citizens are required to pay; 8.

paper to become an "organ."

the address is excellent.

Rail Road.

ia Midland road? Or are they sat-

isfied with present arrangements

and future prospects? Do they in-

tend to let things drift along and,

like Micawher, wait for something

to turn up? What would Spartan-

burg and Greenville have been to-

day had their citizens manifested

the same indifference to public en-

terprise and improvement? Only

a few years ago these two flourish-

towns. At that time Newberry was

business of any town in the up-

country, drawing to her the trade

of Spartanburg, Laurens, Fairfield

Lexington, Edgefield and other

Counties. Instead of advancing

she has gone backward; and she

will continue to go backward unless

something be done to prevent it.

A road such as the Virginia Mid-

condition of planting exists. This aggregation of the two races in different localities in the same its repeal. We have believed both it for water when suddenly a terrific State, you would find more notice and the homestead law worked harm, crash startled him and revealed to his able in the Southern States of Flor and that every one would prosper ida and Texas than it is with us. where there is already a steady tide of tion. The homestead law destroys white immigration settling up the credit and the lien law gives a credit and others wounded and struggling in country. And there you find the based on a security so precarious that the throes of death. In his language, white man seeking small farms and a large profits are demanded for the diversified industry, the colored labor- risk. To the honest and diligent this er that section where he can hold on is a drawback. The repeal of the to cotton and corn, and plant but one lien law would also have the effect of or two different kinds of crops.

crops and his labor.

ducts of the farm, would, if it could the crop is neglected even on lowbe carried out, result in incalculable lands for the cotton, not only planted benefit to our farming communities. late, but being badly cultivated and And the immigrant with his ideas seldom fertilized. Our lowlands with

differing from ours in many things, the fertilization and tillage that are the peas and potatoes, but the corn is would assist greatly in practically given to cotton would double their gone beyond redemption. putting this system into operation, present yield and the repeal of the and thus the good results attained would encourage much of our labor effect.

For we can see in some of the Southern States what a change this diversity of crops has already effected. For where much of the white labor was discouraged, in that labor commencing with the year in the preparation, continuing through spring and summer in planting and cultivating, and gathering in the fall, was only to be repaid after long, weary months of toil, waiting and anxiety it sprung at once into new life and activity when opportunity offered a quick re-

Around Charleston and in Florida now has many a man, who was a failure at farming, because he often lacked the energy and will to induce him to work for a crop that was to be gathered months afterwards, taken hold of a vegetable farm, where in the near future he could look for a return for his labor, and be nerved thus to work, in a way, that the pocket nerve alone can induce a man to make money "by the sweat of his brow." Now, whether this diversity of farm

industry with its most tempting inducements can ever develop an individuality in colored labor is a problem for the future. The present with its pressing needs is upon us. We cannot afford as a State to stand waiting upon an uncertainty. We want at once a sufficiency of that labor which has power and individuality within itself, ample for its own support, and able at the same time to build up the State. This we can find alone in white labor. And our natural increase cannot secure this rapidly enough; there is but one resource, that is im-

This, gentlemen, is the factor, that alone promises us a solution of those industrial, financial, political and social problems that confront us, and is able to dispel the doubts and anxieties that beset the future of our State, and place her upon the high road to peace and prosperity.

The Growing Cotton.

Condition of the Crop at the End of July.

CHARLESTON, August 9, 1881. To the President and Directors Charleston Exchange: GENTLEMEN-Your committee beg

leave to report as follows, based on fifty-three replies from twenty-seven counties: The weather for the month of July

is generally reported as unfavorable on account of the continued dry and excessively bot weather, causing rust and shedding in various sections. One reports more favorable, four the same as last year, forty eight unfavo rable to very unfavorable. No lands are reported as abandoned.

The crop is seriously injured by drought; plant small and bolling

Two counties report injury from lies. The average estimate as to outturn of erop is from one-fourth to will be general from 20th August to be modified in the manner we have Presbyterian, about drummers, I in-1st September.

R. D. MURE, E. C. WILLIAMS,

E. WILLIS,

The Veracious Venuer.

