THE NEWBERRY HERALD.

Acts Passed at the Recent Session of the General Assembly.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE REDEMPTION OF FORFEITED LANDS, UPON CERTAIN CONDITIONS THEREIN MENTIONED:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same:

SECTION 1. That in all cases where lands have been forfeited to the State by virtue of existing laws, for the non-payment of taxes prior to the passage of this act, and where the titles to said lands still remain in the State, the owners of said lands, or, if they be dead, their legal representatives or heirs at law, shall have the right, and they are hereby authorized to redeem the same, upon the payment of all taxes, costs and penalties due and owing upon the same within twelve months after the ratification of this act and the county auditors of those counties where such lands are situate, upon the payment of such taxes, costs and penalties within the time herein limited, shall expunge the said lands from the forfeited land records of their respective counties: *Provided*, That if the owners of said lands, or, if they be dead, their heirs at law or legal representatives, shall fail within the time limited to redeem said forfeited lands as hereinbefore prescribed, then any judgment creditor, mortgagee, or other person interested in said lands, is hereby authorized to redeem the said forfeited lands within three months after the expiration of the time limited for the owners or heirs of such person to redeem them, upon the same terms and with the same rights as are accorded in the provisions of this act to owners, or, if they be dead, their legal heirs or representatives.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the county auditor of each county, after the time shall have expired provided in this act for the redemption of lands which have been forfeited to the State for the non-payment of taxes, to give notice of the sale of the same by advertisement in at least one newspaper of the county in which the lands are situated, for thirty days prior to the sale, or if there be no newspaper in the county, in one which has the largest circulation in said county at the time of such sale. The said lands shall not be sold at a price less than the assessed value of the same at the time they became forfeited to the State, one-third of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance, with interest, in two annual instalments: *Provided*, however, If any person elects to pay the full amount of the purchase money at once, he can do so.

SEC. 3. That all moneys accruing under the provisions of this act which shall be in excess of taxes, penalties, interest or claims upon the lands due the State, shall be set apart and retained in the hands of the county treasurer as a school fund for the county in which the forfeited lands have been sold; the said fund to be used for educational purposes only, to be appropriated according to the existing laws of this State.

SEC. 4. That after the purchase money shall have been fully paid, together with the interest thereon, the Governor is authorized and required to cause a patent and patents to be issued to any such person as may be the *bona fide* purchaser, owner, assignee or transferee of such lands or tenements, under and by virtue of any certificates of sale, or under and by virtue of any assignment or transfer of such certificate: *Provided*, That in case of an assignment or transfer of a certificate of sale the person applying for such patent shall give satisfactory proof to the county treasurer of the preceding transfers and assignments.

SEC. 5. That the county treasurer of each county shall, on or before December 15 of each year, report to the General Assembly all lands sold under the provisions of this act, the certificates of sale issued, and the terms, as well as the amount of each sale, and the disposition of the funds so derived.

SEC. 6. All money accruing to the State under the provisions of this act, except as provided for in section 3 for the school fund shall be paid over and accounted for in the same manner as money received for taxes.

SEC. 7. That all acts, or parts of acts, inconsistent herewith be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved February 13, A. D. 1874.

AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL INSTITUTIONS DOING BUSINESS OR LENDING MONEY AND RECEIVING DEPOSITS UNDER CHARTERS GRANTED BY THE STATE, TO PUBLISH QUARTERLY STATEMENTS OF THEIR BUSINESS AND CONDITION.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same:

SECTION 1. That all institutions doing business in this State in lending money and receiving deposits under acts of incorporation granted by the State, be and they hereby required, under penality of a forfeiture of their charters, to publish in a newspaper in the city, town or village where they, or any branch thereof, may do business, at the end of every three months, a correct report of the condition and business of such institution, which report shall contain a statement, under oath, by the president or cashier of such institution, of the amount of the capital stock paid in, deposits, discounts, property and liabilities of said institution, verified by three of the directors thereof.

