NEWBERRY, S. C.

Wednesday, September 6, 1871.

Death of Rev. T. S. Boinest.

With deep pain we announce the death of this estimable gentleman and minister, which melancholy event took place at his residence in Pomaria, on Monday morning last, about 3 o'clock, after a painful and very protracted illness of about six weeks' duration. His disease or rather diseases, were typhoid fever and diptheria. Mr. Boinest was about 45 years of age, some twenty of which were spent acceptably in his Master's service in the Churches in and around Pomaria, and to which people his loss will be severely felt. As a citizen he identified himself with all the various interests of the people, in agriculture, mechanics, and science as well; and at the time of his death held the position of President of the Newberry Agricultural Society. His death will be felt far and near and may indeed be called a public calamity.

Mr. Julius W. Wright, of the Charlotte Observer, has undertaken the Herculean task of proving that the Democrats are better friends to the colored race than the Republicans.

Very well said by somebody who has a level head, and no mistake. Convince a man against his will and he's of the same opinion still—a stubborn white man—and how much more difficult the task to touch the reason of the darkie. Mr. Julius Wright might as well let the negro alone until the carpet-baggers clear the track. Just now, indeed, the task will prove herculean.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 29, 1871.

Messrs. T. F. & R. H. Greneker.
Newberry, S. C.,

Dear Sirs:—Please oblige the R. C. by letting us know if you have an Agricultural Society in your County, and if so who are its officers and what are its times of meeting. If it has a fair we would like to be also advised as to the time.

Your attention will oblige
Yours truly,
WALKER, EVANS & COGSWELL.

We regret that we cannot answer the above affirmatively. Newberry has no Agricultural Society, or at least none in active existence. Richland, Barnwell, Abbeville and other Counties have their flourishing societies, and why not Newberry? We have called attention to this important matter before, and now feel ashamed that we must acknowledge that our county with all its wealth and intelligence is without an Agricultural Society.

Newberry College.

The exercises of this Institution, located at Walhalla, S. C., will be resumed the first Thursday of September, (Sept. 7.) We are glad to learn that the College is growing in efficiency and favor. Two additional teachers have been added by the Board of Trustees at its last meeting. The number of students expected will be greater than any previous year. This we may expect. An efficient corps of Professors, a course of instruction equal to any College, board at $12 per month, a healthy locality, and five years tuition for $100, will no do doubt induce those who wish to give their sons a collegiate education to send to Newberry College. The President, Rev. J. P. Smeltzer, will gladly give any particular information desired. We heartily recommend Newberry College to all who desire to educate their sons.

A Narrow Gauge between Laurens and Newberry.

Newberry, by virtue of its location—an eligible, commercial centre for large portions of several wealthy counties—is destined to become an extensive and flourishing community. Her merchants are active, tireless, prompt and liberal, and what should prevent her in the near future from becoming a liberal wholesale mart, when the Blue Ridge and a line to Chester must give her large facilities?

The suggestion of Col. Low that branch lines for minimum traffic, on the narrow gauge plan which cost but two thirds the amount of ordinary constructions, with three-fourths the running expense, might be properly heeded in giving communities the advantages of railroad communication. Every community has "people to travel, produce to transport and resources to develop," and where they cannot incur the expense of first class lines, they might very profitably build the narrow gauge.

Might not the road between Laurens and Newberry be profitably converted into a narrow gauge?

Laws of Business.

We have received from Mr. W. H. Dickert, agent for its sale in this County, a copy of the above work by Prof. Parsons.

We have not time this morning to examine the contents of the volume, but judging from the reputation of its distinguished author, this epitome of "laws for all the States, with forms and directions" may well be considered an authoritative "work which should find a place on the desk of every merchant, and in the library of every lawyer."

It contains, says the Hartford Times, the legal forms for all transactions requiring certain forms to make them binding. There are so many kinds of business that require legally executed papers, that every family is interested in such a book as this. Life insurance, deeds, contracts, bankruptcy, rights of married women, wills, notes, interest, liens, mortgages, apprentices, minors, partnerships, the stamp act, &c, often ten require a knowledge of legal forms which this book furnishes, with many other things. Professor Parsons has the confidence of lawyers and judges, and they use his works and rely upon them. He is accurate and his forms are readily understood.

Mr. Dickert is also agent for the new illustrated, devotional and practical Polyglot Family Bible, containing over 1,000 pages and embellished with over 200 fine steel engravings. With its marginal references, maps, tables, treatises, definitions, explanations, illustrations, descriptions, emblems and symbols, it is at once a most complete, elegant and comprehensive illustrated quarto edition of the Bible.

Mr. Dickert is the agent for the sale of these works and will shortly canvass the County.

Chapter of Horrors.