MONTREAL, August 8 .- Mr. Venfrosts and strong cold northerly section. winds.

The Lien Law.

Abbeville Press and Banner. There is no use talking about repealing the lien law. It can't be done The farmers of this county are not able to cultivate the soil without aid. And with our system of often renting and it is vain to entertain such a S. C., August 5 .- On Thursday last, thought. The lien law hurts nobody, the 4th instant, the hands were at except those who abuse its privileges | work on the public highway in Stoke's need to come to the village to buy der an oak tree to rest and shelter

Keowee (Walhalla) Courier. We have opposed the law for ten

years and have always been satisfied there would be no actual property while it continued of force. Experience has so far borne out our presence of electricity. One of their opinion, but we have little hope for sooner without than with the protecdirecting our farmers to the impor-For the immigrant with no predictance of growing their wheat, corn lection for cotton, probably fancies and bacon at home as far as possible. He is ready to try grain, cattle rais will, they would strive to make them ing, fruits, vegetables or anything at home. The cotton crop would that will bring him in money. He then stand as a surplus to pay taxes, has not been accustomed to living all buy groceries and other necessities. the year in expectation, selling a crop We know our uplands will bring but month or two the pay for his year's should be planted in cotton, but they the corn crop could be increased is This dividing up our lands into by tending our lowlands in corn after speculation. small farms and diversifying the pro- a better style than now. We all know

Edgefield Monitor.

lien law would tend to produce this

The real Pandora's box has been discovered at last; it is the lien law. A few Grangers who met at Greenville and who probably never had oc casion to give a lien, first discovered it, and then ever editor cried out : It must be so, bold Grangers, thou reasonest well; else why this scorching sun, this fearful drought, this general failure of the crops everywhere? The lien law has done it

and must be repealed." Hold your horses, gentlemen, for it may be you are driving too fast in this matter. That the passage of the examined. It is now being revised lien law at first was an evil we are and will be ready for submission to willing to admit, and that its continuance on the statute books to the present time has worked an injury to tion to it. The essence of the verthe country we will not presume to deny, but it seems to us a strange philosophy that this law which has heretofore been regarded as a neces sity-a necessary evil, if you pleaseeven after abundant crop years, should now be sought to be repealed when there is a serious failure in crops, and thousands of people, even with the help of the law, will experience serious difficulty in procuring supplies sufficient to enable them to cultivate

their farms another year. While the lien lien law may conduce somewhat to extravagance it works no compulsion. If a man can arrange to obtain his supplies without giving a lien so much the better. But repeal the law and there are thousands of poor white people who, instead of being at the mercy of the merchant as under the lien system, would be at the mercy of the few land owners who might be able to furnish supplies for such tenants as they might need. Repeal the lien law now and there are thousands of land owners who would not be able to obtain supplies with which to cultivate their own lands, for it must be remembered that the homestead act renders a small farm valueless as a basis of credit. If a man is compelled to mortgage his farm to obtain supplies he is no better off than if he gave a lien, but rather he is worse off, inasmuch

greater than that of a lien. While, therefore, we cannot see how, under the circumstances, it would be practicable to do away with the lien law during the coming year, vet we think there are some modifications that might be made and which would work advantageously to all concerned. We would have it modified so as cover only actual necessaries-corn, bacon and hav. Flour and molasses, perhaps, should also be included. Whatever else the merchant might sell the cropper, let him understand that he takes the risk without security. In this way the supply bills would be considerably lessened, for economy would become a necessity, but all occasion for actual suffering would be removed. Our position then, is, that the continuance of the lien law for at least another one-third less than last year. Picking year is an absolute necessity, but let it

as the cost of recording a mortgage is

THE CLYDE LINE.-Why is it that summer excursion tickets lasting a month are sold on the Columbia and Greenville railroad from Newberry and other points south of that point while at Chappells, Ninety Six, Green- discriminate between these and the wood, Abbeville and all points north | whole class I regret it. I did not inner says that we may expect a great of Newberry they cannot be procured? change in the weather about the time This is a discrimination we cannot that the new comet is in its perihelion, understand, and which is very unjust. when it will be also nearest the earth. We hope the general passenger agent This will occur on the 20th of this of this line will examine into this month. During the time from the matter and have it corrected. The 15th to the 20th instead of being month or summer excursion tickets burned up as we might expect, he sold at Newberry and other points from five or six newspapers. says, we shall be nearly fozen by would be a great advantage to this

[Saluda (Greenwood) Argus. | August 8th, 1881.

in Darlington County ... Others Seriously Injured.

