

PIC-NIC BY THE FREEDMEN.—On Saturday afternoon in company with several gentlemen who were invited guests, we repaired to the beautiful grove in rear of Mr. White's house, to attend a picnic given by the Freedmen of this place. The long procession which had been formed at the Court House and marched up Main-street, was already upon the ground in open rank, forming two long lines of both sexes, arrayed in all attire peculiar to that race. The white guests, headed by one of the Marshals, were marched through these open columns with uncovered heads, and conducted to a stand erected in the grove.

Mr. S. Bobo was then called upon to address the large assembly. He spoke in true patriarchal style, with plainness, earnestness and sincerity, laid down some wholesome maxims for the government of their conduct, and urged upon them the importance of being constantly employed, whether the compensation was much or little. "Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work," was his theme, which he enforced and illustrated to the edification of his attentive audience. The address was kindly received and loudly applauded. A neat and well furnished table was set apart for the invited guests, with attendants to wait upon them, while the freedmen were summoned with everything that could tempt the appetite. The managers performed their duties well, preserved good order, and conducted everything with propriety.

With this creditable exhibition of their hospitality, good feeling and thrift, we hope that the freedmen of this community will not permit these social gatherings to degenerate into licentiousness, by frequent repetitions, but will betake themselves to their respective duties and engagements, and show by their industry, perseverance and good conduct that they merit the esteem and patronage which our people are disposed to accord to them.—Spartanburg Express.

RESOURCES TO BE DEVELOPED.—There are four distinct coal fields in the Piedmont region, traversing Virginia and North Carolina—the Richmond, or tide water coal field, crossing the James river thirteen miles west of Richmond; the Piedmont coal field, crossing the Appomattox and the Southside railroad in the vicinity of Farmville, Va., and ending near the James river to the North; the Dan River coal field near the North Carolina line, and on the river of this name; and the Deep River coal field, on the Deep River, in North Carolina. The total productive area of these four fields of coal is about 500 square miles or 320,000 acres, which at 20 feet workable thickness of coal, will produce 6,400,000,000 tons of coal, or about one-third the estimated production of the Pennsylvania anthracite coal fields. The proper and practical development of these coal deposits would not only be of immense local value to the soils and minerals of the interior of these States, but would also command an export trade in coal, and the productions facilitated by the abundant supply and use of coal. The primitive limestone range is in close proximity to the Piedmont and Dan River coal fields, consequently lime may be produced for manure at low and available prices; while Ravlin fire clays, plumbago, garnets, and soap stones are abundant, affording ample opportunity for many of the most profitable manufactures.

The great "gold belt" of Virginia and North Carolina also traverses the Piedmont districts near this coal deposit, and in intimate connection with the gold quartz are rich and valuable deposits of copper, silver, lead, and sulphur.

RENTS.—The subject of rents is one in which a very large portion of our community is interested. It is not only of importance to the poor, or to those who own no residences, but to the whole community—to the real estate owners as well as those who have no property. If rents are extravagantly high, strangers are prevented from coming into our midst; and parties with small capital are excluded from engaging in business. Thus by establishing high rents, a serious injury is done to the whole community. If, on the other hand, rents are moderate, and great inducement is offered to the merchant, the mechanic, the artisan, to settle here. They may do but a small business, but still they add to the resources of the city, for the more enterprises we have in operation, the more attractive will the city be to our country friends. If there are but few mechanics or merchants able to pay enormous rents, their work and their goods must be proportionately high, which will drive away trade and custom to more liberal and inviting communities. If, on the other hand, we have moderate rents, we induce competition, we secure reasonable prices for goods and work, and thus, trade which would go elsewhere is stopped here, enriching all parties and improving our city.

We have been led into these reflections by a report which has reached us to the effect that for next year, rents are to be more than double the present rates. We hope that this is not so, for it is exceeding difficult to pay the present exorbitant prices; and it can scarcely be possible that our property holders would stand so much in their own light and in the way of the City's progress, as to sanction any such unwarranted increase.—Augusta Press.