The frequency of disasters by land and sea of late, are fearful to contemplate. Not a mail but brings some harrowing account of loss of life and destruction of property, either by colliding of trains of cars, the bursting of steamboat boilers, sinking of ships at sea by collision, the wrecking of others by storms, frightful tornadoes on land, falls of tremendous hail stones, earthquakes, &c. Not a single day passes but from one to a dozen horrors fill the news columns of the daily press. We sum up one day's items as follows:

At St. Thomas, West Indies, a terrific hurricane occurred on the 22d August. It blew from every point of the compass, an earthquake adding to the horrors of the night. Hundreds of houses swept away and not one on the entire Island undamaged, leaving six thousand people homeless. One hundred and fifty persons were killed. The Island of St. Kitts is said to be also in ruins.

A tornado passed over Labette Co., Kansas, on Sunday night, demolishing some and moving other houses, and two persons killed.

On the 25th of August, the Cunard steamer Java ran into and over the Norwegian bark Annita, by which eleven persons went down to rise no more.

We omit the murders, rapes, lynchings, petroleum accidents, fires, etc., etc., which would swell this one day's list into fearful proportions. The late boiler explosions, the one at New York, and the other at Mobile, and great loss of life, our readers have been made acquainted with, and we only allude to them on account of their peculiarly horrible character, and, too, that each occurred on the Sabbath. Both were excursion parties! Is there need of saying more on this point?

That the world is not growing better is evident, and crime of every description is daily becoming more rampant in the land, and retribution as surely follows.

Charleston.

We are rejoiced to learn that the yellow fever has not assumed an epidemic form, but on the contrary is abating.—This is truly good news, for Charleston is South Carolina's "City by the Sea!" and in her prosperity the mountains and the midland should rejoice, and when she stands in shadows, we should stand there too. In unity there is sympathy everywhere among true men, and no local prejudices restrain the tributes of true sentiment. Charleston, in her integrity—true Charleston—loves to extend her sympathy and unobtrusive hospitality to the State's remotest bounds, and we are satisfied that the brave and generous citizens everywhere sympathize deeply with her.

Last year was not over prosperous in a commercial point of view; and the merchants of Charleston elated in the early summer by the flattering appearance of the crops, and, by the late elections, made most buoyant, hoped for relief and recuperation in a busy fall season, and to this end began a heavy purchase of fall supplies. In this situation will the merchants of the up country leave her to disappointment and further ruin? No, they will not. Charleston has many mercantile friends in Newberry. Now, the merchants of the State outside the city can do a lasting favor to Charleston in her extremity.—It is this. The city is, without doubt, full of goods. Let the country merchants who are North buy lightly for the present, and, as circumstances warrant, order from Charleston or wait such time as they may safely visit the city. We are sure this favor will be fully appreciated, for friends in need are true friends. This may make Charleston's extremity her best opportunity, and lead to a very broad plane of commercial fraternity throughout the State.

We regret to close this article with an obtrusive thought, but will venture: If there is a merchant in the State who is selfish, then the above remarks may be an appeal to his most selfish motives, for Charleston must have custom even at a sacrifice!

Not Quite So.

The Christian Neighbor and Col. Aiken have been indulging in a few passes lately in reference to lotteries and schemes, but with that we have nothing to do, or rather will say nothing about. But this. In Col. Aiken's letter to the Neighbor occurs this passage—speaking of the S. C. Agricultural and Mechanical Association:

"We are ignored by the farmers, mechanics and citizens generally of the State. Neither has the press of the State, save the Phœnix alone, ever extended to us the hand of encouragement. Never have I seen elsewhere a single editorial approving our efforts at developing the industrial resources of our down-trodden State. But I have seen exorbitant charges made for single insertions of the Society's notices; yes, charges four times as heavy for the same insertion as you were pleased to make in the Christian Neighbor."

It is a small matter indeed that our little efforts are ignored, but as one of the Press, we beg to state that besides the Phœnix, other papers have extended encouragement, and that editorial notices have appeared time and again, approving the efforts at developing the industrial resources of our down-trodden State, and in one case copies have been sent to Col. Aiken. Further, one other paper, and we know of how many more, have inserted the Society's notices without making any charge at all; this we suppose was either not known or overlooked, as no acknowledgment was ever made of it, and we would just call attention to it, that if there is any glory in the matter our big cotemporary the Phœnix should not have it all. We are willing for it to have a lion's share, and only ask that the little Herald have a crumb. We have a just appreciation of Gol. Aiken's efforts and his labors, and accord him credit, and we only ask him from his high standpoint to look down once in a while with a friendly smile on the little ones who cannot make fuss enough to draw public attention to their merits.

One word more, perhaps the silence on the part of the Press so complained of, may be the fault of the Society itself. We notice that the fairs of all our sister States are editorialized from the seaboard to the mountains, and this may be accounted for in the fact that cards of invitation are sent to every editor in the State to attend and participate, and in many instances with free passes. There are more things in Heaven and earth, than are dreamt of in some people's philosophy, and it may be that a little more generosity or kindliness of feeling might serve a better purpose.

