

We understand that a hail storm of some severity, was felt some days ago, in the vicinity of Pomaria, doing damage to the growing crops. Other sections also have experienced like visitings.

It is exceedingly mortifying to bear the numberless complaints of subscribers not getting their papers, when it is regularly printed and mailed. Everything and everybody is out of gear now, but we are still in harness, and send the paper regularly.

Generous.

The kind friend who sent us a silk worm in payment of subscription will receive a world of thanks for so timely a relief. It will be impossible however to send a paper in return as no name was signed to the interesting document accompanying the worm, an omission greatly regretted, for we don't like to be the recipient of a 'retail' generosity without being able to return it. Many thanks.

Sale-Day.

This time honored 'institution' brought a large number of old faces together on Monday, beside a sprinkling of foreigners. But little business was transacted. A seedy war-horse was offered to the highest bidder, but contrary to custom was not sold to the highest, the bid being too low. Our friend, the general, concluded not to play with low, so made it a draw game. Knots of eager, hungry news-seekers, swarmed the streets, much to the gratification of the few who love to dispense a budget of 'bearsays,' to open-mouthed listeners. We did hear of an anticipated raid, intended to end the performances of the day, but believe it was postponed in consequence of the party threatened getting up a counter-terpiece, in which the principal characters sported guns.

School Examination.

An interesting little affair came off last Thursday night at Helena. It was an examination of the pupils belonging to Mrs. Brazier's school. The various compositions were appropriate, and delivered with happy effect. The young ladies were graceful, at ease, and fascinating. Their fine culture speaks well for the preceptress.

The pleasures of the evening were increased by a number of ladies and gentlemen who lent their musical talent to the occasion. Beautiful songs and duets were sung with delicious sweetness. Several ladies presided in turn at the piano, with the skill of artists, and, aided by the soft melody of the flute, the sweet strains "Came o'er the ear like the sweet South wind, That breathes upon a bed of violets, Stealing and giving odour."

Fishing and Moonshine.

The number of parties, pic-nics, and fishing frolics, already past and yet to come, shows that the Johnnies, Willies and Tommies have come home, and that our Sallies, Betties and Fannies, are aware of that fact; hence the frolics. All the good things and sweet, that the creative fancy of the young ladies, mixed up with smiles and boquets, can concoct, are brought into requisition to entice the swains into loving subjection. The fishing frolics are all moonshine, and "the mute little fish, though they can't speak they wish," beg that all fishers might leave them as free to their sports as the above class do, for they seldom disturb their quiet. There are "ether fish to fry," and the bait used is of too delectable a character to waste upon the finny tribe. How delicious to munch pound cake under a June apple tree, with such charming right and left hand supporters. We regret that old married folks are not privileged to enjoy these little festivities, but fashion makes it right, and so it must be. Some of the girls are sad mad-caps though, as lately we heard of invitations being sent out, for a party that did not come of, and that a number of young suckers had a vain gallop over the country from pond to pond in search of the 'girls of —.' Take care young ladies, the boys must not be trifled with.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN COLUMBIA.—We deem it proper to advise our public that the military government of the United States has wholly superseded the civil government of the State and city. There is now no other authority here than a military authority. This being the case, it will be well for the citizens to ask what are the requisitions of the military commandant of the city of Columbia, and to comply with them. Lieut. Col. Haughton, the commandant, has his quarters in the brown stone building, on the South side of the College Campus. The Acting Provost Marshal, Lieut. John Walton, will be found in the same quarters. The latter officer is prepared to grant paroles to soldiers and to administer the oath to all citizens. We believe that this is a necessary condition prior to the transaction of any business.—Columbia Patriot.

Amnesty Exclusions.

To a gentleman, lately from Charleston, we are indebted for the following, said to be the excepted class under the amnesty proclamation by President Johnson:

All men in the army above the rank of Colonel, in navy above lieutenant; all men who have left judicial stations under the U. S. Government; all who left the U. S. army and navy to engage in the rebellion; all civil and diplomatic agents of so-called C. S.; all who maltreated Union prisoners; all who engaged in the raids from Canada; all who incited in the Fort Pillow massacre; all who have been engaged in violating the commercial and revenue laws of the U. S. in any form, shape or way; all who, having over \$20,000 worth of property, gave aid and comfort to the rebellion. All applications for special clemency will be considered by the President. The proclamation is an append to the amnesty proclamation of Mr. Lincoln.

