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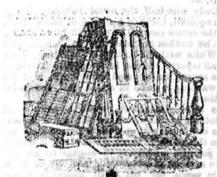
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ciphia from the South.

may 27

An Independent Journal.

CONWAYBORO, S. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1876.

From the Koran.

When quiet in a darkened room A form lies cold and chill, To whom the solemn voice of Death "Has whispered "Peace, be still!" They who survive will linger near, And ask, with anxious mind. How much gold the de man has, "What has being book below

The angel who with glistening, wings Is hovering round the bed, Still bending with inquiring look. Above the silent nead,

Demands, "What was the life he led?" And scause the record o'er; "What treasure has be now in Heaven. What good deeds sent before??

S. DOUR RADIX LETTER.

HESTATUS OF THE METROPOLIS -LIVING EXPENSES - EDUCATION, BUSINESS AND AMUSEMENT -THE COMING the same of the same same same same THA SCHOOL HATES MUMMIYS OF den-THE TRIRES OF THIS J NOAS. [From Oan Own Correspondent,]

New York, August 1, 1876. Some enterprising reporter of : statistical turn of mind has been devoting himself to an investigation of the cost of living in New York at the present time in comparison with that of a few years since and has presented the result of his labors in two columns of the Tribune. As to the details of his report it need only be said that they are copions, eareful and probably correct; but the writer's conclusions, which may be briefly given, are in-Yorker can now eat and drink, and be clothed and housed about 25 per cent cheaper than he paid for corresponding commodities in 1873; and I presume the per centage of decline in the price of absolute redessities throughout the country has not been very different. But our statician fails to see that our Special attention given to the buying people generally have reaped any proportionate advantage from this fall, and concludes therefrom that Americans generally, and dwellers in this city in particular, are improvident and extravagantly inclined. He finds by Egyptian mammies are commonly sunactual inquiry that people who in previous years bought 80 cent tea and 6 dollar flour and found them satisfact relies, but I am told that these samples article at its reduced price and save the difference, but insist on paying the old figures for a better article.

In the same paper is found an interesting comparison of our past and present facilities for education in private institutions, only in this case the courtrast is a Contennial one, reaching back to 1770, when, as we are told. this city and Philadelphia had each just two schools, where the youth of the period were thrashed into a knowledge of the polite accomplishmentssuch as dancing, fencing, French and Encourage Home People and the like. Now such schools are a thous and for one and in all grades from the kindergarten to the classical college hunting grouds. Indeed, most of them offer thorough instruction on every have lost everything but their heads, subject and to every age.

The most significent feature of this contrast is aliat relating to the condition of female education. In the re cords of '76 we see nothing to show that much attention was paid to the subject beyond instructing them how to courtsey and how to walk gracefully through a minuet. Now, this city alone has more young ladies, semithese are of a high character which our forefathers never dreamed of. A fine specimen of these modern estab served. lishments, and the most prominent one in New York, is Mrs. Benedict's for young ladies, on Front-Second street, and most perfectly appointed in the country, Its location on Murray Hill, the centre of the city's wealth and refinement is peculiarly happy, its success is great, and its record irreproachable. By a system, the result of thirty years experience in the work, doubtless lilled with food and drink-CORNER OF LOCUST AND NINTH STS. it offers a thorough education to pupils academic year of this school come arrangement for their post mortem merces on the 28th of September.

And now having referred to the in its peaceful repose and forced to the party to the devil. I says Sill existing conditions of living and edu- join in the festivities of an upstart cation, it is only fair to complete our nation-that those dusticless eyeballs former I am happy to say that the old

saw about its being a long lane, etel, gives some promise of exemplification in the coming season's trade. Many of the best prophets on this subject are of the opinion that the "bottom" which our merchants, struggling in a sea of financial distress, teared had tallen out, is still there and that we shall soon stand on it. A comparison of the failures for the first half of this year with a similar period of 1875 shows a decided improvement in average stability, and the presence already of many Fall buyers gives in more effectful look to staple lines than has been seen in severad seasons. A further indication of faith in the future is the success of the two mammoth trade sales of woolen goods which have taken place within a week, and which realized some \$3,000,000, despite the tow preces. A presidential campaign makes, proverbially, an off year in business; but when that great question is off the country's mind, we may confidently look for a steadier and more satisfactory state of commerce than

for three years, past. At Wallack's "The Might v. Dollar" still retains its gasp and at the 5th Avenue "Pique" is only forced off by the approach of Sothern's engagement us Lord Dundreary. Early in August Booth's will propen under Jarrett & Palmer, with what these gentlemen propose to make their greatest managerial achievement thus far, namely the production of the spectacle "Sardanapalus" on a scale never before witnessed in (America. And when these gentlemen makes so unqualified a promise as that, we shall certainly see something startling.