CYPRESS. DARLINGTON COUNTY Our laziness hurts more than the Billie Township, in this county, in lien law. If we would sow eats, and the vicinity of Lynch's River. Late in clear our bottom lands we would not the afternoon many of them stopped unthemselves from the scorehing beams of the sun. Clouds were visible at a distance and rain was falling some notes away, but in that immediate Leality the sun was shining, the sky was clear and nothing indicated the number had stepped off a few yards astonished and horrified vision the appalling sight of his companions some dead, some completely paralyzed gling can only be pictured by those who have witnessed the bloody in cidents of a battle-field."

Messrs. J. M. Mazingo, Rufus Mazingo, Willie Waters and John B. Gatlin were killed outright. These something else better, looks around to Finding they could no longer run to were all young men, recently married see how he can make a living easiest. the stores and get these articles at and in the bloom of manhood. Twelve stupped and mutilated, some of them seriously if not fatally injured. One literation from the face of the earth of the victims bears upon the side of his body a complete picture of the of cotton in the fall and getting in a little corn, and that generally they tree photographed or his skin by the lightning. Three dogs were apparentwork. He wants to be selling some will grow wheat and cats and more of ly killed, but one of them subsequentwork. He wants to be seining some will grow wheat and dats and more of the product from his farm all the time, these should be sowed to bridge over by revived. This phenomenon, under to believe that "the people" really and this induces him to diversify his the corn deficiency. Another way able, and affords a fruitful theme for

in this locality. The copious showers of the present week may revive and benefit some of the cotton as well as

L. S. PATE.

Whittaker's Ears.

The Verdict of the Court Martial is that He

The tenor of the verdict in the Whittaker case has been the subject of a good deal of speculation. It has been generally understood that it was and it was so little trouble to sign. averse to Whittaker, but this was not positively known until now. The report of the court-martial arrived at the office of the Judge Advocate General some time ago, but owing to Genral Swaim's attendance upon the pathe President for his final action just as soon as he is able to give his attendict is the finding of Whittaker guilty of committing the alleged outrage on himself. This verdict is unanimous and is coupled with the unanimons recommendation that he be dis missed the service. The Judge Advocate General will approve this verdict, there is not the slightest doubt about that, and thus will end the most remarkable military trial on record. It has cost the government nearly \$25,000 to decide who mutil ated Whittaker's ears, and even now, when it is all over and the verdict is that the boy himself did the job to excite public sympathy, it will be received with some doubt by a good many people.

The Prohibition Movement.

Important Call.

The State Convention which is to | tion in Greenville. meet in Columbia on Tuesday, Sept. 27th, will need reliable information as to the real strength of the Probibition sentiment in the State. This will be indicated somewhat by the number of persons who will leave drinking now than formerly. their business and attend its sessions. But, besides, it will be highly desirable to know the number of petitioners for a prohibitory law.

I therefore hereby carnestly request all persons who are circulating petitions to push the canvass vigorously during the present month, and mail the papers to me by the first of September, that I may have time to count the names according to counties. and report the result to the Convention. Let us have a full representation from every County, as well as from every Church and Temperance Organization in the State.

Humbly praying the divine blessing on our united efforts to save our people from the curse of rum. I re-S. LANDER. Williamston, S. C., Aug. 9, 1881

The Drummers.

To the Editor of the Medium tended to speak chiefly of those I encountered on the trip of which I was writing. I have not the article before these whom "I met on the train," and those who came under my "porsonal observation." If, however, in the hurry of writing I did not sufficiently tend in anything I wrote to do an in- an offense against our higher civilijustice to any individual, much less a whole class.