Mass Meeting of Freedmen.

The Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel gives an account of a large meeting in that city on the 27th ult. The audience was estimated at five thousand, mainly freedmen. A military band enlivened the occasion. The stand was occupied by military officers and some citizens, and amongst them the Mayor and Bishop Pierce of the M. E. Church. Dr. French, chaplain U. S. Army, addressed the freedmen on their new relations to society and government. He sought to impress them with the necessity of supporting themselves by honest industry and not by petty pilfering or by more flagrant violations of law. He greatly preferred that in all cases where they were not treated with cruelty or injustice, that they should remain with their former masters. That they be cheerful, contented, and do more work and better work for their employers as freedmen than they had formerly done as slaves. To love and respect their former masters who had provided for them in childhood and sickness. As to their status, they were free citizens of the United States, but their political and social rights were still undefined. Much good advice, touching many of their besetting vices, was given, which seemed to meet the hearty approbation of the audience.

At the conclusion of Dr. French's address Capt. Bryant, the Superintendent of the Bureau of Freedmen, proceeded to address the meeting. This gentleman said that the war just closed had not been waged for the abolition of slavery. But, said he, while man proposes God disposes. Contrary to all human expectation the events of the contest had been so shaped by Divine Providence that slavery had been subverted.

You are now free by the decision of the United States Government, but it is for you to demonstrate by your good conduct, that you are not unworthy of the boon conferred on you.

I concur in the advice given you by the reverend gentleman who has just addressed you, that under ordinary circumstances you should be willing to enter into contracts for wages with your late masters. And when these contracts are made, abide by them in good faith. Don't form habits of vagabondism, for this will not be permitted. And I wish to say further, that while you will be shielded from oppression and injury you shall be punished for your evil deeds. We want peace and harmony. Discord has resigned long enough in this sunny land. Go forth then in the spirit of freemen to perform your parts nobly in the Drama of Life. In this way you shall shame your enemies and justify the confidence of your friends both North and South.

The foregoing is a very imperfect outline of these addresses. They contain however the substance of what was said, and we commend them to the consideration of the planters.

We omitted to state that the meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Robert Drayton (colored) and after singing the doxology was closed with the benediction by Bishop Pierce.

THE DANGER OF HORSE TRADING.—We learn that a military court is now in session in Macon, for the investigation of charges against citizens and soldiers who have been engaged in horse trading.

Some time since, we warned our people against purchasing anything which belonged to the late so-called Confederate Government, unless it had the "condemned mark" of the United States Government upon it. Thousands of horses, mules and wagons have been illegitimately disposed of by those having them in charge. They must all be returned to the proper authorities at the various military posts. Those parties having them in their possession now may endeavor to dispose of them. It will, however, make no difference with the Government whether the party who has the property in their possession when found bought it from a soldier or a private citizen. Government property is Government property, no matter how obtained.

We, therefore, caution all not to purchase anything in the shape of Government property, unless it has first been condemned by Government officials.—[Augusta Chronicle, May 20.]

Holden has been appointed Governor of North Carolina, and is empowered to call a convention to change the constitution of that State, by the proclamation giving him authority so to do. Negroes are excluded from voting.

FARE TO NEW YORK FROM SAVANNAH.—The passenger fare from Savannah to New York is \$10 in cabin, and \$20 in steerage.

To the Benevolent and Patriotic.