The Chester Reporter says that the war has been carried into Africa, in that some of the soldiers of the garrison stationed at that place pitched into a belligerent gang of stupid darkies, who fancied that they were masters of the situation, and thrashed them out in good style. Blood will tell. They must get licked every time.

General News Items.

The diptheria has appeared in Columbia—fatally.

Dr. Helmbold will sojourn in Dr. Kirkbride's asylum at Philadelphia.

The Howard Association of Charleston has been re-organized.

In three years Texas has given $25,000,000 to railroads.

Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, is making his way home.

A fifty thousand dollar gold forgery was committed in New York last week.

Nashville is getting frightened by a report that a large cave exists under that city.

Mexican newspapers are discussing the annexation of Mexico to the United States.

The word negro is Spanish and means black. It is descriptive and not a word of reproach.

Hon. Edmund Martin died at his residence in Beaufort county, on the 8th ult., in the 75th year of his age.

Earthquakes occurred on the 11th at Valparaiso, and on the 30th at Santiago, and apprehensions are felt at Jamaica.

A negro man and his wife were recently detected in an attempt to poison a well near Jacksonville, Fla.

A serious flood in the Delaware has destroyed much property and interfered with travel.

The Mont Cenis Tunnel is to be opened this month. There will be a grand flower, cattle and industrial show.

Thirty-five dead have been recovered from the wreck of the Mobile explosion, which occured on Sunday, Aug. 29.

The oldest chief of the Kickapoos has been killed by a drunken half breed on the Kansas reservation.

Ten thousand pounds of lime received by steamer have been distributed for cleansing purposes in the streets and yards of infected places in Charleston.

The number of emigrants who sailed from Liverpool during August was 4,009 greater than the same month in any previous year.

Reports North and South show that organized burglars are working the towns along the Hudson. They have a number of vessels in their employ.

Ten thousand Memphis children are to take part in a great Sunday School celebration, to come off in the future in that city.

The order of the Society of Jesus, with their General at their head, have left Rome to establish themselves in Sicily, principally at Palermo.

The first steam vessel that crossed the Atlantic was the Savannah, in the month of June, 1819, from Charleston to Liverpool.

The military and civic ball at the Continental Hotel, Long Branch, was a grand affair. Four thousand persons were present. The full Ninth Regiment band, with one hundred instruments, furnished the music.

A "reliable gentleman" of California relates that he picked up two dead water snakes that had partially swallowed each other. Each snake had commenced swallowing the other's tail and they continued the operation until their heads met.

Mrs. Stowe told the history of many households when she said that a woman armed with sick headache, debility, nervousness, presentiments, and all sorts of imaginary and real ailments, is a walking armory of weapons of subjugation.

Multitudes in their haste to get rich are ruined every year. The men who do things maturely, slowly, deliberately, are the men who oftenest succeed in life. People who are habitually in a hurry generally have to do things twice over.

A Maryland paper improves upon the usual style of death notices by recording that an infant was "born into the order of fallen nature, December 30, 1869; into the supernatural sphere of redeeming grace, April 27, 1870; and into the kingdom of life everlasting, July 8, 1871."

A woman passed through one of the streets of New Bedford, on her knees, the other evening, bearing three lighted candles in each hand and accompanied by a woman on each side, the operation being a religious penance in fulfillment of a vow for the safe return of her husband from a whaling voyage.

The gold and silver annually produced upon the Pacific coast approximates $80,000,000; an amount that will be greatly increased within the next two or three years. Only a little more than twenty years have elapsed since mining for these metals began, during which time there has been extracted and put into circulation something over $1,200,000,000; to say nothing of the other forms of wealth created by the comparatively limited population of this region, meantime. Never before, perhaps, have so small a number of people built up and established upon a permanent footing such a broad and profitable business in so short a period.

THE "RURAL CAROLINIAN," published by Walker, Evans & Cogswell, and D. Wyatt Aiken, Charleston, for September, is before us, and we cannot too highly recommend this invaluable monthly visitor to our female as well as male friends, and would be pleased to see it in the hands of every family in the country.

The present number is filled with valuable information based upon the experience of some of the most able writers in the country.

The article Clover! Clover! commends itself to our country friends; proving conclusively that clover can be grown to profit on the clay as well as on the stiff bottom lands of our State; this is an important crop, furnishing long forage for stock, now of late years so scarce.

SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.—Let all our farming friends arrange to subscribe for the above this winter, if they have not already done so. It is the representative agricultural journal of the South, published now for thirty years, and waxing stronger every year. The sub-cription ($2.00 a year) is a mere song, and we warrant it will keep you wide awake to every valuable improvement in farming operations. Specimen copy sent free on application to Wm. & W. L. Jones, Athens, Ga.

Turnip Crop.

There is no crop that the farmer can put in the ground which pays him better than the turnip. We are aware that with some persons it is looked upon as of little account; but it has never received the consideration to which it is really entitled; and those who turn up their noses at it are not genuine farmers.