Allow me also to say that I fee very grateful for the good advice private character, nor should he pelled to go on crutches. which has been dealt out to me, so permit others to do this through plentifully, during the past week, his paper. The official acts and

Yours truly, J. O. LINDSAY.

Four Men Killed by Lightning The Herald. 7. An editor should not expect nor

THOS. F. GRENEKER. | EDITORS.



NEWBERRY, S. C. WEDNESDAY, AUG. 17, 1881

A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE. The Herald is in the highest respect a Family Newspaper, devoted to the material in-terests of the people of this County and the State. It circulates extensively, and as an Advertising medium offers unrivalled vantages. For Terms, see first page.

About Prohibition. A few months ago we were told how prohibition was sweeping the State of North Carolina. The election the 4th buried probibition under a majority of sixty thousand. No doubt the Legislature that prepared the proposed law which was presented for popular vote the 4th had been besieged by petitions and memorials setting forth in flowing sentences and rounded periods the evils of strong drink, and how "the people" were clamoring for its oband of North Carolina. There was very likely not one petition and not one memorial against prohibition. No doubt the Legislators were led sufficient doubt, however, on the It would be difficult to exaggerate subject to ask the citizens indivithe disastrous effects of the drought dually. They left it to a popular vote; and they did exactly right in thus disposing of the question.

In this State there are probably miles and miles of petitions and memorials awaiting the assembling of the Legislature. To judge from these it would seem that "the people" are clamoring for probibition. We doubt, though, whether such is Virginia Midland will meet in a few really the case. Many have signed these petitions in a spirit of indifference or thoughtlessness-simply at that meeting. because they were asked to do so.

This paper is not the organ of prohibition nor of license. There pers are offended with the News and is something to be said on both Courier for advising that the charsides. There is no doubt that prohibition thoroughly enforced would | Lapham be investigated before they tient at the White House it was not be a benefit to the State. But it are admitted to the Senate. will not be enforced unless the law is in accordance with popular wish. Let the Legislature pass a prohibitory law against the wishes of the majority of the citizens, and it will prove a dead letter. If the agitaion of the liquor question is to be continued it should be done with the object of winning the people, not the Legislature, over to the side of prohibition. If such a law is to be adopted let it be done by the voice of the people. The Legisla ture will find it worse than a waste of time to force such a law upon

The evidences are increasing that prohibition is to be made an issue in our elections. This would be a great misfortune. We cannot afford in this State to permit such an issue. The evils of such a course are fully illustrated, on a small scale, at the recent municipal elec-

To be candid we see no pressing need for a prohibitory law. We have got along very well without it so far. And there is certainly less

The wisest thing the prohibitionists could do now would be to let. 7th; another incision was made the matter drop.

The Country Press Is the subject of the address de livered by Mr. Hugh Wilson, of the Abbeville Press and Banner, at the last session of the State Press As sociation. The address is practical and sensible. A few points discussed are: 1. A newspaper should be made worthy of support; 2. The newspaper should pay special attention to local news; 3. Editors should not descend to the use of vile epithets or offensive language even towards a political opponent. He should maintain his opinions with all the ability he possesses, but at the same time with dignity Allow me to say that in the little and decency; 4. In giving reports south you copied from the A. R. of meetings or other occurrences let the editor give facts, and if he vishes to make comments let him do so in a separate article: 5. Edime, but think I expressly mentioned tors should use the best language -pure, and free from vulgarity, puns, slang, or anything that would tend to corrupt the public taste. "To write poorly is to teach the use of improper language, and is

from Asheville to Greenville, where he will be tried during the present term of Court. He has not yet recovered from the six wounds received at the time of his capture zation"; 6. It is wrong in an editor several months ago. Four balls to use his columns for attacking are still in his body, and he is com-

The Republicans and Readjustconduct, however, of public officers ers of Virginia met in Convention are proper subjects for approval or at Lynchburg last week and nomicensure, as the facts may warrant; | nated a State ticket.

A Correction.