The undersigned beg leave respectfully to recommend to your consideration, Lieut. H. Harman, Co. K. 20th So. Ca. Vols., Lexington Brigade. Lieut. Harman is from Lexington Village and early in 1861 entered the service as a private in Co. O. 1st So. Ca. Vols., commanded by Col. Gregg, and Bonham's Brigade. He went to Virginia and there remained until his Regiment was disbanded by the expiration of its term of service. Shortly afterwards he again volunteered and was made Orderly Sergeant of Co. K. 20th So. Ca. Vols., and upon its reorganization was elected 2d Lieut., and some time afterwards was promoted to 1st Lieut., of the same company. From the time he entered the service he was always prompt and energetic in the discharge of his duties and during the whole period from that time to the present was never in a Hospital but a very few days, and never absent from his command until the disastrous battle of the 19th October 1864, in the Valley of Virginia, when he was in command of his company, at which time he was wounded and taken prisoner and was retained by the enemy until about the 10th of February last, when he was paroled and arrived at his home on the 28th of March, but in a condition which unfits him for any further service to the Country and inability to assist himself. His wound was through the right eye taking it out entirely, and the lodgement of the ball under the left eye deprives him of sight. The little he had has been spent in the service of his Country and destroyed by the enemy, his little property consisting of a House in the Village of Lexington which gave shelter to his aged Father and Mother and which was burned by Sherman's army, in their passage through this District so that he and they are not only left without clothing or food but even a shelter, it is hoped and believed that a grateful people will not suffer such a soldier to want for the common necessaries of life, his neighbors would gladly come to his assistance but by the invasion of the enemy have been deprived of the means, and hence this appeal.

Most respectfully submitted, by F. S. Lewis, State Senator, Lexington District. Jno. H. Counts, Representative; S. P. Wingard, Clerk of the Court; A. Eard, Ordinary; Henry A. Meetze, Com. in Eq. L. D.; J. S. Derrick, T. C. L. D.; George S. Swygart, S. L. D.; L. H. Russell, Lt. & E. O. L. D.; W. Berly, pastor of St. Stephens, L. D.; Rev. H. A. Smith, local minister; G. A. Fink, Editor Lexington Flag.

LOCUST GROVE, May 8th, 1865.

I have this day carefully examined Lieutenant M. H. Harman, and find him totally incapacitated for any business whatever. His devotion to the South, patriotism and untiring zeal, justly entitle him to the worthy consideration of a grateful people.

F. S. LEWIS, M. D. J. J. CHISOLM, M. D. SAML FAIR, M. D.

Wrong.—We notice some of our exchanges are endeavoring to inculcate the fallacious idea into the minds of their readers that "if three fourths of the States do not adopt the constitutional amendment enacted by the Federal Congress, that slavery will continue to exist." This is all wrong. The idea is a wrong one and it is decidedly wrong to endeavor to induce the community to build their hopes on a foundation of sand.

There is one thing which is a fixed fact, repugnant and disagreeable as it may be to many of our people. It is this. Slavery is an institution which has ceased to exist. It is an institution which was killed by its professed friends. This being the case, it will be far better for us to shape our course in accordance with things as they are, than to endeavor to stem the current and be overwhelmed with the mighty rushing torrent of public opinion.

Slavery is numbered among the things that were. This should be kept constantly in view by us in all our transactions and in every arrangement we make. By remembering the fact, and not allowing ourselves to be deluded by any false hopes or to be deceived or misled by any false lights, we will in the end be much better off. Reader, when you see a newspaper editor, or a pot house politician trying to prove correct what common sense teaches you is not so, follow him not. Remember that by so doing you would simply be illustrating the parable of the "blind leading the blind,"—both of you will stumble and fall together. Our late bitter experience ought to teach us a lesson never to be forgotten.—Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel.

THE WASHINGTON ASSASSINATION CONSPIRATORS.—It appears to be extremely difficult for the Washington assassins and conspirators to obtain lawyers to act as counsel. They have not succeeded in getting any one as yet who will agree to undertake the task of defending them. It was thought at first that Reverdy Johnson, Senator from Maryland, would appear for some of them, but he has suddenly "been obliged" to go to Western Pennsylvania to look after an important railroad case.

Payne, the assassin who attempted to kill Mr. Seward has made full confession, acknowledging his guilt, and made two attempts to commit suicide and save himself from being hung, which fate he fully expects to be meted out to him. He is described as being very brutal in appearance and looks as if he possessed but little mind and heart.—Augusta Sentinel.

The Chinese washermen in San Francisco iron their clothes with a great frying pan full of charcoal, sprinkling them by filling their mouths with water, and spitting it dexterously and evenly forth.

