

# The Newberry Herald and News.

A Family Companion, Devoted to Literature, Miscellany, News, Agriculture, Markets, &c.

Vol. XX.

NEWBERRY, S. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1884.

No. 38.

## FRESH GOODS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Lucey's Choice Tobacco, 15c. per Plug  
Salmon, fresh, 15c. per can  
Horsford's Bread Powders, 15c. per pkg  
Spendling's Coffee, 15c. per lb.  
Durham Smoking Tobacco, 40c. per lb  
Several new brands of Tobacco, viz:  
Maggie Mitchell  
Maggie Spencer  
First Pick  
The Exc. Dark  
Several new brands of Cigars:  
The Alaska, The Sensation, Laureate  
and the Gem  
An extra fine lot of Pickles and Sauces:  
Chow-Chow, Mixed Pickles, Celery  
Sauce and Pepper Sauce in large bot-  
tles of a novel pattern.  
Fresh lot Potted Ham, 12-2 per can  
The celebrated Aurora Roasted Rio  
Coffee  
Extra fine large Lemons  
Extra fine Assorted Jellies, 12-1-2c. per  
glass  
A large lot of can goods, just received  
A fresh invoice of Candy, well-assorted  
New Layer Raisins, and  
A General Stock of Goods, at low fig-  
ures for Cash only.

B. H. LOVELACE.

## CONTRACTORS

—AND—  
BUILDERS.

### Lumber Mill Men

The undersigned respectfully inform  
the citizens of Newberry and the  
surrounding country that, having located  
at Helena, they are prepared to con-  
tract for and build Churches, Dwell-  
ings and other Buildings. We guaran-  
tee satisfaction both in the quality of  
our work and in the prices charged for  
it. Having an excellent saw mill we  
are also prepared, at short notice, to  
saw and dress lumber. Orders solicited.

## SHOCKLEY BROS.

March 14

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.  
DRS. STARKEY AND PALEN  
COMPOUND  
OF THE  
NOT A DRUG  
1103 S. CHURCH ST., PHIL. PA.

## A New Treatment

For Consumption, Asthma, Bron-  
chitis, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Headache,  
Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and  
all Chronic and Nervous Disorders.

## A CARD.

We, the undersigned, having received great  
and permanent benefit from the use of "COM-  
POUND OXYGEN," prepared and administered  
by Drs. STARKEY & PALEN, of Philadelphia,  
and being satisfied that it is a new discovery  
in medical science, and all that is claimed for  
it, consider it a duty which we owe to the  
many thousands who are suffering from  
so-called "incurable" diseases to do all that  
we can to make its virtues known and to inspire  
the public with confidence.  
We have personal knowledge of Drs. Starkey  
& Palen. They are educated, intelligent, and  
conscientious physicians, who will not, we are  
sure, make any statement which they do not  
know or believe to be true, nor publish any tes-  
timonials or reports of cases which are not gen-  
uine.  
WM. D. KELLY,  
Member of Congress from Philadelphia.  
T. ARTHUR,  
Editor and Publisher "Arthur's Home  
Magazine," Philadelphia.  
V. L. CONRAD,  
Editor "Lithuanian Observer," Philadel-  
phia.  
PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 1, 1882.

## PIANOS

### Grand, Upright and Square.

The superiority of the "STIEFF"  
Pianos is recognized and acknowledged  
by the highest musical authorities, and  
the demand for them is as steadily in-  
creasing as their merits are becoming  
more extensively known.

## Highest Honors

Over all American and many European  
rivals at the  
**Exposition, Paris, 1878.**

Have the Endorsement of over  
100 different Colleges, Seminaries and  
Schools as to their Durability.

They are Perfect in Tone and Work-  
manship and Elegant in  
Appearance.

A large assortment of second-hand  
Pianos always on hand.  
General Wholesale Agents for  
Burdett, Palace, Sterling, New Eng-  
land, and Wilcox and White  
**ORGANS.**  
ANOS and ORGANS sold on EAST IN-  
STALLMENTS.  
Pianos taken in Exchange, also thor-  
oughly repaired.  
Send for Illustrated Piano or Or-  
gan Catalogue.