It is a crop, moreover, that is put in at a time when the hurrying work of the season is over, and it occupies ground that has been used for something else. The cultivation, also, say of from one to two acres of turnips, involves comparatively little labor. The crop, too, is harvested in November, when there is almost no other labor on the farm to interfere with it.

As to the variety of seed to sow, we believe there is no turnip equal to the purple top. A top dressing of bone manure is almost indispensable to an abundant crop.

For an early crop take the early flat Dutch and sow broadcast early in July. The purple top for the regular farm crop. This should be sowed in drills thirty inches apart, and when the turnips are the size of a hickory nut, thin out to eight or ten inches apart in the row. They seldom fail in affording a satisfactory crop. The crop can be put in the latter part of July or first half of August.

When the land is a little short, sow among the corn at the last working. They will not interfere, in the least with that crop, generally, and very little when it is harvested.

Be sure always to procure seed from established seed houses of reputation, and use that grown here instead of in Europe, if you wish the best and safest article.—Germantown Telegraph,

A COUPLE OF BELLES RUINED BY A SULPHUR SPING BATH.—There arrived recently at Richfield Springs, two beautiful belles from New York City. Their trains were endless, their costumes wonderful as to fabric, fearful as to expense; rich and rare were the gems they wore, and it was estimated by good judges that their complexions cost at least ten dollars per box. They exercised "Pink and White Tyranny" over all the poor gentlemen invalids who were seeking health at the Springs, and were the envy of the expiring lady invalids who were buzzing around the Springs in search of a longer lease of the world and its vanities. These belles arose one morning from refreshing slumber, and determined to renew their beauty by a sulphur bath. To the bath they went with dazzling flakes of the previous evening's rose and pearl still on their faces. Alas that, in this instance, a thing of beauty was not a joy forever. The sulphur changed those lovely, those expensive complexions to blue-black. The color would not come off. Those complexions were first class and warranted to wash, and those belles thus unexpectedly put under the protection of the Fifteenth Amendment, went away from Richfield Springs in haste. They are now under the care of an expert chemist in New York:

There is a moral to this story somewhere, but we do not now remember where it is. Each reader can select a moral to suit.—Utica (N. Y.) Herald.

TAKING THE VEIL.—The Chapel of the Sisters of Mercy was crowded yesterday morning by a large assemblage, drawn thither to witness the touching ceremony of taking the white veil by four young ladies, former pupils of the Sisters, who graduated at the last term.

The postulants, who were handsomely attired in their snow-white robes, were Misses Agnes Brown, Ella Kenedy and Agnes McMahon, of Savannah, and Miss Broderick, of Augusta. At the same time too novices were made full Sisters, viz: Miss Mary Enright, in religion Sister Mary Augustin, and Miss Mary O'Conner, in religion Sister Mary Gonzaga. The postulants, after the delivery of a very appropriate and interesting sermon by Father Patrick, received communion and read out their vows of postacy, charity and obedience. After mass the veils and caps were received at the hands of the officiating clergyman, Father Patrick, assisted by Mother Veronica and Sister Celia. The entire ceremony occupied over two hours and a half.—Savannah Advertiser, Aug. 29.

On the 16th instant a cargo of fresh beef from Texas was landed at Philadelphia, consisting of two hundred and twenty beeves, cut into quarters, making about 170,000 pounds. The cattle were slaughtered in Texas on August 1st, and, after being cut up, the beef was immediately transferred to the hold of the vessel, which was supplied with ice after the manner of a refrigerator, the steamer (Fire Fly) being built expressly for the transportation of fresh beef. The voyage from Rockport to Philadelphia was made in nine days, and the beef, when unloaded, found to be as fresh and sweet as on the day of its shipment. This is said to be the first consignment of the kind that has ever reached Philadelphia from Texas; but it is expected that the success of the experiment will give rise to a new and profitable trade, which will greatly reduce the cost of beef in that city, while at the same time adding to the wealth of Texas by forming another and cheap outlet for her immense droves of cattle, in the form of fresh Texan beef.

The Chinese at North Adams, Mass., it is stated, after an apprenticeship of four weeks, were able to make a good marketable shoe, and are now as far advanced both in workmanship and rapidity of execution as most of the white shoemakers who have served an apprenticeship of three years. They are reported to be peaceable, industrious and saving, and not to be inclined to rove about, being quite apparently contented with their situation. Many of the Chinese have adopted the costume worn in the United States, but still shave the head and braid their long tails of hair with the scrupulous exactness of a female. The shop or working dress of the Chinese is a universe consisting of a short sack and pantaloons made of bluish cotton drill, and this garb, with the close shaven head, it is said, would convey the impression that a gang of convicts was employed, did not the cheerful faces indicate a different condition of the workmen.

