, but it is most tasteful when combined with black. A moment's reflection suffices to show the refinement of a black satin costume trimmed with steel, and in the way of a bonnet, nothing is more quietly elegant than similar combinations. But where steel is united with colors, effects are frequently in dubious taste. This, indeed, is a wild way of putting it, for to tell the truth plainly results are oftentimes very bad. Everything that glitters, however, is fashionable. Jet is eagerly sought after for this reason: silk is in great demand and iridescent beads are also very popular. Trimmings of material are as much vogue as ever and disposed in much the same way as formerly; that is, in kilt platings, box platings, gathered ruffs, shirrings, etc.

OUT DOOR GARMENTS.

Everybody you meet wears some thing different, but one is as fashionable as the other. Jackets, visages, circulars, capes, ulsters, redingotes, pelotes, coats—all are stylish. Now when I go on to say that each one of the above names represents not one garment alone but a number of garments differing in minor points, one can form some idea of the variety. In the jacket family, for instance, we have at least a dozen different shapes; some cut away, others straight, others long, others short, some with hoods, some with capes, etc. Last but not least comes the Mother Hubbard, with slirring at the neck and sleeves and a very handsome adaptation of the Mother Hubbard, called the Solana visage which is shirred into the figure and has the sleeves shirred also.

EASTER BONNETS.

Small shapes fitting close to the head are a leading style, but poke bonnets not a few appear. Flowers are used in profusion and there is a manifest preference for small or medium sizes rather than large ones. But in all, we see the effects of that "shading" which is now so prominent. In masses of small flowers there are constant alternations from light to dark or vice versa while sprays are almost invariably shaded from pale to bright. The same graduating tones are noticeable in silks and ribbons, and when skillfully arranged, produce beautiful results. Most of the new ribbons in consequence, are very wide so as to give room for an insensible transition and with the same view, very wide strings are of silk doubled and fringed on the ends. Yet narrow ribbons are not prohibited, but these are exceptions. Quite new silks and ribbons however are uniform in color and will be worn because the shaded are expensive. Porcupine straws are the newest for general wear; being so called because worn with sharp projections all over the surface. An elegant bonnet lately chosen by Sarah Bernhardt is of open work Tulleau straw in pale shape. The trim is faced with pale blue satin and folds of blue shaded satin are laid around the crown. A cluster of pale coral pink flowers ornaments the left side in front and the strings are of shaded blue silk a quarter of a yard wide.

MATERIALS AND COSTUMES.

New greenadines are covered with checks and plaids of every size, but importations of very thin woollens have interfered with the sale of greenadines as well as that of bunnings. Many of these woollens are plain wore and in solid colors yet others are provided

with a light border and others again are in open work checks and plaids. A Spring costume now being made for Mme. Gerster is of very thin woolen in pale ecru with a dash combined with blue dotted satin. The Panama blouse is shirred at the waist in the middle of the front and back, and the Celestine skirt is trimmed with ruffles of satin and bunting alternating. Another dress for the same prima donna is a Theo. costume of striped silk with dark olive green satin skirt. The polonaise of silk, shows the front and sides cut off to the depth of an ordinary blouse, while below is a plaited scarf drapery across the front and the back hanging long and draped irregularly. The gored skirt is covered on the front and sides with horizontal shirrings. The Mercedes is a very attractive novelty in

PARASOLS.

Having ten ribs and the handle entirely within the outer covering while the shape is remarkably graceful. It comes in all grades, from the cheapest to the costliest, and endless variety as to color, material, etc. This indeed is a necessity as "high style" now requires the parasol to match the dress and thus renders it much more important than formerly.

Eckelner's toilet soaps are chiefly used now by our best classes, because of their remarkable purity and fine perfume. There are a good many different kinds, and where all are excellent, it is hard to discriminate, but perhaps the most sought after are the Boquet of Violets, Jockey Club, Wood Violet and Baby Soap. I mention this because in warm weather, toilet articles become doubly important.

LUCY CARTER.

Married.

April 27, 1881, by Rev. T. A. Spalding, D. of Atlanta, Ga., Mr. J. E. BROWN, of Newberry, S. C., to Miss ELOISE JOHNSON, of Atlanta.

POST OFFICE.

NEWBERRY, S. C., April 30, 1881.

List of advertised letters for week ending April 30, 1881:

Vaughn, A. P.
Davis, John
Mrs. Matheiler Sauter, Miss Elvira
Henderson, Miss Jim
Walden, Miss Emily
Inniss, Jane
Maffett, Miss Martha

Parties calling for letters will please say if advertised.

R. W. BOONE, P. M.

New Advertisements.

THE ONLY

Clothing House

IN NEWBERRY.

WRIGHT & J. W. COPPOCK.

Spring Suits in all Grades

And All Prices.

SPECIALTY IN

Undergarments of all kinds

SUCH AS

SHIRTS, UNDERVESTS, DRAWERS, SOCKS.

A beautiful assortment of

Cravats, Collars, Suspenders, &c.

HATS: HATS: HATS!

In Straw, Felt and Silk, all colors and styles, and very handsome.

Gentlemen's and Youths' Shoes

TRUNKS, VALISES, UMBRELLAS, WALKING CANES.

In short every article usually kept in a first class Clothing Store, at living prices. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited. We guarantee satisfaction in all goods sold.

WRIGHT & J. W. COPPOCK.

May 4, 18—tf.

JUST RECEIVED.

THIRTY TONS

—OF—

TIMOTHY HAY.

J. N. MARTIN & CO.

May 4, 18—3t.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

NEWBERRY COUNTY.

By Jacob B. Fellers, Probate Judge.

Whereas, Ernest Merchant hath made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration, de bonis non, of the Estate and effects of Sampson C. Merchant, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, that they be and appear, before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Newberry Court House, S. C., on the 18th day of May next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my Hand, this 28th day of April, Anno Domini 1881.

J. B. FELLERS, J. P. S. C.

May 4, 18—2t.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF NEWBERRY.

IN COMMON PLEAS.

Wm. Langford and Geo. A. Langford, Ex'ors, Plaintiffs, vs. Spencer P. Baird, Defendant.

Foreclosure.

By order of the Court herein, dated 15th February, 1881, I will sell, at public auction, before the Court House at Newberry, on the first Monday (6th day) in June, 1881, "all that lot of land (the property of "the defendant), lying in the Town of Newberry, in said County and State, containing Fifty and Forty-four Acres, more or less, fronting on "Pratt Street, and otherwise bounded by "lands of estate of C. M. Harris, deceased, "lands formerly owned by Julius B. Smith, "and Carlisle Street."

TERMS.—The purchaser will be required to pay one-half of the purchase money in cash and to secure by bond and mortgage of the premises, the remaining half, payable at six months with interest thereon, from the day of sale—and to pay for papers.

SILAS JOHNSTONE, Master.

Master's Office, 2nd May, 1881.

18—3t.

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