Chas. M. Stieff,  
No. 9 North Liberty Street,  
BALTIMORE, MD.  
E. Warner, Jr. Agent, Newberry,  
April 27



## Democratic Nominees.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND,  
Of New York.  
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,  
Of Indiana.  
FOR GOVERNOR,  
HUGH S. THOMPSON,  
FOR COMMISSIONER-GOVERNOR,  
JOHN C. SHEPPARD,  
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,  
J. N. LIPSICOM,  
FOR TREASURER,  
J. P. RICHARDSON,  
FOR ANIMATEUR AND INSPECTOR GENERAL,  
A. M. MANGAULT,  
FOR COMMISSIONER GENERAL,  
W. E. STONEY,  
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
C. R. MILES,  
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,  
ASBURY COWARD,  
FOR CONGRESSMAN THIRD DISTRICT,  
D. WYATT AIKEN,  
FOR SOLICITOR SEVENTH CIRCUIT,  
D. E. DUNCAN.

For the State Senate,  
J. A. SLIGH.  
For the House of Representatives,  
S. POPE,  
O. L. SCHEMPERT,  
W. D. HARDY,  
For Sheriff,  
W. W. RISER,  
For School Commissioner,  
G. G. SALE,  
For Judge of Probate,  
J. B. FELLERS,  
For Clerk of Court,  
J. Y. McFALL,  
For Coroner,  
J. N. BASS,  
For County Commissioners,  
Z. C. LONGSHORE,  
J. A. GORMER,  
A. L. LIVINGSTON,  
For County Auditor,  
W. W. BOUSLAL,  
For County Treasurer,  
A. H. WHEELER.

## NEWBERRY FEMALE ACADEMY.

A. P. PIFER, Principal.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN  
on 17th of September, 1884. Course  
of instruction as thorough as at any  
Female School in the State, while the  
price of Tuition in the Academic,  
Music and Art Departments is com-  
paratively low. For particulars in-  
quire of the Principal, or of S. P.  
Booser, Sec'y, Newberry, S. C.

Aug. 31-2m.

CONSUMPTION  
CURED  
BREWERS  
LUNG  
RESTORER  
BRONCHITIS  
ASTHMA  
ABL DRUGGISTS

## Due West FEMALE COLLEGE

NEXT SESSION begins Monday, Oct. 6th.  
Number of pupils last year 157. Number of  
teachers 12. Facilities for French, Music and  
Painting unsurpassed. Cost of board and reg-  
ular tuition for year, \$165.00. For Cata-  
logue apply to the President.

J. K. KENNEDY,  
Aug 28-35 2m Due West, S. C.

## Hides Wanted.

Green and Dry Hides wanted. High-  
est market price paid.  
JAS. SINGLETON,  
Sept 4-11 Stall No. 0.

Liver, Kidney or Stomach Trouble.  
Symptoms: Impure blood, cognitive bowels,  
irregular appetite, sour belching, pains in  
side, back and heart, yellow urine, burning  
when urinating, Cost of blood, loss of  
weight, no desire for work, chills, fevers,  
irritability, whitish tongue, dry cough,  
dizzy head, with dull pain in back part, loss  
of memory, foxy sight. For these troubles  
"SWAYNE'S PILLS" are a sure cure. Box,  
30 Pills, by mail, 25 CENTS. 50 Pills, 40  
CENTS. DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philada., Pa.  
Sold by Druggists. Jan. 24-17.

## THE HERALD AND NEWS,

IS PUBLISHED  
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING  
At Newberry, S. C.  
BY  
THOS. F. GRENEKER,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
TERMS—\$2.00 PER ANNUM,  
Invariably in Advance.

## Job Printing,

Done at this Office,  
At Low Prices for Cash.