A WONDER OF THE AGE.—We had something to say recently about "the age of wonders." Now we have something to say about "a wonder of the age;" and this is a colored baby, only five months old, which speaks! The mother, who is a fine, healthy looking woman, was out in our streets on Thursday morning last, and was quite a centre of attraction. The baby is very lively, and didn't seem to feel alarmed about the crowd around it, only repeating frequently, "I call daddy!" This amused the audience very much, and they followed the woman, wondering at this wonder of the age, for such, indeed, it is.—Aug. Press.

Just 1,000 boys were born in London, last week. 932 girls.

Four of the diseases known as the "black death" have occurred in Dublin, Ireland.

NEWBERRY, S. C.

Wednesday Morning, July 25, 1866.

PATRONS will bear in mind that henceforth our terms for all transient advertising, and subscriptions are cash.

ADVERTISERS will please notice that we have reduced our rates of advertising from \$1.50 for first insertion, to \$1, and subsequent insertions 75cts.

PATRONIZE your district paper! Every man should take his home paper, and now is the best time to do so. If money is scarce, bring in its equivalent, anything of a market value will be taken.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our advertising friends will bear with us if they discover any apparent want of uniformity in the advertising columns. Some advertisements have larger heads than others. This is owing to the fact that we saved several columns of advertisements from our outside page, but lost the fonts, of job type, together with the inside pages which were ready for press. Hence in resetting we are obliged to contrive in every way to secure headings until our new job type arrives. Out of a large and splendid variety of job type, we saved but one small cabinet, which is scarcely adequate to give but a headline to each advertisement.

OUR PAPER.

Our readers will be gratified to see that the Herald is growing, this issue being considerably over half the size of the original paper. We had hoped to present them with this time with a full sheet, but the disadvantages labored under have been very many, and some of them altogether insurmountable so far, in our crippled financial circumstances. We owe much to our friends of the craft for material, and to many of our patrons for promptly coming up in the time of need, and for which the present issue is an evidence. Something more remains to be done yet, however; this is only a temporary improvement and will only answer for a short time; we must very soon enlarge again to a size, full grown, and worthy of a liberal and intelligent public. To do so, we need the help of all who are indebted to the paper either by advertising or subscription, and beg them to come up at once if possible.

OUR COTEMPORARIES.

As it may be agreeable to the citizens of Newberry to read the expressions of sympathy manifested by the State Press toward our town and its unfortunate sufferers in the recent terrible fire, as well as the kindly courtesies of the "corps editorial" to our humble selves, we publish to-day the following notices; regretting however, that the list is not complete, inasmuch as several were inadvertently lost or mislaid. We take this occasion to renew once more our assurances of heartfelt appreciation. We have also received private notes from various portions of the State, offering substantial help—here a little and there a little; fonts of type from one, mallet, plainer, quoin, shooting stick, etc., from another. Printing furniture here, and paper, &c., there. Now, when we remember that the State Press was almost entirely suspended, annihilated, impoverished during the war, and while the managers were absent in service, the enemy not unfrequently knocked their offices into worse than "pi," leaving them (the editors) poor, but "brave and proud." We have only to put on record the fact that the editors of the Press of S. C., wear their hearts on the "right side of their shirt buttons." But we cannot and dare not impose upon them all, and with the help of neighboring confreres, a number of new cash subscribers, cash renewals, and a little healthy labor, we have improvised a snug little office, (which we cannot help admiring) with its neat little pulpit-like stands, made of dry goods boxes! and clean floors and polished windows! It gives us a cheerful view of things, so we'll take heart, with a larger start, remembering "that nothing is troublesome that's done cheerfully."

The heat in New York for the past week was awful, The World speaks of it as "parching, scorching, roasting." The angry beams of an inflamed sun set all flesh and blood in a ferment. The weather accelerated the death of consumptives and those of nervous disorders. On the 17th the thermometer reached 102 degrees in the shade, and 125 in the sun. It was the hottest day, by (tabular comparison) for the last 35 years. There were in one day, sixty deaths from coup de soleil, and one hundred burials from diarrhoeal diseases and causes affecting the nervous system. Deaths for the week, 827.

LITTLE BOY KILLED.—We regret to learn that a little white boy whose name we do not know, accidentally shot himself to death last week, near Frog Level. It appears he was going a gunning, and to prevent a favorite dog from following, clubbed his gun to drive him back, when the contents were discharged into his body killing him almost instantly. Another sad comment on the imprudent use of fire arms by children.