Not long ago some hunters and prospectors encountered in a ravine to the North of Tucson, Arizona, toward the Salinas, a party of hostile Apaches. After the fight, the pouches of the slain Indians were found to contain several golden bullets, hammered out of nuggets picked up by them in the course of their rambles. "These bullets," says a correspondent, "I saw and handled at the time, and am thus enabled to confirm the account of Aubrey, whose statement with regard to the use of gold bullets was received years ago, with ridicule and doubt."

A pretty hood—Childhood.

LOCAL.

A PHOTOGRAM.—Mr. Wiseman has returned to his gallery, and will be pleased to meet all who wish to perpetuate their picture.

PERSONAL.—We have had the pleasure of meeting with Rev. H. L. Murphy, formerly of this place, but now of Tennessee. Mr. M. is on a visit to his old home.

We invite attention to card of Newberry Hotel in to-day's paper. Mr. Calcutt will devote all his time to the comfort of his guests, and is determined upon the one thing of making them feel "at home."

Mr. Ed. Walters, the polite and affable telegraph agent at this place since the opening of the line, has left for a position on the Chesapeake and Ohio R. R. We learn that Mr. De Berry supplies his place.

BASE BALL NOTES.—The Newberrys and Second Nine of the "White Stockings" played a match game August 31st. The "Whites" winning the ball by a score of 55, to 39.

A FIT—not a "fite"—can be obtained by calling at the store of McFall & Pool. The handsome "junior" will take your measure for a half or whole dozen of Ward's nicely fitting shirts.

ON AN EARNEST SEAT.—A gentleman in this town is taxing his mind to learn the secret of making one dollar supply the place of two. If there is a philosopher in Newberry or anywhere else who can solve the problem, he will be delighted to hear from him through the Herald.

THE "WALLIS" TIE.—We ask attention to this famous "tie" made of the best English iron, diplomas for which, as the "best cotton tie," were granted by five States' fairs last year. A trial is solicited, and entire satisfaction guaranteed.

DUE WEST FEMALE COLLEGE.—The exercises of this popular institution will be resumed on the 2d day of October, with a full corps of teachers. We take pleasure in calling attention to the card of the president in this issue, and recommend this college to our friends as one in every respect worthy their patronage.

A GOOD DISINFECTANT.—An exchange says an excellent disinfectant is readily obtained by dissolving a bushel of salt in a barrel of water, and with the salt water slack a barrel of lime, which should be wet enough to form a kind of paste. For the purpose of a disinfectant this home made chloride of lime is nearly as good as the commercial.

R. C. SHIVER & CO.—The readers' attention is directed to the card in this paper from the above named firm, who run one of the biggest and best appointed wholesale houses in the country. They have again made extensive additions to their store, and now have room enough and facilities sufficient to accommodate everybody and his wife, with the rest of mankind. Please read their card.

TO THE LADIES.—Capt. McFall, of the popular firm of McFall & Pool, will leave for New York on Thursday, the 7th inst., and begs us to inform the ladies that he will take in charge any article they may wish to have dyed, and attend to it with pleasure. This firm are the agents of the States Island Dyeing Co. Old garments dyed look as good as new, and save money: bring them in to the Capt. by Thursday morning, but not later.

THE FEMALE ACADEMY.—We take pleasure in again calling attention to the opening of our Female Academy, which takes place on the 21st inst., and take occasion to state that advantages are offered by a course under Prof. Piffer, which many suppose can only be had abroad. We don't wish to detract from any other institution, and only claim that our female academy is a good one and entitled to the patronage of town and county. Begin with the session.

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.—Motte & Tarrant have a supply of this celebrated tonic—extract of beef, citrate of iron and sherry wine, which is highly recommended in all the ailments resulting from weak digestion, impoverished blood and want of tone and vigor. The preparation is pure and does not occasion nausea from long use.

The proprietors say that each fluid ounce represents two ounces of fresh beef and four grains of citrate of iron in one ounce of pure sherry wine.

NEW FIRM.—Our old friend and fellow-citizen, Mr. T. F. Harmon, long and successfully engaged in planting, has, we see, entered upon a new and entirely different career. A card in this issue announces a partnership between Mr. C. A. GRAESER and himself in the commission business, the business to be conducted in the city of Charleston. In a business way our acquaintance with Mr. G. has been a pleasant one, and our knowledge of Mr. H. helps us to the conclusion that the new firm under auspices so satisfactory will be quite successful. We wish them good luck.

NEW GOODS.—We are happy to state that "our John" has returned from his trip North, and that he made good use not only of his time but his money, in purchasing a ravishing, tantalizing stock of goods for the ladies, and after all his trouble in going so many hundreds of miles away from home, and spending all his pocket change, he hopes that the ladies will come in and examine his selections. Gentlemen too will find that he did not forget them, and that he has a very nice assortment of dress and other goods for them. We join in the wish and beg that our John will receive the attention he merits. Don't mistake the place—Messrs. Barre & Son—and read their advertisement also.