## Poetry.

### THE CONSCIENCE AND FUTURE JUDGMENT.

I sat alone with my conscience,  
In a place where time had ceased,  
And I talked of our former living  
In the land where the years had ceased.  
And I felt that I should have to answer  
The question it put to me,  
And face the answer and question  
Throughout an eternity.  
The ghosts of forgotten actions  
Came floating before my sight,  
And things which I thought were dead  
Things—  
Were alive with a terrible might.  
And the vision of all my past life  
Was an awful thing to face,  
Along with my conscience sitting  
In that solemnly silent place.  
And I thought of a far away warning,  
Of a sorrow that was to be mine  
In a land that then was the future,  
But now is the present time.  
And I thought of my former thinking,  
Of the judgments days to be,  
But sitting none with my conscience  
Seemed judgment enough for me.  
And I wondered if there was a future  
To this land beyond the grave,  
But no one gave me an answer,  
And no one came to save.  
Then I felt that the future was present,  
And the present would never go by,  
For it was the thought of my past life  
Grown into an eternity.  
Then I woke from my timely dreaming,  
And the vision passed away,  
And I knew the far-away warning  
Was a warning of yesterday.  
And I pray I may not forget it  
In this land beyond the grave;  
That I may not cry in the future,  
And no one come to save.  
And so I have learnt a lesson,  
Which I ought to have known before,  
And which, though I learnt it dreaming,  
I hope to forget no more.  
So I sit alone with my conscience,  
In the place where the years increase  
And I try to remember the future,  
In the land where time will cease.  
And I know of the future judgment,  
How dreadful so'er it be  
That I sit alone with my conscience  
Will be judgment enough for me.

## Miscellaneous.

### THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

RINGING ADDRESS OF THE STATE  
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO  
THE DEMOCRACY.

An Earnest and Effective Arrangement of  
Republicanism and Its Methods in the  
State and the Nation—The Duty  
of the Hour Eloquently  
Portrayed

HEADQUARTERS  
STATE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE,  
COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 1, 1884.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: A struggle  
of far-reaching and wide-spread im-  
portance is now in progress. By  
its results the collective morality  
of the American people will be  
measured, and their fitness to gov-  
ern themselves with wisdom be  
judged. To refuse to condemn  
crime is to condone it. To choose  
as President a candidate who has  
betrayed a public trust is to invite  
and encourage official infidelity.  
In a government of and for the peo-  
ple, venality in him who is elected  
Chief Magistrate is more porten-  
tous of ill than the shadow of the  
sword. The wounds inflicted on  
liberty by the hand of military  
power may, in course of time, be  
healed; but national blood poisoning,  
if necessary incurable. This political  
campaign, therefore, concerns  
you, not only as South Carolinians,  
not only as Democrats, but as  
Americans, who know neither North  
nor South when the honor and wel-  
fare of the Union are imperilled.  
As you value rectitude and constan-  
cy in the servants of the people;  
as you prize the general welfare,  
and are resolved to secure to pos-  
terity your heritage of freedom, so  
must you, in the coming election,  
zealously and unflinchingly do your  
whole duty.

In name, the present political  
contest is between two great parties,  
the Democratic and the Republican.  
In one of these parties, however,  
the political line is broken. Among  
the most ardent advocates of the  
election of Cleveland and Hendricks  
—the Democratic candidates for  
President and Vice-President, are  
Republican citizens of unswayed re-  
putation and high position, who  
have hitherto voted the Republican  
ticket. Their reasons for severing  
old and cherished political asso-  
ciations are best given in their own  
words. They refuse to go with the  
Republican party, because that party  
in the person of James G. Blaine, "a  
candidate who is an unfit leader,  
shown by his own words and his  
acknowledged acts, which are of  
official record, to be unworthy of  
respect and confidence; who has  
traded upon his official trust for his  
pecuniary gain; a representative of  
men, methods and conduct which  
the public conscience condemns,  
and which illustrate the very evils  
that honest men would reform."  
The Independent Republicans, in  
the address adopted at the New  
York Conference, say further:  
"While the Republicans present a  
candidate whom we cannot support,  
the Democratic party presents one  
whose name is the synonym of pol-  
itical courage and honesty and ad-  
ministrative reform. He has dis-