SEC. 2. Upon failure of any such institution to publish the report required in the first section hereof, the attorney-general, on notice thereof, shall at once take the necessary steps to vacate the charter of said institution.

Approved January 29, A. D. 1874.

AN ACT TO EMPOWER CORONERS TO PUNISH FOR CONTEMPT.

SECTION 4. *Be it enacted* by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same:

That whenever any person or persons shall willfully disturb or impede the proceedings of a jury of inquest while inquiring into the cause of any death, or shall offer any contempt to the person or authority of the coroner while so engaged, the coroner is hereby empowered to commit such person or persons to the common jail of the county for a time not exceeding twenty-four hours.

SECTION 2. That any person who shall have been at any time duly summoned to attend and serve upon a coroner's jury, who shall neglect or refuse to attend and serve, without proper excuse, shall be liable to be punished for contempt, and the coroner is hereby authorized and empowered to punish such contempt by fine not exceeding twenty dollars, or imprisonment not more than twenty-four hours, or both, at his discretion.

Approved January 29th, A. D. 1874.

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE AND REQUIRE CERTAIN JURY COMMISSIONERS TO PREPARE JURY LISTS FOR THE YEAR 1874, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES THEREIN MENTIONED.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same:

SECTION 1. That the jury commissioners who have failed to prepare jury lists for their respective counties for the year 1874, during the month of January last, as required by law, be, and they are hereby authorized and required to prepare such lists on or before the first day of April in said year.

SECTION 2. That from the lists so prepared all grand and petit jurors, required by law for said year, 1874, shall be drawn, summoned and returned in the same manner now prescribed by law.

SECTION 3, That section 1 of chapter 111, title 2, part 3 of General Statutes be and the same is hereby, amended as follows, to wit: Insert between the words "Commissioners" and "shall" occurring in the fourth line of said section, the words "or a majority of the same."

SECTION 4. All acts or parts of acts, conflicting with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 14, A. D. 1873.

[From News & Courier.]

City Improvements---Carolina Savings Bank of Charleston.

The Banking Office of the old firm of George W. Williams & Co., corner of Hayne and Church Streets, is undergoing a thorough overhauling and remodelling, to make accommodations for the Carolina Savings Bank of Charleston, which has been recently chartered by the State Legislature. The work is under the skillful superintendence of J. H. Devereux, Esq.

We learn that it is the intention of Messrs. Williams & Co., to transfer the Banking Department of their extensive business to the new Bank, which will be put into operation with ample capital at an early day.

The Banking House fronts on Church Street, and is in the centre of the block between Hayne and Market Streets, which has for so many years been the scene of commercial activity. The approach to the Bank will be through a neat vestibule, in which is located one of the vaults of the Institution.—The apartments to be occupied by the Officers are furnished with taste and convenience. The Cashier's Room is lighted and ventilated from the sides and ceilings. The spacious Directors' Room is on the second floor of the Hayne Street building; it will be fitted with the conveniences of a commercial library, maps, charts, and the like.

The mechanical work in progress, reflects credit upon the energetic Devereux Brothers.

It is understood that the Senior of the firm of George W. Williams & Co., is to be at the head of the new institution, Joseph R. Robertson, Vice-President, and William E. Breese, Cashier.

Mr. Williams is known to be one of our most active and successful merchants, and a sagacious, prudent financier, having been for more than a quarter of a century connected with some of the leading Banks and Railroads of the South. Mr. Williams' long experience in the management of finances, is a guarantee that he will make the Carolina Savings Bank a success.

Increased capital and cheap Railroad freights, are greatly needed to develop the superior commercial advantages and manufacturing interests of Charleston. No investment has proven so profitable since the war as money used in Banking. The high rate of interest, however, has not only been a hindrance to the commerce of Charleston, but has also borne heavily upon the agricultural and manufacturing interests of the State.—We therefore hail with pleasure, any effort that is made to augment the Banking Capital of South Carolina, and to increase her Railroad facilities.