We regret to learn the death of Col. A. G. Sumner, formerly of Pomaria, in this District.

Four scoundrels recently tarred and feathered a woman in Illinois.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

At a meeting held at the Court House, on Monday last, the following gentlemen were nominated delegates to the State Convention, which will meet in Columbia, August 1st, to elect delegates to the General Convention at Philadelphia, on the 14th prox.

S. FAIR, G. S. CANNON, JAMES MAFFETT, J. R. SPEARMAN, J. H. WILLIAMS, A. C. GARLINGTON, C. H. SUBER and E. S. KEITT.

So far as we have seen, the press North and South, for and against the Philadelphia Convention, stand as follows:

Northern papers in favor, 86; against the Convention, 49. Southern papers in favor 63, against 8.

The following named are the delegates appointed at a meeting held in Columbia on Monday, for the Convention:

Gen. W. Hampton, W. F. D'Saussure, Col. Wm. Wallace, Col. F. W. McMaster, D. B. DeSaussure, E. J. Scott, J. G. Gibbs, S. Olin Talley, M. LaBorde, Dr. D. V. Ray, Rev. Wm. Martin, Capt. J. H. Kinler, A. F. Dubard, H. J. Caughman, W. K. Backman, Gen. Alexander, D. D. Fenley, E. B. Heyward, W. A. Harris, Capt. R. J. Adams.

Quite a difficulty recently occurred in Greenville between the citizens and freedmen. We learn that a number of the most intelligent freedmen are using their best efforts to prevent any recurrence of similar scenes.

INDECENCY.—Our worthy neighbor over the way, in its issue of yesterday, enters a lengthy and eloquent protest against the immodest innovations of fashion in the shape of "false calves" and "tilting skirts"—a protest which we heartily endorse, and in which we sincerely join. Some time ago we briefly alluded to these immodest contrivances, and asserted that they would not be tolerated in Augusta; but they have arrived here, are displayed in shop windows, with cheek "plumpers" and "palpitating bosoms." We said but little of them, because we did not fear to trust the women of Augusta against these immoral temptations. We believed then and we still believe, that there is too much virtue, too much modesty, too much innocence here to tolerate the adoption of these wicked inventions of the age. We doubted our right, as an old bachelor, to discuss this subject; but a friend has convinced us of our privilege to allude to them, and our sense of duty convinces us of our right to denounce them. Hence it is that we join our brother of the Constitution in his crusade against them, and we call upon the ladies of Augusta to sustain the character which we here publicly assert for them. Our mothers, sisters, wives and daughters must be protected against this insidious foe of virtue, coming in the comely and fascinating garb of fashion. They will, we hope, need no persuasive eloquence, no elaborate argument, to convince them of the shame which lies in this evil doing. We reiterate our confidence in the virtue and modesty of the women of Augusta. Despite the attractive display of show windows, they will frown down these modern inventions, and trust, as they have always done, alone to their own attractive charms. Intelligence, modesty and beauty are the characteristics of Augusta's fair.

Let these not be destroyed by the adoption of indecent contrivances. Let the first woman who has the courage to display these things be the last. She will see the error of her way and come back to the straight and narrow path of virtue. She will soon agree with us, as the ladies of our City already agree, that "Immodest things admit of no defence—A want of decency is a want of sense." [Augusta Press.]

Mexico.

Mexican advices represent many portions of that country to be as blooming as an Eden. Vegetable and floral life, luscious fruits, cereals, tobacco, cotton, cacao, sugar cane, in the lowlands, present a scene of unsurpassed beauty. Maximilian's administration is said to be excellent. There will soon be an Imperial draft for 50,000 soldiers which will form the Grand National Army of Mexico. It will be modeled after the French rule, and well uniformed and fed. Men of the best physique will compose the army. The drill and discipline will be such as to develop the first soldierly ambition, morale and esprit du corps. It will be commanded by the very best military talent. The pay of the officers is already stipulated. A general receives \$7,000 in gold. The empire will be sustained by means of a tax laid on products and not on the capital of estates—that is they will be collected in proportion to the production of the estate in town or country and not as heretofore, upon the amount of capital invested.