charged every official trust with  
sole regard to the public welfare,  
and with just disregard of mere  
partisan and personal advantages,  
which, with the applause and con-  
fidence of both parties, has raised  
him from the chief executive ad-  
ministration of a great city to that  
of a great State. His high sense of  
public duty, his absolute and un-  
challenged official integrity, his in-  
flexible courage in resisting party  
pressure and public outcry, his  
great experience in the details of  
administration, and his command-  
ing executive ability and independ-  
ence are precisely the qualities  
which the political situation de-  
mands in the chief executive officer  
of the Government, to resist cor-  
porate monopoly on the one hand  
and demagogic communism on the  
other, and at home and abroad,  
without menace or fear, to protect  
every right of American citizens,  
and to respect every right of free-  
ly States by making political mor-  
ality and private honesty the basis  
of Constitutional Administration."

In these utterances of earnest and  
patriotic men, the Democrats of  
this State and of the Union find an  
exact definition of the paramount  
issue in the present canvass.

Again and again, the Democracy  
has presented to the country can-  
didates who joined marked ability  
to cleanness of personal character  
and experience in public life. No  
"tattooed man" has ever received  
the nomination of the National  
Council of the Democratic party.  
The personal qualifications of the  
Democratic nominees now com-  
mand the general recognition they  
always deserved. There is good  
reason for it. The Independent  
Republicans remind us that the  
country has seen, with surprise and  
shame, a Republican Vice-Presi-  
dent driven in disgrace into private  
life; a Republican Secretary of War  
participating in felony; a Republi-  
can Secretary of the Navy growing  
rich, while our fleets, for which  
millions of money were appropriat-  
ed, became the laughing stock of  
nations; a Republican Attorney-  
General accused of sharing in petty  
frauds. The last Republican Speak-  
er of the House of Representatives  
was convicted of nepotism and  
mendacity. Nefarious associations  
for obtaining corporate contracts  
bestowed their "gratifications" and  
"tokens of thankfulness" upon the  
Republican who was elected Presi-  
dent four years ago. Fresh, too,  
in public memory is the story of  
the star-route frauds, of the doings  
of the whisky ring, of the land  
grants to grasping corporations, and  
the land grabs by alien absentees.  
The people, this year, were ripe for  
political revolt, but the managers of  
the Republican machine scoffed at  
criticism and hooted at warning.  
Rendered reckless by a long lease  
of misused power, debauched by  
ill-gotten gains, the machine-made  
delegates in the Republican Con-  
vention chose as their party's can-  
didate for President a man who  
attracts to him, as with a magnet,  
each official rogue and hungry  
knave; and who draws to him, as  
like unto like, every political specu-  
lator who craves the means of pe-  
culation in the future, or who needs  
immunity for misconduct in the  
past. So it is that, in the person  
of the leading candidates, Cleve-  
land and Blaine good and evil will  
struggle for the mastery in Novem-  
ber.

The success of the Democracy is  
desired by legions of citizens who  
have heretofore looked upon the  
Democratic party with dislike, if  
not with distrust. Former differ-  
ences are forgotten, now that the  
country must choose between the  
high-minded champion of adminis-  
trative reform and the self-regard-  
ing representative of what is most  
degrading in American public life.  
In the days of the Revolutionary  
war, the embattled freemen of the  
United Colonies were one in thought,  
one in purpose, one in action.  
Whatever their former associations  
or prejudices; whether they dwelt  
on the silvery Hudson or the tawny  
James; whether they tramped  
through the pines of the Carolinas  
or shivered and starved on the  
slopes of Valley Forge, their only  
thought was to dare all things, to  
endure all things, to do all things,  
in order to win the right of self-rule  
and accomplish national indepen-  
dence. This year, also, the Ameri-  
can people fight for freedom and  
deliverance—freedom from the  
tyranny of wrong, and deliverance  
from the despotism of corruption.  
In union, for the Union, is political  
strength and victory.