ARRESTED.—Sheriff Paysinger, we are gratified in being able to state, has succeeded in arresting three of the murderers of the old crippled man, named Ben Hare, on the farm of Mrs. Noble, about two weeks ago. The parties arrested are negroes, and named Ed. Calmes, Dave Whitmire, and Dolph Kinard, and caused considerable trouble before they were finally taken and lodged in jail. One other is implicated in the murder, and it is thought he will be overhauled in Augusta, Ga. That this foul murder was not committed by white men is a sore disappointment to certain parties, and if the authorities elsewhere would ferret out the murders committed, as Sheriff P. has done, there would be convincing proof, that the negro in a majority of cases is the criminal.

A RARE CHANCE.—One of the rarest chances ever offered, now presents itself in the sale of valuable land as announced today by our fellow-citizen, Mr. T. F. Harmon, who is about changing his business, and for that reason offers his entire, valuable and extensive real estate for sale on sale-day in November. The land is divided in several tracts, so as to make it the more convenient to purchasers who may not wish to take up too large a body of land, and we call special attention to it, that the advantages may all be seen and appreciated. As stated the land is valuable and admirably divided, and persons wishing to invest and engage in farming cannot possibly do better than attend this sale. In the meantime we advise parties to go and examine for themselves. The mills on this property are an esspecial consideration. Read the advertisement for further particulars.

DIED.—We record with sorrow the death of our colored press-man, Jake Young, which occurred quite suddenly last Friday morning. Jake was a part of the press institution—having served in the capacity of press-man here for fifteen or twenty years. In common with his race he enjoyed the rights of freedom, but did not prostitute them, so far as we know, for he was always quiet, civil and polite upon the streets, and faithful and efficient in the discharge of his duties. He was always at his post, except when sick, and in his death we feel that we have lost a faithful worker. The last issue of this paper was printed by Jake; he has made his last "impression"—his "form" is now "locked up" and "imposed." We hope and trust that he has been heralded into a happier world.

Peace and rest to the poor old man's manes!

A LOVE PASSING ALL OTHER LOVES.—The love of music is proverbial with the darkie: it comes as natural to him as sleep. We saw one the other night with an old borrowed fiddle, that he had been sawing on for days and nights, in the vain hope of extracting a tune from it. Every spare moment that could be devoted to this, to him, delightful end, was spent in sawing on the strings, which were showing signs of frazelling out. He had almost struck ile, or rather, a tune, when the owner sent word that "dat fiddle must come home in de mornin'." It was too bad; he had just reached a point; was almost at the flood which was to lead to fortune. What did he do? Well, he squared himself—this was about sundown—and commenced sawing again, and sawed straight through till the sun rose next morning, and it is a satisfaction to say, that he came very near playing something. If the fiddle only had been in tune, he might have succeeded. Greater love no darkie ever had for a fiddle than this, and the party who furnishes him one of his own will get his vote, sure.

EDITORS HERALD—GENTLEMEN: A very exciting game of Base Ball was played on the grounds of the "White Stocking Club" this morning by two "Nines" of the above mentioned Club. The game was played as a "farewell game" to one of the active members of the Club—Henry Schoenhut—who took his departure this evening for his home. The players seemed to enter into the contest with determination, and each player acquitted himself handsomely.

The following is the score of the game:

"First Nine."	R	O	"Second Nine."	R	O
Brink, 2d b	3	3	Loomis, r f	1	5
Farrell, s s	2	6	Hoffman, 1st b	1	5
Schoenhut, c	4	2	Taylor, s s	2	3
Timmony, r f	1	6	Murphy, c	2	4
Golden, 1 f	4	3	Leon, 3d b	2	4
Miller, 1st b	5	1	Rich, 2d b	3	2
Butler, p	4	2	McMahon, c f	1	2
Teegle, c f	2	3	Jackson, 1 f	3	2
Leslie, 3d b	3	1	Clifford, p	2	0
	28	27		17	27

Score by innings—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1st Nine, 4 1 4 7 2 1 6 0 3—28
2d Nine, 0 2 1 0 8 1 1 4 0—17

Very respectfully,
A. W. S.

Newberry, S. C., Aug. 29, 1871.

We call attention to a letter published in the Phœnix, 16th inst., and to be found in this issue, from the pen of a delegate from our State Agricultural and Mechanical Society, to the Georgia State Agricultural and Mechanical Convention recently held at Rome. This letter speaks well for our sister, Georgia: that while we are Rip Van Winkle like, Georgia can boast of more internal improvements, and in an agricultural point of view, she is outstripping South Carolina. Well does she deserve to be called the Empire State of the South. What has become of the Newberry District Agricultural Society, has it died a natural death? Last year an attempt was made to revive the old Society; a few public spirited gentlemen of our town, with a fair proportion of members from the country, met two or three times, but as so few of our citizens attended—not giving countenance—to say nothing of their support, our country friends despaired of accomplishing anything, and so the matter rests. Our country friends will have local clubs, and we will be pleased to note their progress. Much good will be accomplished in these clubs, nothing tends more to the accomplishment of so much good as the meeting together of the farmers, giving their experience orally or in written reports. It unites the people in all that pertains to the general good, stimulating all to try and outstrip his neighbor in successfully tilling the soil with the greatest profit, in the beautifying of his premises, making the garden, the orchard and the hearth attractive to his children soon to take the places of their fathers.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The march of improvement in our town goes bravely on. Some of the private dwellings are being enlarged, while others are tastefully painted externally, and re-dressed inside. Parlors and drawing rooms are neatly papered, and libraries beautifully grained in oak, &c.