Puff ADELPIDA, July 20. For lovers of the horrible the gratest attraction of the Exposition has at the south end of the Main Building. Here in the Pernyian department, is display ed a collection that would make the mummies of the Pyramids or of the Roman convents turn in their tombs if they could but know of it. The posed to take us back into the antiquity of man further than any other existing of the tribes of the Incas from Peruvian mounds, dispute this claim to pre-eminence of age, many of them being shown to have flourished, in a less dilaprlated condition, nearly forty Centennials ago. Side by side with these unparalieled veterans who have bobnobbed with Adam and Eye, for aught I know, lie in states, numerous mortal remains of the Auracanians, a set of comparatively frisky youths of only some fitteen hundred summers. I can't say, however, that I see very much to choose between them in the way of personal attractions. All of them seem to have lost a good deal of flesh since they started for the happy which are arranged around on shelves like glass jars in a drag store to the ordinary observer hardly look worth saving. The faces have a uniformly unhappy expression, possibly owing to the fact of their skins being black, cracked and drawn over the bones of the skull as tightly as a drumbead. The mouths are usually slightly open naries than the whole United Colonies in some way connected with the carcould have boasted in those days-and balming process-which perhaps adds

Many things about the more perfect of these mammies betray the existence articles provided for the convenience a copper spoon, with several jus-

THE DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY.

A Chamberlain Radicaton the Hamburg THE COLORED MAN'S SPECIAL FRIEND Riot-He is not Hopeful for th Future of his Party.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 20, 1876. To the Editor of the N. Y. Merald:

In the Herald of Monday last, you advise Governer Chamberlain to send a regiment of negro militia to Hamburg to hunt down the men guil-States. There are one or two thines in the way, which I think will prevent following your advice:

1. We have no regiment of militia. There are about forty of them on paare not 500 uniformed militiamen in

2. They would not go if we had a regiment, if called upon. The rifle clubs of Aniken and Edgefield are vet. erans of the late war, thoroughly drilled, and reckless; and not a corporal's

3. The advent of a negro reginiment marching against white men would wake up the riotous element in every county of the State. Scott tried it in 1870, and soon had to disarm his militia to save their lives.

4. There is not a dollar in the State treasury to pay for transportation, subsistence, namunition, &c. The merchants and banks would not trust the State a dollar for this or any other

5. The truth is, that there are not above 5,000 white men in this State | manliness and honesty of the Ameri who vote the republican ticket, Against these and the negroes are banded 60,000 voters, possessing all the money, all the land, and nearly all tronal governments. he intelligence and courage.

Governor Chamberlain has so far gained the respect of all people that he can sately rely on the execution of was no Union party but the Democratwarrants should any be issued against | ic party, and that all must now look the leaders of the raid. Even General Butler will surrender himself to the sheriff if the coroner's jury should implicate him as a leader. The whites will be shrewd enough to prevent the use of Unnited States troops: If republican ascendancy is to be maintained in this state it must be by other means than force. If we try that we shall be beaten. We can prevent intimidation only by presenting a state ticket which will disarm the bad element of the democrats and give them no excuse for arming against it. It Governor Chamberlain is renominated by the republicans, with a reasonable fair selection for the other offices, we can have a peaceful election and an enormous majority. That is our only success of the planters and their pro-The county government of Edge