Fellow-citizens: You would, as  
loyal Democrats, take an active  
part in the present campaign, even  
if you were absolutely sure that,  
whatever the event in November,  
you would retain a frugal, just and  
capable government in your own  
State. But you have not that cer-  
tainty. Upon the election of Blaine,  
the political cauldron would again  
bubble in this State, and in every  
State similarly circumstanced. The  
defeat of Cleveland will palsify the  
arms of those Republicans who have  
hitherto striven to check the fer-  
ocity and curb the rapacity of the

political freebooters who have chosen  
Mr. Blaine as their chief.  
Thoughtful and high-minded Repub-  
licans, in every State, now pledge  
their votes to Cleveland, because  
he is the embodiment of the idea  
and fact of government purity and  
efficiency. Failure in November  
will deprive them of political in-  
fluence for many years to come.  
The Federal offices, big and little,  
are counted by tens of thousands;  
but there is not scope and room  
enough for the profitable employ-  
ment of the gentry who, as they  
"will not be dead-heads in the en-  
terprise" and "see various channels  
in which they can be useful," will  
clamor for participation in the pro-  
fits. They will demand, in case of  
Blaine's election, the opportunity  
for more stealing, more rapine and  
robbery, in the South. The pretext  
for a new crusade is outlined in the  
Republican report on the Cophai  
affair, and is hinted at in the letters  
of Mr. Blaine and General Logan  
accepting the nomination for Presi-  
dent and Vice-President.

The Democratic party, the white  
people of the State and their col-  
ored allies, have conducted the col-  
oration of South Carolina for sev-  
eral years. In every department of  
the State Government, in every walk  
of life, are the marks and symbols  
of intelligence and upright rule.  
The chief executive officer of the  
State has guarded vigilantly the  
rights of the people, taking care  
that the laws are faithfully execut-  
ed, in mercy. The judges on the  
bench, in their ability, conscien-  
tiousness, and their high concep-  
tion of their duties, are worthy of  
the day when the decisions of  
South Carolina Judges were respect-  
ed throughout the land. The public  
expenditures have been diminished;  
the interest on the public debt is  
regularly and promptly met. The  
school debts, contracted by the  
Republicans and left unpaid, have  
been lifted from the shoulders of  
the educational system; the number  
of pupils in the public schools  
grows rapidly; the length of the  
school session is extended; the pay  
of teachers is increased. On all  
sides there are evidences of health  
and steady and healthy growth which  
was impossible during the agoniz-  
ing years of Radical domination.  
So vast has been the improvement  
in the condition of the State that  
it is estimated that the whole income  
of the people of South Carolina in  
1883 was considerably greater than  
their whole income from every  
source in 1860. Of all this—the  
tranquility, the security, the com-  
fort, the self-respect, the progress,  
the pride in your State and in  
yourselves which Democratic rule  
gives and secures—the defeat of  
Cleveland and the triumph of Blaine  
will threaten to deprive you. Nat-  
urally, your first thought is of the  
State Government. You control  
that government in all its depart-  
ments. In its effect upon your  
fortunes, in what it assures and  
what it promises, the value of that  
control is incalculable. With the  
election of Blaine the old difficul-  
ties will return. The defeat of the  
Democratic candidates for Presi-  
dent and Vice-President in Novem-  
ber will weaken that control. Nay!  
you may lose it altogether.

Fellow-citizens: Lack of success  
in a campaign so auspiciously be-  
gun, and under circumstances so  
extraordinarily favorable, will in-  
evitably loosen the ties which bind  
the Democratic party together.  
Yet another catastrophe at the  
polls will render it difficult in the  
extreme to maintain the Democratic  
organization in its present breadth  
and vigor. Faint-hearted Demo-  
crats will be tempted to abandon  
the losing side and seek new al-  
liances. Opposition to the Demo-  
cratic party in this State will, in-  
deed, be alarming, when a strong  
body of white Democrats, seeking  
political independence, shall give  
cohesion and energy to the colored  
masses. From such an alliance  
naught but evil can come. Then  
your choice would lie between sub-  
mission and revolution. Even if  
you can, two years hence and two  
years afterward, elect such a Demo-  
cratic government as that which  
the State now possesses, you will  
still in the event of defeat in the  
national arena, be confronted with  
trials and dangers from which you  
now are free.