A SIGNIFICANT ARTICLE FROM THE OFFICIAL ORGAN AT WASHINGTON.—WASHINGTON, April 13.—The official organ contains an elaborate editorial declaring that the present time is opportune, and gives reasons for the immediate recognition of the Cuban Republic. The article contains citations from international law, the writer showing that it will be no just cause of offence to Spain if the recognition is accorded and commercial treaties entered into with the Republic prior to recognition by Spain. It declares that our commercial interests are greatly suffering on account of the war in Cuba; that the balance of trade against us is from forty to fifty millions; that complications heretofore existing no longer exists; that England intrigues for control of Cuban affairs and trade; that a recognition would open new markets for the Western grain-growers and the provision dealers; machinists and manufacturers of the Eastern and Middle States; furnish occupation to thousands of Southern people, and restore prosperity and good feeling in the Southern States towards the government. The article is supposed to express President Grant's views, and foreshadows action by the government.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH.—The May number of this good and interesting monthly is at hand. It says a heap of good things, and among them is the following:

When the spring maladies appear, whether in the shape of humors, boils, catarrh, influenza, epizootic, pneumonia, rheumatism, erysipelas, sick-headache, etc., "Do thyself no harm." Take no drug stuff. Lose no blood. Submit to no blistering. Neither vomit or purge. Sweat not. Swallow no hard cider. Do not even bother with herb tea. But bathe daily, diet abstemiously, exercise moderately, prefer vegetable food, drink only water, eschew seasonings, give nature a chance. These terrible ailments, for which so many are drugged to death every spring of every year, are manifestations of a remedial process—an effort of the vital organism to rid itself of noxious matters.—Do not thwart this process, nor arrest it, nor suppress it, nor kill it, nor cure it. But favor it in all possible ways, that purification may be complete and re-toration to health perfect.

SOUTHERN MUSICAL JOURNAL.—In the April number of this interesting monthly, we find a choice selection of music, which must prove highly acceptable to its subscribers. The duett and chorus, "Sweet Birds of Spring," by A. B. Clark, is really charming, and needs only to be heard to be thoroughly appreciated. "Jolly Schottische," of medium difficulty, and "Pleasant Smile Waltz," for little fingers, complete the musical contents. The remaining pages are filled with the usual variety of excellent reading matter interesting to musical readers.—One dollar a year will secure the Journal regularly, and those who are interested in musical matters, cannot do better than to subscribe at once. A specimen copy, containing one dollar's worth of music, can be had free of charge, by addressing the Publishers, Ledden & Bates, Savannah, Ga.

BRAINARD'S MUSICAL WORLD.—The April number of this popular musical monthly is out, and, as usual, filled with beautiful new music and interesting reading matter.—The music alone in each volume of the Musical World would cost in usual sheet-form about fifteen dollars, while it is furnished a whole year for only one dollar. The publishers will send specimen copies containing $1 60 worth of music, together with their large descriptive catalogue of popular music, free, to any address, on application. Address S. Brainard's Sons, Cleveland, O.

The Herald.

THOS. F. GRENEKER, EDITOR.
IRA B. JONES, ASSISTANT EDITOR.

NEWBERRY, S. C.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1874.

A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.

The Herald is in the highest respect a Family Newspaper, devoted to the material interests of the people of this County and the State. It circulates extensively, and as an Advertising medium offers unrivalled advantages. For Terms, see first page.

State Medical Association.

The State Medical Association, at its late convention in the city of Columbia, elected the following officers:

President—James McIntosh, of Newberry; 1st Vice-President—W. H. Nardin, of Anderson; 2d Vice-President—B. W. Taylor, of Richland; 3d Vice-President—A. A. Moore, of Kershaw; Corresponding Secretary—J. Somers Buist, of Charleston; Recording Secretary—H. D. Fraser, of Charleston; Treasurer—T. M. Simons, of Charleston.