field has been in the hands of the negroes ever since 1868. It was reently characterized in an official report mode | meredsing their officials and salaries, by Judge Mackey, a republican circuit judge, as "a blot upon civilization." It has had four county treasurers, each of whom has been a defaulter. Over \$150,000 has been stolen outright and and robbery. We must have a change as much more under thin devices. and stuffed full of cotton-evidently Had it had reasonably decent treatment at the hands of republican rulers something to the expression of settled the peaceful liw-abiding whites, of Grantism. melancholy just mentioned. The hair which it has a fair proportion, would is in almost every case perfectly pre- have been able to check the turbulent and wicked. The only turbulent countles in the State have suffered in been a child for a century; we must among these ancient races of believers the same way. The civil power is not be weared in 1876, for we are old and traditions similar to those of the respected because it is not respectable, enough now. He wanted free trade near Fifth Avenue, one of the oldest present American Indians. With Governor Chamberlain's administramany of them were disinterred various tion is the only brake in a long period of the deceased on his or her true to of misrale. I have little hope that he the "regions of the sun," as they des will be accepted by the party to run and then if there was anything left of crited their final abode. Among again. We appear to be on the down- him, at was for his whole country, articles of this nature here shown are ward road, and that leads directly to [Tremendous applause.] He was for a fate like that of Mississippi. No (Here followed an eloquent tribute to hardwood knitting neebles with the one can save us but outselves, and we Governor Tilden, and his gallant stand women and war clubs with the war- are too blind to see our only chance or against some of his own party and a of all ages and is warmly endorsed by riors. Little did the illustrious de too reckless to accept it. Such negro hest of New York thieves whom he our leading clergymen. The coming parted dream, when making all these demagogues as Elliott and Whipper, comfort, that after decades of centuries and such white ones as Bowen, Pattheir mortal coal would be disturbed terson and Moses, will probably ride

A TILDEM ADOLITIONIST.

ADVISES.

Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, on the Situ- return to that party which so nation-Who Robbed the Freedmen's warmly welcomed him back to-day. Bank-Who are the Real Friends of the Colored People.

The following extract from the corespondence of the Louisville Courier-Journal, reporting a Democratic bar becue at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, on ty of the recent murders there, rather the 21st mst., contains instructive than call for aid from the United matter for the colored people of this

At 2 P. M. the crowd again assembled, and the chairman, in a beautiful our cool and cautions governor from enlogy on the life of the Hon, Cassins M. Clay, welcoming him back to the Democratic ranks, introduced im to the audience as one asking the Democracy to permit him henceforth of speaking to a Democratic audience in Kentucky since the war. He would slaved when they came into power than there was of his being enslayed; that in all his travels he had never livery restored.

most eareful reflection, to support the from 40,000 to 60,00 for the platform of honesty and reform. He claimed still to be an old Jeffersonian Demo Le believed in the people governing themselves. Jefferson was right, and the party in power are wrong, was more prepared to-day ever to stand by the Constitution as it was and as it is, and to appeal to the can people to stand up for their fiberequal allegiance to the State and Na-

It is quite as unconstitutional to go for centralization as it is to take unmoney issues for adjustment after the great questions of reform were settled. He did not go back upon the Greeley platform. Greely ran upon the Jefferraised the Democracy from the slough into which it had fallen. He would Democrats were not their enemies, Did you or your professed friendsthe Republicans-plander the freedmen's bureau. Did not the colored people, the col-

ored property holders of Mississippi, who assembled with arms backled upon them to hear speeches, who resognized the fact that their subsistence and their liberties aepended upon the tection, relectmed that State? Ab, they have learned who are their real friends. foolish. The present rulers wanted an absolute nation; they intend to perpetuate their power; they are not satisfied with but are actually robbing the people and that, after the most carnest reflection, he prenounced it the most corrupt government on earth; and that there was no limit to their audacity of rulers, for their violation of the Constitution, Would you take Mr. Hayes for a reformer? Then you or outside coat pocket. Not long would but ask for another term of since a cierk in New York fell, and his

He (the speaker) was in favor of free trade. We had tried for a bundred years to pay taxes upon articles contrary to the constitution. We had He was fired of tariff and taxes. Hereafter he was for Kentucky first, for compelled to disgorge about \$3,000,.

He then continued; Hendricks is as strong in Indiana as Jackson was in Tennessee, and in his humble judg-ment the st. Louis convention had "Thar's the main building," said a acted wisely and had put the best men glance at the status of the metropolis which turned toward the San god be- guide at the centennial to a greenhorn to the front, and he had thanked his tion for 300 guests. Terms only 33 per day.