It is evident that there cannot be  
any thorough harmony between the  
races, any general co-operation for  
the advantage of the State, any  
absolute assurance of the perman-  
ence of Honest Home Rule while a  
horde of office-holders, scattered  
through South Carolina, use the  
power and authority of the United  
States as a cloak and a shield in  
their plotting against the tranqui-  
lity and welfare of this Common  
wealth. They distort facts; they  
circulate falsehoods; they warp the  
public service to partisan ends.  
Such conduct is mischievous enough  
in States where the voters, as a  
class, are thoughtful and intelli-  
gent. It is criminal in a State  
where the majority of the voters are  
ignorant, credulous and suspicious.  
The freedman is only too ready to  
yield blind obedience to the pas-

sionary behests of Federal officials.  
To his untutored mind they repre-  
sent the United States on the hust-  
ings in the same sense that they  
represent the Government in any  
department of the public service.  
And the professional banditti who  
pervert to the uses of a political  
party the agencies which were  
created for the general good, run  
no risk of immediate punishment  
or loss. Upheld and rewarded, in  
any event, by the party in power at  
Washington, defeat in this State  
does not dismay them. The custom  
houses, the postoffices, the  
bureau of internal revenue, the  
court rooms of the United States  
Commissioners are their entrench-  
ments, their hospitals, their camps  
of refuge. They sally forth like the  
freebooters of old when there is  
any hope of plunder. When they  
meet with sturdy resistance they  
retire in haste to their strongholds.  
There they repair damages at the  
public expense. There they plaster  
their wounds with government  
notes paid out to them for sup-  
positions services. There they  
live and thrive, growing sleek and  
fat whoever else may suffer. The  
flag of the United States, waving  
over them, renders the den of thieves  
as inviolable as the Temple of Lib-  
erty itself. These knaves, these  
raiders, these robbers must be  
banished from the public places  
which they defile and desecrate.  
Put in the Federal offices zealous,  
pure and industrious men, who will  
show their respect for the govern-  
ment by making it respectable, and  
the political reformation and the  
industrial restoration of South Car-  
olina will be complete. The cloud  
which now veils the everbracing  
sun of progress and content will  
be dispelled, and the United States  
Government, as known and judged  
by its officers and immediate re-  
presentatives, will become a trusted  
agent and friend, looked upon by  
all good citizens with pride and  
satisfaction, because worthy, in  
every part, of the Republic and its  
people.

Fellow-Citizens: You have every  
incentive to labor unremittingly  
until the polls shall be closed on  
the 4th day of November. You  
will do this, if you value good gov-  
ernment at home, and desire that  
it shall be made perpetual. You  
will do this, if you desire the con-  
tinuance and growth of good-will  
between the diverse elements of  
our population, so that the great  
political and industrial problem of  
the century shall be safely and  
peacefully solved. You will do  
this, if you desire that the United  
States Government shall be as ir-  
reproachable as the government of  
the State. You will do this, if you  
wish that the American citizen  
shall be respected everywhere and  
his rights be jealously protected.  
You will do this, if, in the momen-  
tary struggle now in progress, you  
desire that good shall triumph over  
evil, right over wrong, purity over  
impurity, fidelity in public life over  
blistering rascality in public office.  
For your own sake, for the well-  
being of your families; for the con-  
servation of your property; for the  
sake of those who are to come after  
you and to whom you desire to trans-  
mit unimpaired the benefits of the  
republican institutions which your  
fathers founded; for all that you  
possess and all that you require,  
we most earnestly exhort you to  
spare no pains and fall in no effort  
to give a sweeping majority for  
Cleveland and Hendricks at the  
polls in South Carolina in Novem-  
ber. Let your courage be equal to  
your hopes, and you cannot, will  
not fail.