We stated in the HERALD last accept free privileges at places of public entertainment where other week that there was no law or decision which disqualified a person convicted of petty largeny from tes-An editor should never allow his titying in a court of justice. member of the Bar called our at-The address was delivered to and tention to the mistake the next day, for newspaper men, and contains and showed us the recently decided many wise suggestions for their case (not yet reported) of the State vs. Dodson and others, in which the adjoining Counties, which was INSURANCE OF FARM PROPERTY, guidance. There are some points the Supreme Court decides that agreed upon. The Chairman appoint- at unusually low rates, and most advantaupon which we differ with the author; but they are on matters of one convicted of petty larceny is no interest to the public, and we disqualified from being a witness. will not discuss them. As a whole,

The condition of the President is not at all satisfactory. He improves Do our people intend to make very slowly, if there is any improve any efforts at all to get the Virginment at all.

> FOR THE HERALD. Chenezer Camp Meeting.

> > NEWBERRY, S. C .. Aug. 12, 1881.

MESSES. EDITORS: In your last issue you gave your criticism of our camp meeting. Though it was adverse we believe it was sincere and kind. We only ask that you give the other side of the question.

ing cities were simply one borse Though the crowd was larger than a prosperous town, doing the largest ever before (the highest estimate of it was about 5,000); yet it was the best behaved crowd of the size I ever saw n town or country. I never saw beter attention paid to religious services by those who were near enough to hear distinctly. Though there were some who talked in a low tone, and land running through Newberry would start her at once on the high to aid in keeping order, assure you road to prosperity. But she seems that you were mistaken concerning to be content. The officers of the the only 200 listeners on Sunday. I Virginia Midland have not even been communicated with, and not the slightest intimation has been given that Newberry wants a railtheir were respectful listeners. Now same time (estimated at about 300). days, and if Newberry wants to do anything she should be represented was not all we desired, it was far better than we had reason to expect. In looking back upon it, we feel more "Some of the Stalwart newspalike praising than blaming. The greater exodus from our Township this meeting was not a failure. The gospel ges affecting the election and charheart; the piety of scores of Christians penled. was quickened; many made a new papers, judging the Southern Dem departure in spiritual life. Monday ocracy by what they know of their was the day of the meeting. The own party, suggest that the object is to keep out Miller and Lapham | Holy Spirit rested upon the congrega-

> mer meetings, this was the best they ever attended there. We hope to

> tion throughout the day. In the

judgment of those who attended for-

correct the evil of which you com-

plained-talking during preaching.

the arbor; we were not aware that

As to the order, we stated that, "The

very best order was preserved at all

times." But "order" does not mean

interest, nor attention; it only means

ly; and it is only true to say that a

the occasion, and from a sense of pro-

There is just as good preaching at

good preaching at almost any church

in the Town or County Sunday after

Sunday; but how many of these

churches average 200 persons who are

really interested in the religious fea-

A few go to camp meeting for the

religious feature, but the many do

not; and these few would hear just

as good preaching at churches con-

This leads us to say that the day

for camp meetings has passed. Years

ago when preachers and churches

were widely separated camp meetings

were instituted for the benefit of those

ture of the day?

venient to them. . .

Respectfully, A. J. STOKES.

communication, which the writer in-____ Editorial Gleanings. correctly calls "the other side" -there The widow of President Filmore are no sides, and there was no "critidied in Buffalo, N. Y., the 11th. cism" either; only a report. In saying that we thought that not more

long enough to enable the Demo-

crais to elect a successor to Secre

ary Burch, and to reorganize the

committees."- Editorial in Charles-

Offended at "The News and Cou-

ier." Judging "the Southern

Democracy." The News and Cou-

synonymous! There hasn't been

such an exhibition of "cheek" since

Sampson slew the Philistines.

ier and the Southern Democracy sec.

on News and Courier.

than 200 were interested Sunday in A negro was hanged at Jacksonville, Fla., Friday, for murder; and the religious feature of the day we another at Chattanooga, Tenn., for judged solely by observation under

there was preaching in the church. Judge James D. Colt, of the Supreme Bench of Massachusetts. committed suicide the 9th by shooting himself through the head with a pistol.