The little store on Main st., formerly owned by Mr. Edward Bailey, and occupied jointly by Mr. John Chapman and the former named gentleman, has been razed, and the stores of Messrs. Motte & Tarrant, and Moorman & Co., will be run back over the site and enlarged. A. M. Bowers & Co have moved into their new and commodious store, next to Messrs. Leavell & Spearman. Mr. Mann stepped up the street with his coats, vests and pants, and has gone into the building recently occupied by the bank.—Mr. Julius Smith has taken down his fronts and put up new ones. Mr. Durham Lovelace will enlarge and move into the store recently occupied by Mrs. Stoddard, who will now be found over Messrs. Abrams & Metts' shoe store. Some of the internal arrangements of the stores are neatly improved.—Handsome signs appear: and thus change and improvement go on.

Marshall Miller has put many of our streets in very good order, and we regret his resignation. He was a good officer and a better worker.

Of the trees that were planted along the side walks this spring—about 800—about one fourth are living.

The authorities have ordered the cleansing and disinfection of lots, cellars, &c. This is just right. And we do not think that any one should need urging to attend to this order. The premises should be kept sweet and clean. Clean yards and streets are inviting and healthful. Whatever adds to comfort adds to health and cheerfulness. Good taste, and the laws of health, demand that we keep our grounds and buildings in order—that we cleanse the augean stables, and take away the offal and debris that accumulates about the yard and streets, and under the houses, &c., and disinfect the same.

We invite attention to the following cards which came to hand too late for separate notice owing to want of space: Kinsman & Howell, and Geo. S. Hacker, Charleston; E. S. Bailey, and A. M. Bowers & Co., Newberry.

SCRAPS.—

Voices of the night—Babies.

Since the recent rains farmers are smiling like new shingles on a patched roof.

Mrs. Smith is to have a wedding in New York, and none of the Smiths have been invited.

A good little girl in Springfield, Mass., cried herself "almost to death," because she forgot to thank a man who had found her lost canary.

"Vill you dake standing?" said a German teetotaller to a friend, while standing near a tavern. "I don't care if I do," was the reply. "Vell, den, let us dake a valk!"

"How wonderful," exclaims some unknown philosopher, "are the laws governing human existence. Were it not for tight lacing all civilized countries would be overrun with women."

An old lady being asked to subscribe for a newspaper, declined on the ground that when she wanted news she manufactured it itself. Several old men we are afraid are engaged in the same line of manufacture, for they won't subscribe for the Herald.

A young man says that there may have been such a thing as true love in olden times, but that now the notion is entirely obsolete: and if you ask a young lady nowadays to share your lot, she immediately wants to know how large that 'lot' is.

A Yankee in England, being annoyed by the constant boasting as to the superiority of English girls, finally silenced laudation by declaring that "they had a gal in Boston, only eleven years old, who could chew gum in seven different languages with her eyes shut."

A few days ago the wife of Samuel Hamest, of Carthage, Ill., was kicked in the chin by a mule, causing her to bite off the end of her tongue. Since then, Mr. Hamest has been offered thousands of dollars for that mule, but will not part with it—his chance to marry a second time being probable.

The way to quarrel with a wife is to wait until she is at her toilet preparatory to going out. She will be sure to ask you if her bonnet is straight. Remark that the lives of nine-tenths of the women are passed in thinking whether their bonnets are straight, and wind up with the remark that you never knew but one woman who had common sense about her. Wife will ask you who that was. You will, with a sigh, reply: "Ah! never mind." Wife will ask you why you did not marry her. You say, abstractedly, "Ah! why, indeed?" The climax is reached by this time, and a regular row is sure to follow.

PEARL.—

There is born within every man the germ of both virtue and vice. The development of one or the other is contingent upon circumstances.—Hosea Ballou.

When I behold the passion for ornamentation, and the corresponding power, I feel as if women had so far shown what they are bad for, rather than what they are good for.—Julia Ward Howe.

There are two things, each of which he will seldom fail to discover who seeks for it in earnest—the one, the knowledge of what he ought to do; and the other, a plausible pretext for doing what he likes. The latter of these the carnally-minded might find in any set of precepts that could be framed; the former the spiritually-minded will not fail to obtain in the Gospel.

Foreign News.