The first passenger train from Macon to Atlanta reached the latter city on the 31st—last Friday.

Vice stings us even in our treasures, but virtue consoles us even in our pains.

HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES FORCES,

CITY OF COLUMBIA, S. C.,

May 27, 1865.

General Orders No. 2.

INFORMATION having been received at these headquarters of the existence of armed bands of marauders infesting the country and committing depredations on the property of peaceful citizens, it is hereby ordered that all persons composing such will be considered and treated as outlaws, and if caught, will receive the severest punishment of military law.

The United States Government is desirous of protecting all peaceful and law abiding citizens, and they will confer a favor on these headquarters, and do justice to themselves by giving any information they may have in their possession respecting the names and movements of such bands, and, if possible, aiding in their capture.

The time has arrived when it behooves every citizen to do all in his power to assist the military forces of the United States to restore peace and harmony throughout the land. By order of

Lt. Col. N. HAUGHTON, 25th O. V. V. I., Com'dg U. S. Forces, City of Columbia. W. J. KYLE, 2d Lieut. 25th O. V. V. I.

ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENT.—A piece of gold leaf, two and a half inches long and one and a quarter inches wide, is cut into the form of a kite or fish, placed on a piece of paper and presented to the knob of a large Leyden jar charged with electricity. When detached by a knife the leaf spring towards the knob, but stops within two inches, and remains hovering in the air, the tail waving like that of a fish.—When the jar is moved, the gold leaf follows and continues to float for nearly an hour. The experiment may be made with a smaller jar and with smaller pieces of gold leaf.

The famous Belle Boyd has come to grief in England. She has been turned penniless out of her hotel, and the land lord retained her baggage as security for his bill. She has also parted with all her jewelry, and is in a state of great destitution.

Josh Billings says: "That if a man is going to make a business of serving the Lord, he likes to see him do it when he measures out onions as well as when he hollers glory halleluyer."

John C. Heenan, the bruiser, has married an English girl, and "retired from public life," to spend his declining years in keeping an inn.

Important Notice.

I will exchange four bushels coarse Liverpool Salt for one barrel of Flour; and one bushel Salt for two of corn; and will also purchase Wheat for which I will pay the Market Price in cash. A. HARRIS. June 7 th

Medical Card.

DR. JAMES MCINTOSH offers his services, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, to the citizens of Newberry and vicinity. Office—that formerly occupied by the late Dr. Thompson. Residence at Mrs. Higgins. June 7 th

Wanted Immediately.

TO RENT, a Melodéon or Piano. The greatest care will be taken with the instrument.—Enquire at this office. June 7

Medical Card.

DR. S. POPE offers his professional services to the citizens of Newberry. Can be found during the day at the Drug Store of Dr. Williams, at night, for the present, at the residence of Dr. Peter Moon. May 23

To the Public of Newberry.

MRS. J. M. CARROLL, having located permanently in Newberry, offers her services as instructress in Vocal and Instrumental Music also French, German, and Italian languages.—For terms &c., apply at her residence, over Mr. Wicker's Store, Main Street. May 23 th

NOTICE.

DR. G. W. GARMANY offers his professional services to the citizens of Newberry, Helena and surrounding country. Office at Mrs. Dr. Ewatts. All orders left there will be promptly attended to. May 23

NOTICE.

I HEREBY warn all parties not to trade for a NOTE given by me to MICHAEL KINARD for a Thousand Dollars, in the year 1864, as said note has been paid. May 4, 1865. A. M. WICKER.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LADIES' CARD FACTORY will take place in Greenwood, Abbeville District, on the first Wednesday in June next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The members generally are requested to attend, as matters of interest will be brought to the notice of the Society. By order of Executive Committee.

J. R. TARRANT, Secretary and Treasurer. May 13

SALT, SHEETING, AGATE BUTTONS, FINE NEEDLES, &c.

TO barter for Bacon, Butter, Lard or Corn, at the Martin House, Newberry, C. H. S. C. April 29 th

WANTED.

AT the Martin House, all kinds of produce for which cash will be paid at Newberry April 16