JAMES F. IZLAR, Chairman.  
WILIE JONES, Secretary.  
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GEO. W. CROFT,  
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WM. MUNRO,  
R. P. TODD,  
T. H. CLARKE,  
E. C. SPENCER,  
E. C. McCLURE,  
J. W. WILLIAMSON,  
J. F. RHAME,  
J. M. JOHNSON,  
R. D. LEE,  
JOSIAH DOAR,  
S. H. RODGERS,  
F. W. DAWSON.

\$10,000 changed hands on a dog  
fight near New York on Wednes-  
day.

300 electric lights are being put  
in the McCaden cotton factory at  
Lowell, N. C.

There are twenty-five saw mills  
in operation between Lynchburg  
and Danville, near the Virginia  
Midland railway.

The wealthiest man in the world  
is the Chinese banker, Han Qua, of  
Canton. He pays taxes upon an  
estate of \$450,000,000, and is esti-  
mated to be worth a billion taels,  
which in our money, would be about  
fourteen hundred million dollars.

## BROADBRIE'S NEW YORK LETTER.

About as conceived a body of  
semi-literate donkeys as can be  
found in the world are the theatric-  
al critics of New York. Superchi-  
ousness and conceit is the charac-  
teristic of the drama critic every-  
where—in London, Paris, Vienna  
or Berlin, but though the dramatic  
critic of Paris may be and is an  
intolerable nuisance which it is  
difficult to bear, the dramatic critic  
of New York is an affliction which  
amounts to a positive calamity.  
He is either some fellow who has  
crawled up to position by reporting  
trials in the police courts, and low  
political ward meetings, or he is  
some broken down amateur or lad  
actor, who having been the dearest  
of all dead failures himself, gratifies  
his malice by maligning and black-  
mailing every deserving person who  
refuses to tolerate or notice him.  
I have in my mind's eye the spleen-  
y dramatic wouthpiece of one of the  
largest, if not the most respectful  
journals in the city. Two entire  
columns, worth hundreds of dollars  
for advertising purposes, are given  
up to this worthy each week, and  
his articles for years past have been  
given up to the most scurrilous  
abuse or the blindest of gush. Mrs.  
Langtry forgot to look at him on  
her first arrival and the vocabulary  
of abuse was exhausted on her.  
Seeing her error she gave him a  
wink of her beautiful eye and the  
Bohemian tiger roared as gently  
as a sucking dove. He hid his  
teeth, he paled his claws, he laid  
down at the feet of the Jersey Lily  
like a poodle dog. I don't know  
that she slipped a ten dollar bill in-  
to his coat tail pocket, but I do  
know that from that day to this the  
divine Englishwoman has been to  
this dramatic Cerberus the most  
exquisite pink of perfection. The  
woman, though good-looking, is not  
and never will be a third rate ac-  
tress, and yet to read the gush of  
this donkey one would suppose  
that she was the dramatic revela-  
tion of the century. Place no re-  
liance whatever on the dramatic  
criticisms of any paper in the City  
of New York; they are merely the  
personal experiences and prefer-  
ences of a set of dissipated Bohem-  
ians, who if admitted to the pres-  
ence of an actor or an actress and  
receive what they consider the  
proper respect due to themselves,  
and what that proper respect is ad-  
mits of the most liberal interpreta-  
tion, will fill whole columns in their  
praise; but if denied an interview,  
during which in defiance of all de-  
cency, they consider themselves  
privileged to examine into the most  
private affairs of their unfortunate  
victims, irrespective of talent or  
merit, they will hunt the victims  
down if possible and keep barking  
at their heels as long as their bark  
can be heard. It is amusing to  
hear with what an air of authority  
these blockheads speak of the high-  
est and divinest art. They will  
give their advice as to how things  
ought to be done to ladies and gen-  
tlemen, the latches of whose shoes  
they are not worthy to unloose, in  
New York we have a pretty good  
chance to see much of the dramatic  
profession. There are several large  
theatres here with companies of  
thirty or forty people, and I will  
engage my word, for I know where-  
of I speak, a more respectable, in-  
telligent, quiet, refined and unob-  
trusive body of people is not to be  
found in any other profession in  
New York or elsewhere. They are  
infinitely above the dissipated vag-  
abonds who represent the dramatic  
critics of New York. The dramatic  
season opened in New York this  
week, and the companies are ex-  
ceptionally strong, and the season  
will be one of unusual activity, and  
from the character of the pieces  
presented it is safe to prognosticate  
prosperity. The city is unusually  
full and with our floating popula-  
tion of 50,000 it is no wonder that  
our places of amusement thrive.  
The plane of amusement has been  
steadily elevated for the past twenty  
years; the scenic effects and cos-  
tumes are in themselves a revela-  
tion, and while the character of the  
dramatic pieces lack the classic  
flavor of those in vogue for forty  
years ago, it is nevertheless true  
that many pieces which were then  
received with great popular favor  
would now be hissed from the stage.