GOT SCARED.—A countryman came into the city on Wednesday to sell his batch of cucumbers and see the Fourth of July. He valued the produce at four dollars. At noon he had not disposed of them, and when the national salute commenced firing he got frightened, thought the war had commenced again, and made trucks for home as fast as his mule could locomote. He could not stand the noise of the big guns, and possibly thought the conscript officer would be around again soon.—Atlanta New Era.

CHAMPAGNE STATISTICS.—Statistics recently published show that thirty millions of bottles of champagne are annually produced in France, and are thus apportioned: Africa, 100,000; Spain and Portugal, 200,000; Italy, 400,000; Belgium, 500,000; Holland, 500,000; Germany, 1,500,000; Russia, 2,000,000; France 2,500,000; India, 5,000,000; North America, 10,000,000. This calculation leaves 1,200,000 bottles unaccounted for, and takes no note for the billions of inferior wines which are foisted on the unwary as veritable champagne.

Alice Smith, of Spring Hills, Logan County, Ohio, aged 16, fell into a well 58 feet deep, on the 27th ult., and was found at the bottom quite dead. She was standing on her head when reached, her neck broken, a hole made in her skull, and her body badly bruised.

SAVANNAH, July 23.—Ten deaths are reported from cholera at Tybee, among the troops. Fifty have deserted. Physicians do not apprehend further spread of disease. Fourteen deaths from cholera are reported in New York weekly report. The disease is severe on Harts Island, 20 to 30 cases daily. In Philadelphia ten cases are reported.

LOCAL ITEMS.

FIRE.—We learn that our fellow citizen Mr. H. H. Folk, who lives about four miles from the Court House, suffered severely by fire on Thursday last, in the loss of his gin house, screw, gin, fan, all of his wheat and 3 bales of cotton, besides his barn, stables, corn crib, 50 bushels of corn, straw, fodder, and all of his gearing, plows, stocks, &c. The fire was the result of accident. Two of his children while playing, too young to understand the danger, struck a match near some straw, which immediately took fire and spread with such rapidity as very much endangered their lives. We sympathize with Mr. Folk in this serious loss, which falls upon him at a most inauspicious time.

A NUISANCE.—Our attention has been called to the fact that the wash hole under the rail road culvert, some few hundred yards from the Depot, is a source of annoyance to ladies who have to pass that way. Great boys and small boys have fallen into the indecent habit of washing there in broad-day light. We trust that it may be discontinued. Look out for some other hole, boys, not quite so public, and show that though you have exhibited yourselves in bad taste, all shame is not lost.

PROTRACTED MEETING.—A series of very interesting meetings are now being held in the Methodist Church, of this place. The attendance generally is full, and the feeling manifested of a gratifying character. Some few additions have been made to the church membership in the last week, and the good work shows evident signs of increase.

We are gratified to see that Dr. Wm. F. Pratt, practical druggist and pharmacist, etc., recovering from the fire, is again open with a choice fresh stock of drugs, medicines, chemicals, &c., at Capt. E. S. Bailey's Jewellery establishment opposite the Newberry Hotel.

ATTRACTIVE.—A. M. Riser, at his neat little saloon, on main street supplies the citizens this torrid weather with most delicious, rich, golden, highly flavored Ice cream. Call on Adam all ye who thirst for something cooling. He will also supply the citizens with Ice every day.

THE BARBEQUE.—We learn that the Barbecue by Messrs. Birge & Hunter, will come off to-day, as advertised. There will be a soiree dansante at the Newberry Hotel to-night.