BERLIN, August 28.—The Prussian Cross Gazette confirms the report that a second meeting of the German and Austrian Emperors has been arranged, and state that it will take place probably on the 7th of September, at Salzburg. The Emperor Francis Joseph will be accompanied by Count Von Beust. A firm basis was laid at Gastein for relations whereby Germany and Austria are to assume a joint attitude. Italy has unconditionally agreed to the same policy, and communications have passed between the three Governments, looking to the establishment of a complete understanding.

MADRID, August 30.—A decree of amnesty has been promulgated. It applies to all political offenses committed in Spain. The preamble recites that the Government is well aware of the powerlessness of its adversaries, and of its own abilities to repress all revolts.

LONDON, August 29.—Advices from Zanzibar report Dr. Livingstone slowly making his way homeward.

The Archbishop of Madrid directs the clergy to refuse the sacrament to all persons married by civil right.

All parties in the French Assembly are dissatisfied with their leaders.

Telegraphic.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 29.—Indian troubles in South California are serious. A general uprising of the Indians is apprehended.

NEW YORK, August 31.—Mexican advices via Matamoras, represent the election of Juarez as more doubtful than ever. Revolutions and disturbances are threatened throughout the State.

NEW YORK, August 29.—The steamer Congress has returned from Greenland: having made 2,500 miles running time in less than thirteen days. Returning, she passed 200 icebergs, but no packed ice. The season was very open—not unlike May in New York. Day became perpetual as the steamer advanced North. The Polaris sailed Northward on the 17th, with three hearty cheers from the crew of the Congress. The Congress is the largest ship ever in Disco Bay.

NEW COTTON.—The first bale of new cotton from Newberry County received here, arrived on the 28th instant, and was consigned to Messrs. Geo. W. Williams & Co., from Messrs. A. J. McGaughrin & Co.—Charleston News.

COMMERCIAL.

NEWBERRY, September 5.—Cotton 15a17c.

LIVERPOOL, September 4.—Cotton closed firm—uplands 9¼a9¾; Orleans 9¼a9¾.

NEW YORK, September 4—7 P. M.—Cotton dull and drooping; sales 1,018 bales—uplands 19½; Orleans 20¼. Gold 113a113.

CHARLESTON, September 4.—Cotton firm and stock light—middling 18; receipts 58 bales; sales 25; stock 3,533.

AUGUSTA, September 4.—Cotton firm—middling 18; receipts 40 bales; sales 20.

EXUBERANT HEALTH

is a blessing vouchsafed to few. Even those who have been favored by nature with strong constitutions and vigorous frames are apt to neglect the precautions necessary to preserve these precious endowments. Indeed, as a rule, the more healthy and robust a man is, the more liberties he is inclined to take with his own physique. It is some consolation to the naturally weak and feeble to know that they can be so invigorated and built up, by a proper use of the means which science has placed at their disposal, as to have a much better chance of long life, and exemotions from disease and pain, than the most athletic of their fellows who are foolish enough to suppose themselves invulnerable and act accordingly.

It is not too much to say that more than half the people of the civilized world need an occasional tonic, to enable them to support the strain upon their bodies and minds, which the fast life of this restless age occasions. In fact, a pure, wholesome, unexciting tonic is the grand desideratum of the busy millions, and they have the article in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is a stamina medicine, i. e. it imparts permanent strength to weak systems and invigorates delicate constitutions. Its reputation and its sales have steadily increased. Competitive preparations have been introduced ad libitum, and, as far as the public is concerned, ad nauseum, in the hope of rivaling it; but they have all either perished in the attempt, or been left far in the rear. It has been the great medical success of the present century, and it is quite certain that no proprietary medicine in this country is as widely known, or as generally used.

Ten lightning presses, running incessantly (Sundays excepted,) the whole year through, barely supply the demand for the Illustrated Almanac, in which the nature and uses of the preparation are set forth, the circulation now being over eight millions a year.

Sept. 6, 36—1m.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.—We learn from our Charleston exchanges that Mr. P. P. Toale, the well-known manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Blinds, &c., has re-ablished a depot at No 20 Hayne street, where he keeps constantly on hand not only all articles from his own manufactory, but also every variety of builders' hardware, French and American window glass, both plain and ornamental, slate mantels, and, in short, everything necessary to finish handsomely a residence, a store, or a church.

Sep. 6, 36—1m.

A. M. BOWERS & CO.,

WOULD inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand to their NEW and COMMODIOUS BUILDING, between A. Harris and Leavell & Spearman.

We are now receiving and opening a LARGE and CHOICE STOCK of

GROCERIES & LIQUORS,
Bagging and Ties,
OSNABURGS,
SHIRTINGS, &c., &c.,

Which we will sell at the LOWEST market price FOR CASH.

JOHN T. PETERSON. JOHN C. WILSON.
A. M. BOWERS.

Sep. 6, 36—4t.

NEW REMEDIES.

THE attention of Physicians is solicited to the following Pharmaceutical Preparations of John Wyeth & Bro, Manufacturing Chemists, of Philadelphia:

Elixer Phosphate