Monday was the day set apart  
for the great labor demonstration,  
and notwithstanding the rose col-  
ored reports sent out by the press,  
the affair looked to me like a failure.  
The main body marched two  
abreast and the lines were far apart.  
I sat on the steps of a house on  
Fifth Avenue and should say that  
at the most there were not to ex-  
ceed five or six thousand, one-half  
of those mere boys. The princi-  
pal banners were made of white  
cloth—each having an inscription  
inviting the world in general,  
to Boycott somebody. The  
Tribune office seemed to come in  
for something more than the gen-  
eral malediction. The banners call-  
ing on the people to boycott the

Tribune outnumbered all others  
three to one. Rogers, Peet & Co.,  
the great clothiers, were under the  
ban, and both the O'Neils, of dry  
goods fame, came in for a kick. I  
expect that any of these horny-  
handed sons of toil would have  
thought it a very hard and cruel  
thing if Rogers, Peet & Co. or the  
O'Neils had disbanded a man and  
then gone to every man inside and  
out of their lines of business and  
had requested every one they met  
not to employ him but to drive him  
forth an outcast, with every man's  
hand against him. It will be a bad  
day for this country if the misera-  
ble principle of boycotting ever  
gets a footing here. There was no  
man or boy in that procession  
who would not have considered it a  
gross outrage if the principle were  
put in practice against himself. One  
paper puts the procession at 10,000.  
I can only say if there were that  
number I did not see them. One  
of the great features of the affair  
was the tremendous reception given  
to the Black brigade—there were  
not to exceed forty or fifty of them,  
but they were certainly among the  
most respectable dressed men on  
the entire line of march. They  
seemed to realize that the Emanci-  
pation Proclamation was an accom-  
plished fact, and that, from this time  
forth, they can hold their heads  
erect in the Grand Army of Labor.  
As they proudly marched along,  
having been accorded a most hon-  
orable position right in the centre  
of the line, they were cheered by  
their white collaborators from the  
time the procession started till it  
closed. The day was one of the  
season and the demonstration  
wound up with joyous meetings all  
over the city.

The robbery of the city by the  
Board of Aldermen of a million of  
dollars or more has caused tremen-  
dous excitement and may lead  
to a political revolution here—like  
that which occurred in Brooklyn.  
The fact is a lot of low ruffians in  
the different wards have banded  
themselves together for the purpose  
of plunder. The city treasury with  
an income of thirty-five or forty  
millions per annum is a prize worth  
working for. The three Hallams—  
Tammam, the County Democracy and  
Irving Hall, divide the spoils among  
them, each ready to kill the other  
for his share of the loot. A more  
disgraceful organization than the  
present Board of Aldermen does  
not exist in the United States. To  
see them in session one might im-  
agine himself in the Rogue's Gal-  
lery. If they were indicted for  
crime there is not a jury in the  
world that would not acquit them on  
the ground that they were not re-  
sponsible, as it was the nature of  
the baste. They are a hard look-  
ing set; graduates of the rum-  
mills and the slums, and New York  
deserves to be robbed when she  
elects such rascals to rule her.

Once more our schools are opened  
and the little angels who have  
almost crucified us for the past two  
months are once more turned over  
to the public instructor. In New  
York and Brooklyn are not far from  
a quarter of a million of