NO RAIN.—All signs are said to fail in dry weather. Dark clouds lower, lightnings flash, a few ramblings drops of rain patter the earth, and the drought continues in our vicinity.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

We invite attention to the Business Department of our paper, where the following advertisements appear:

- Drugs, Drugs, Drugs—Pratt, James & Co.
- Wool Carding, Flour and Grist Mill, at Flat Shoals, Laurens Dist.—L. S. Hill.
- Newberry District Bible Society—Henry Sumner, Chairman of Committee.
- Save Post—W. H. Jones
- Freight rates South Carolina Railroad.
- Limestone Female High School—Rev. Wm. Curtis, LL.D., Principal.
- Corn, Seed Potatoes—Browne & Schirmer—Columbia, S. C.
- J. N. Robson, Commission Merchant, 62 East Bay, Charleston, S. C.
- Now is the time to Buy Cheap Goods—Jacob Stern.
- Sheriff Sale—W. W. Houseal, S. N. D.
- New Furniture Store—J. R. Leavelle & Co.
- Deceased Soldiers of South Carolina—Wm. J. Rivers, Recording Agent, Columbia, S. C.
- Private Boarding, Mrs. H. S. Grayson, 75 Broad Street, Charleston.
- W. R. Spearman, Attorney at Law, Newberry.
- Notice to Trespassers—W. B. McKellar.
- For Tax Collector—D. B. Wheeler.
- Y. J. Pope, Attorney at Law, Newberry.
- For Sheriff—N. F. Johnson
- Districtury Fee of Charge—T. S. Moore.
- John A. Chapman—Attorney at Law—Newberry.
- For Tax Collector—J. D. Smith.
- Manufacturer of Saddles, etc. W. A. Elmore.
- For Sheriff—Capt. T. M. Passinger.
- Agents Wanted—Life of Stowell Jackson—Prof. R. L. Dabney, D. D., of Va.
- For Sheriff—W. J. Lake.
- E. E. Jackson, Druggist, Columbia, S. C.
- Pavilion Hotel, Charleston—H. L. Butterfield, Proprietor.
- C. F. Jackson, Dry Goods House—Columbia.
- Medical Card—Drs. Ruff & Pope.
- A. M. Wicker—Just from the ashes.
- Notice to Legislators—B. F. Landrum.
- Great thorough route North—Thos. Dodamead, Supt. R. & D. R. R.
- Notice—Curjentering—W. A. Cline.
- Not Gone Up Lovelace & Wheeler.
- Cotton Yarn, Powder and Indigo—R. Steuart.
- Goods at Cost—M. Barre.
- Note Stolen—N. Schmitt.
- Mattresses Made and Repaired—William Johnson.
- Special Notice—I. M. Suber & Co.
- Notice—J. A. Crowell, Admr.
- All Notice—M. Miller.
- Cotton Sewing Machine—C. R. Bryce, Columbia, S. C.
- Centre of Attraction—At Mrs. J. Schwarz Millinery Store.
- Notice—Ice, Wine, Liquors, etc., on hand at the Tupper House.
- Mills House, Charleston.—Joseph Purcell, Proprietor.
- Agents Wanted—Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine.
- Agents Wanted—O. T. Gary, Biddeford, Maine.
- The Southern Drug House—King & Cassidy—151 Meeting Street, Charleston, S. C.
- Turnip Seed, Kerosene Lamps, etc., Lovelace & Wheeler.
- Cow Peas Wanted—E. Stewart.
- Medical Notice—Dr. J. C. Caldwell.
- Corn & Peas Wanted—Mayer & Martin.
- Fisks Metallic Burial Cases—E. C. Chapman.
- American Hotel, 103 East Bay, Charleston.
- Wool Carding Notice—Jno. Bomar & Co.
- Wm. C. Dukes & Co., No. 5 Exchange St. Charleston, S. C.
- Legal Advertisements.
- Stoll, Webb & Co.,—Charleston House.
- Hunt & Bro., Accommodation Wharf, Charleston, S. C.
- Winthrop B. Williams—No. 12 Accommodation Wharf, Charleston.
- Waverly House, 256 King Street, Charleston—Mrs. A. J. Kennedy & L. A. Ruff.
- Phoenix Iron Works, Columbia—Goldsmith & Kind.
- Charleston Hotel—W. White, Proprietor.
- J. R. Read & Co., Dry Goods, 263 King-st., Charleston, S. C.
- E. D. Valentine & Co., 14 Market Lane, N. Y. Gold Pens, Cases, etc.

FOR THE HERALD.

Air Line Rail Road.