Col. Watson is a native of Virginia, and probably the only Hotel Proprietor in Philagiphia from the South.

With regard to the metropolis fore History was, would be compelled trom the Pine Tree state the other day. God that he had been permitted to look upon the celebration of a paltry "Golly!" replied the loyal son of Maine, live to see this day, when the hierties amusements. With regard to the century! But such is life.

"I knowed our boys would put up of the people were about to be re-es-"I knowed our boys would put up of the people were about to be re-established by the election of those rep-

NO. 31.

resentatives of retorm, economy and honesty, Tilden and Hendricks. The distinguished statesman was listened to with the most profound attention by those who have affiliated with him heretofore, and it is predicted that many will stand by him in his

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REPORT OF THE COMMETTEE ON THE STAE OF AFFAIRS IN LOUISIANA.

Probability that the President will be Consured for the Course he Pursked-Unenviable Record of fils Pets, Collecfor Casey and Marshal Packard.

Washington, July 27 .- The reports of the Special Committee on Louisians. Affairs promises to be an important and Will probably be the only report, so far as is now known, which will do per, with full complements of negro to labor in the cause of reform. Mr. brought into the House to openly major-generals, brigadiers, &c. There Clay said it was his first opportunity and directly consures the President. The committee find that the New Orleans Custom House has been corruptthem in the South, that the Desporats, ly managed by Collector Casey, were their real friends; that there was the President's brother halaw; that no more danger of their being re che these abuses were found to be so glaring two years ago by an investigation that the removal of Casey was virtualguard of negroes would answer a call met a single man, who wanted by recommended, and that under the pressure then made he did actually He advised the colored mar, after the tender his resignation, which the President retused to accept, and thereby declined to interfere with the terrible sist Keatneky in giving a majority of maladministration of affairs, which continued to grow worse in the history of fraud and corruption in erat, and he indorsed the Democracy Federal and State matters in Louisiaof 1876 as he did that of 1776, because na. Had Casey been removed or his resignation accepted, some reform might have been made in the Customhosne, but the President stood in the way of this, as he has in other similar instances, and the committee believe that he righly deserves censure. The ties in 1876. The only safe ground is evidence is conclusive as to the abuses where our fathers placed it. We owe in the Customhouse, but it is fully equalled by the trands practised by United States Marshal Packard, the present Republican candidate for Gov. arms against the government. He ornor of Louisian t. Packard appointagreed with Mr. Califwell that there ed deputy marshals and paid thou sin violation of law, and has otherwise to it for the safety of our country, used his office to carry his elections. As to figuree, he was a hard money The United States District Attorney's but proposed to leave all minor office the committee find to be, so far as the testimony goes, a very wellmanaged office, and will not be included in the recommendations which the sonian platform -equal rights to all committee will report in the cases of men-and the fact of our indorsing it, the collector and marshal. When the report comes into the House the supimpress upon the colored men that the porters of Grantism will probably make some demonstration in support of the President and against the report, but the committee will undoubtedly be sastained.

Foolish Habits.

Dr. Hall enumerates several practices of the careless public, which are sometimes as dangerous as they are

Walking along the street with the nount of an umbrella sticking out beyoud, under the arm or over the shoulder. By sud lenly stopping to speak to a friend, or other cause, a person walking in the rear had his brain penetrated through the eye, in one of our streets, and died in a lew

To carry a long pencil in the west long cordar pencil so pierced an important artery that it had to be cut down from the top of the shoulder to prevent his bleeding to death, with a three month's illness. To take exercise, or walk for the

health when every step is a drag, and instinct urges repose. To gazzie down a glass of coll water, on getting up in the morning without any feeling of thirst, ander the impression of the health-giving nature of its washing out qualities.

To sit down at the table and "lorge" courself to eat, when there is not only no appetite, but a decided aversion to

To take a glass of soda, or toddy, or sangaree, or mint drop on a summer day, under the belief that it is safer and better than a glass of water.

To pursuade yourself that you are destroying one unpleasant odor by inroducing a stronger one; that is to weeten your unwashed person and garments by enveloping yourself in the tomes of musk, cologne or rese water; the best perfume being a clean skin and well-washed clothing.

Next to a diary the most dillicu thing to keep is a lead peneil.