A second surgical operation was performed on the President the into the track of the ball to enable the pus to flow more freely from the wound.

The first official act of President Garfield since he was shot the 2nd of July, was done the 10th instant. and consisted in signing a demand for the extradition of a criminal who has fled into Canada.

State News.

Dr. David Sheppard, of Edgefield County, died the 4th.

Anderson elected a "dry" ticket the 9th by a very small majority. Rev. D. J. McMillan, of the S. C. (Methodist) Conference died the

The Greenville Municipal election the 9th resulted in a bolt and

Jack Stafford, a young man, committed suicide at Manning the 12th by shooting himself with a gun.

who could not otherwise enjoy the The famous outlaw Lewis R. privilege of hearing the gospel preach-Redmond was brought last week ed. Now that no such reason exists, the necessity has ceased, and the camp meeting from being a great religious occasion has become a holiday and a pastime. At least we think so. We assure Mr. Stokes that in giv ing our report we would have much

preferred to give such an one as would have been pleasing to him and to all others who were instrumental in getting up the camp meeting; but our duty is to report things correctly; and this we attempted to do.

FOR THE HERALD. MESSES, EDITORS: A Railroad mesting was held near John Grander's Ferry in Saluda Old Hall, August 6th.

to the Chair, and W. B. Oxner appointed Sceretary. The object of the meet- Fire Insurance Business ing was discussed by J. H. Boozer. Mr. D. D. Holly made a motion that

a Committee be appointed of four from | be the ed five and these five to appoint the geous terms. Farm Policies cover Resirest of the Committee. This Committee, appointed by the Chairman, consisted of D. D. Holly, Jas. C. Drafts. Tion or DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING.

Edgefield County, J. H. Boozer, J. H. Further information cheerfully given, and the workings of Farm Policies fully ex-Edgefield County, J. H. Boozer, J. H. Long, Nowberry County, W. J. Snelgrove, Lexington County. This Com-nittee then selected the body of Committee, which is as follows: Edgefield, D. D. Holly, J. C. Drafts, A. W. Lindler, J. A. Kinard, Owen Cannon; Newberry, J. H. Boozer, J. H. Long, Henry Wheeler, James Banks, H. C. Mosely; Lexington, W. J. Snelgrove, D. I. Epting, T. Q. Drafts, Jacob Monts, T. W. Hare. This Committee is to select the place for the Mass Meeting, and a Barbeene on the day of meeting; also, they are to procure a number of able speakers for the occasion. On motion, that these proceedings be

published in the Newberry HERALD, Edgefield Moniton, and Lexington Dis-

Motion to adjourn without a day spe-

J. A. KINARD, Chairman.

W. B. OXNER. Secretary.

FOR THE HERALD Floyd Township.

Good Rains-Crop Prospects-The Lien Law &c MESSES. EDITORS: We have had fine showers of rain in the last two weeks the accumulated tones sounded to you Cotton, though small, is growing and as "the voice of many waters ;" yet I, fruiting finely in the larger portion of who sat in the pulpit to observe, and our Township. In a few sections there has been scarcely any rain till this as well as to be on hand when provender week, and of course cotton is small and con't make very much. It is opening rapidly in some sections, and in others suppose there were about 2,000 per- it is not opening at all. I think our sons under the arbor at 11 o'clock A. Township will average 3.4 of a crop of M., and that about three fourths of cotton. Some will make an average, if not above their usual crop. Upland corn is generally poor, but bottom land road or would do anything towards if you will add to these those who at- corn is good. The corn crop will avsecuring it. The directors of the tended preaching in the church at the erage 3-4 of a crop. There has been a larger crop of peas planted this season than I have ever known; they are lookyou would have quite a respectable ing very well. Fodder-pulling has benumber of hearers. Though the order gun. Turnips are being planted. , If crab grass on stubble land gets large enough to cut there will be a considerable amount of hav made. Our farmers are generally cheerful. Labor is restless, and I think there will be a

Your editorial on the lien law is the was preached in simplicity and power; best we have seen. I think a majority acter of Mesers. Warner Miller and ten or twelve professed a change of of our farmers do not want the law re-P. S.—The balow

winter than ever was known.