Is in the way of being completed from Atlanta Ga., to Anderson in this State, and President and Directors elected. It is important that capitalists should now direct their attention to the connections. Let any person take the map of the State and look at the maps of adjoining States, and he will at once see the importance of a connection between Newberry and Chester. A Rail Road of not greater length than thirty-five or forty miles between these towns would have to be built,—making almost an Air Line Road from the South to the North. Augusta and Savannah, cities of a sister State are interested indirectly in this road,—for suppose the connection built between Newberry and Chester—then a Road from Newberry to Augusta would offer the people of Western North Carolina and North-Western South Carolina, facilities of trade not only to Columbia and Charleston, but also to Augusta and Savannah.

The portions of the two States just mentioned are composed of good, fertile lands, and have an industrious and thriving people. Though depressed by the effects, there are energy and spirit enough in the people to recover from that depression.

Now let any one examine a map of the State and see the connection which could be made in the way suggested, and he must at once see the importance of these connections and the benefits which would result to the country from them.

It is suggested that capitalists should look at these matters with a view to their interests if to nothing else. CITIZEN.

FOR THE HERALD.

The Newberry District Bible Society.

Will hold their annual meeting in this town on Saturday the 4th August next, as will appear by a notice, inserted in to-days paper.

Owing to the unsettled state of the country no meeting of the Society was held last year—in fact there can hardly be said to have been a full meeting, during the late troubles in the South. Now that there is some quiet, it is to be hoped, that the members of the society will manifest sufficient interest in the cause of distributing the Bible, and there resolve to carry out the good work. A commendable zeal was exhibited in this cause during the recent war. Should we not now turn our attention to the work of Life, enter upon our duties with renewed vigor, and engage zealously in the distribution of the Bible? There is now on hand, in the hands of Rev. Mr. Smeltzer, a considerable number of Bibles and Testaments for distribution—and any number that may be wanted, can be obtained from the American Bible Society.

Will not the friends of the Bible attend this meeting? Come all, and let us take counsel together.

Your aged and excellent President, Dr. Glenn, who, for many years presided with such dignity and courtesy over your meetings, is no more. Many of the offices will have to be filled. It is therefore desirable that a full meeting should be present.

HENRY SUMMER,

Chairman of Executive Committee.

The War in Europe.

A great battle was fought on the 3d by the Austrian and Prussian armies, in the neighborhood of Koenigsgratz. The centre of the Prussians was at Sadowa, and that of the Austrians at Lippa. All the troops were engaged on both sides. After a combat which lasted five hours, the Austrians, seeing themselves turned by Chlumec, commenced their retreat, which was soon changed into a rout. They crossed the Elbe, and did not even defend the position of Pardubitz. The losses are exceeding great, and 42 guns remained in the hands of the Prussians.

BEZENDEK has already been deposed from his command. The young Archduke Albert, has left Venice with a hundred thousand fresh troops and a hundred thousand new recruits for the Army of the North.

The cession of Venetia to France is complete and definite, and without any other condition on the part of Austria except to withdraw the guns, arms and all munitions of war found in fortified places. Within forty-eight hours the whole of Venetia will be French territory, and it will depend upon the good of France either to keep or to part with it.

La Liberté, of Paris, of July 6, says: Venice delivered by the victory of Sadowa: The work left unaccomplished by Count Cavour is completed by Count Bismarck.

We fear the disease is too vital to be reached by court-martialing a few generals. Austria has ceded Venetia to France. Italy and Prussia, we are told, are not yet satisfied. The aim of the former is to drive Austria entirely from the Adriatic, detach Illyria, Croatia, and perhaps some other provinces from her.

The object of Bismarck is to drive Austria clean out of Germany. And now these two grasping powers have the advantage, they are not slow to make use of it, and will, doubtless, be exorbitant in their demands.

AUSTRIA DESPERATE.—FROM LA PRESSE (Semi Official,) July 7.—It is the intention of Austria to continue the war against Prussia, if she perseveres in her pretensions as asserted in her project of Federal Reform communicated to the governments of Northern Germany. The Emperor Francis Joseph declares his resolution to transfer his Capital to Pesth, should he be unable to defend Vienna, and to call to arms the whole population of his States.

A Nashville ordinance directs the arrest of all males over sixteen found in the streets with frail women.