FOR THE HERALD. MESSES. EDITORS: I do not know the author of the communication signed P ... but the case is a veritable one. I think your 2nd reason for not publishing the communication will not hold good. I respectfully refer you to the case of the State vs. Dodson et al. Opinion by Simpson, C. J., concurred in by the Associate Justices, filed March 11, 1881, in which the following sentence occurs: If we are alive a year hence, come and True, it is a point of some difficulty sometimes to determine precisely the crimes which fall within the meaning of the term crimen falsi, and which renders the perpetrator infamous, so in-We publish with pleasure the above famous as to disqualify him; but no such doubt surrounds the crime of lar

> tion of either will disqualify." The case P alludes to occurred in my court, and if I have committed an error will thank any man to correct me, as I want all my decisions to be in accordance with the law.

ceny, either petty or grand. Convic-

Respectfully yours, W. G. PETERSON.

Be Wise and Happy.

If you will stop all your extravagant and wrong notions in doctoring ourself and families with the expenive doctors or humbug cure-alls, that do harm always, and use only nature's politeness. Still a very large proporsimple remedies for all your ailments -you will be wise, well and happy. tion under the arbor talked incessautand save great expense. The greatest remedy for this, the great, wise and large proportion of those who were good will tell you, is Hop Bitters-

quiet were absolutely listless-only rely on it. - Press. quiet out of respect to the place and POST OFFICE NEWBERRY, S. C., Aug. 13, 1881. List of advertised letters for week ending Aug. 13, 1881: Ebenezer every 2nd and 3d Sunday as Caldwell, G. B. Henderson, Joseph Heywod, Henry Canon. Mrs. there was Sunday of camp meeting, or Dewalt, Clara E. Hardy, Miss Chaney Hadgens, R. H. Orennan, Caroline Elliser, Walter as was expected there; there is just as Haris, Fred Johnson, Miss Fanny Gibbs, Rev. D

New Advertisements.

Parties calling for letters will please say

Rufus, Jake

R. W. BOONE, P. M.

STOLEN.

f advertised.

A FINE SETTER BITCH, with liver colored spots. The finder will be rewarded. HENRY LINDSAY.

BRICK FOR SALE. 300,000 FIRST CLASS BRICK

M. FOOT & SON. Aug. 17, 33-1t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. Pursuant to an order of the Probate Court for Newberry County, I will sell, at public outery, on Wednesday, the 21st day of August, 1881, at Springfield, near the

Town of Newberry, the Personal Property

of Jno. M. Harmon, deceased, consisting of Three Mules. One Wagon and Har-One Double-Barrelled

TERMS CASH. THOMAS F. HARMON, Adm'r., of John M. Harmon, dec'd. Aug. 17, 33-2t.

New Advertisements.

The undersigned have opened an office

at the Hardware Store of S. P. Boozer for the transaction of a general

in the Town and County of Newberry, S. C. A special feature of our business

dence and Outbuildings, also Horses and

Cattle, all of which is not only covered by loss or damage by Fire, but from DESTRUCplained.

Newberry, S. C., Aug. 17, 1881. 88-6m NOTICE.

The undersigned is authorized to collect and receipt for all debts owing to the old firm of O. B BUTLER & CO.; and all persons indebted to said firm are earnestly requested to make payment at once.

O. B. BUTLER.

Newberry, S. C., Aug. 15, 1881. 33-3t. WARNING NOTICE All persons indebted to me for Black-

smith Work, are forbid making payment to my son. Joe Williams, as he is no longer in my employ. THOS. WILLIAMS,

33-1t

Aug. 15, 1881.* THE BEST OATS For all Seasons, on all

Southern Lands.

Having experimented carefully with the

"HENDERSON" Winter Oats, for four years past, I freely recommend them to my patrons as the best rariety, especially for all the cotton grow-When sown early in the fall, (as they should be) they afford an excellent maturity early enough to escape the rust,

with most Planters is scarce. They grow kindly on ordinary soil, and multiply (or "tiller" as the rice planters call it) often 40 stalks from 1 grain-as no other oats ever do ter me. One-half bushel to the acre, regularly distributed, will make a

69 TO SO BUSHELS TO THE ACRE: and the grain, instead of weighing 32 lbs., as the standard of the State, will weigh 38 o 45 lbs. to the bushel. I am anxious for my numerous patrons

to test these oats, upon a small scale at pound. peck, sent by Express at expense of purchaser, bushel, sent by Express at expense

of purchaser. J. W. VANDIVER, Seed Producer WEAVERVILLE, N. C.

WANTED COLDEN DAWN

in this life, through the dark valley, and in the life eternal, as seen in the best thoughts of leading authors and scholars among whom are Bishops Simpson, Foster, Warren, Hurst and Foss, Joseph Cook, Beecher, Taimage, Dr. Currie, Dc. March. Dr. McCosh, Dr. Crosby, Dr. Cnyler, Geo. D. Prentice, Dean Stanley, Whittier, Longfellew and others. The subjects treated are Death, Immortality, Millenium and Second Advent. the Resurrection, Judgment, the Funishment of the Wicked, and the Reward of the Rightcous. A rich feast awaits the review of this book. It contains the grandest thoughts of the world's greatest authors on subjects of the world's greatest authors on subjects of the most profound interest to every one. Not gloomy but brilliant. There is not a shall page in the book. It is absolutely without arival. Everybody will read it. School Teachers, Students, Young Mem and Ladles, acting as agents for this book are making over \$100 a month. Sells fast. One agent sold 71 first 15 days, another 15 and 5 Bibles in 5 days, a lady sold 9 in 10 hours. Secure territory quick. Also agents wanted for the best Illustrated Revised New hours. Secure territory quick. Also agents wanted for the best Illustrated Revised New Testament, and for the fuest Family Bibles ever sold by agents. Send for circulars.

P. W. ZEIGLER & CO., 915 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 180 E. Adams St., Chicago, Ill. Aug. 17, 33-2m.

\$1,000 REWARD For any case Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated or Protruding PILES that DEBING'S Pile Remedy fails to care. Prepared by J. P. Miller, M. D., 915 Arch Street, Phila., Pa. None genuine without his signature. Send for circular. All druggists or general stores have it or will get it for you. 31. Sold in Newberry by Dr. S. F. FANT, Druggist. Aug. 17, 33—2m.

GLENN & POOL,

The undersigned having associated themselves together for the purpose of conducting the INSURANCE BUSINESS, would respectfully ask for a continuance of the business lately entrusted to Major Nanca and also any new business that may offer. JAMES F. GLENN. TENCH C. POOL.

Aug. 9, 1881.

WHEAT BRAN! JUST RECEIVED BY J. N. MARTIN & CO.

20,000 lbs.

Aug 10, 32-2t. Board at Hendersonville.

The undersigned respectfully informs the traveling public that she can accommodate persons with board, at her house three miles from the town of Hendersonville, at from \$15 to \$20 per mouth, with the best

the mountains can afford.
MRS. W. D. MILLER. Aug. 10, 32-tf.

Work the Roads!

.Work the Roads!! All Overseers of Public Highways in Newherry County are hereby notified and required to THOROUGHLY WORK and REPAIR

their roads within thirty days from thi They will see that all stone, rails, brush or other obstructions are removed from the roadway; all ditches opened; all bridges repaired; all overhanging limbs out down; and the roads put in FIRST CLASS order. Township Superintendents are hereby required to see that this order is FAITHPULLY

ND THOROUGHLY carried out. F. WERBER, Jr., Clerk. Aug. 3, 31-2t.cow Newberry News copy 2t. cow

NOTICE

All creditors of J. B. Leonard, deceased, will present their demands to me or my Attorney, O. L. Schumpert, at Newberry O. H., S. C., and all persons who are in Shot Gun and a Pair of anyway indebted to the said J. B. Leonard, Pistols. dec'd, will pay the same to me. D. B. WHEELER.

Administrator of the estate of J. B. Leonard, dec'd. Aug. 2, 1881.