The next meeting will be held in Greenville, on the first Tuesday in May.

Remarkable.

The following is an extract from a most remarkable editorial of the Charleston *Chronicle*, of a late date. The *Chronicle* is one of the most out-and-out radical papers in the State. It is always spitting mud and fire into the faces of the democrats, and never sees anything good in them or their principles, and rarely ever finds anything objectionable in the acts of its own party. So you may bet your bottom dollar, when the *Chronicle* admits the existence of corruption in the republican ranks and cries for reform, that there is sore need for reform, and—we were about to say—some truth in the repeated cries among republicans for it. We wish we could put faith in its integrity, since "faith is the substance of things hoped for." But here are the words of the *Chronicle*; read them and be astonished:

"There is danger ahead of us in South Carolina! It will not come in the shape of a Temperance phantom; but it is already looming up in the shape of charges of excessive taxation, and of rottenness in the ranks of the Republican Party. It will not do for us to turn a deaf ear to the mutterings of the coming storm, for the signals have been raised at Washington by the Tax-payers' Convention memorialists, and we have learned how unscrupulous they will be in effecting whatever purposes they may have in view. We must look well to the "Ship of State" and keep a firm hand upon the helm, else when the storm does come we will be ruthlessly driven out upon the rocks. Whatever men there may be amongst us who by their past history have cast a stain upon the Party should be forced to "take a back seat" that others who are known to be, or supposed to be, honest shall take their places. No stone should be left unturned to effect a thorough reformation of all that is wrong that the stigma now resting upon the Party shall be removed. It is by this course, and this course alone, that we can outride the coming storm and bring the "Ship of State" into the safe harbor of Republican Victory!"

Regulating the Sale of Liquor.

As a matter of both interest and importance to our readers we will note some of the provisions of the act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors. We will publish the entire act in our next issue. After prescribing the manner and by whom licences are to be granted, it goes on to say that it shall be a misdemeanor for any one to give, sell, or otherwise dispose of intoxicating liquors, as a beverage, to a person of known intemperate habits, or to one drunk or intoxicated, or to a minor or insane person. Any one convicted of violating this provision will be fined not less than ten dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned from ten to thirty days. Further, any member of the family or guardian of the above named persons to whom it is unlawful to give or sell intoxicating drinks, may, after giving notice to the seller, in case he violates the law within three months after notification, bring a civil action against him for damages to be assessed by a jury, and for which the seller would be liable on his bond as well as his property. If a person is found drunk or greatly intoxicated on the street or at a public place, he will be liable to fine and imprisonment; and the person who sells liquor which is drunk and produces intoxication on the premises of the seller, is liable to a civil action for $5 by the wife, parent, child or guardian of such person, in addition to civil action for damages, but the suit must be instituted within ten days after the commission of the offense.

Another provision of the law makes the proprietor or keeper of a bar-room an aider and abettor in any riot or breach of the peace that may occur at or within his bar-room, and liable to be prosecuted and punished as such. In order to clear himself the bar-keeper would have to show that the person engaged in the riot or breach of the peace was not intoxicated by liquor sold on his premises.

This is the strictest license law we have ever had in this State, and it is very probable is the beginning of a stricter to come. We hope to see the day when the prices for licenses and the penalty for a violation of this law will be so great that it would be hazardous for a man to engage in the iniquitous traffic; or better still, when the sale of intoxicating drinks to anybody by anybody, at any time, or place, or in any quantity, except as medicine, shall be a felony, and punished as such. The time has come when something must be done to prevent intemperate drinking. This fact is patent to every one whose judgment is not warped by the disease itself. It may be possible that a prohibitory law is not the thing to do it, and indeed it is said, with what truth we do not know, that in Massachusetts under the prohibitory law, as much liquor is consumed as before, but we would like to see it tried in this State, not as a dead law as in Massachusetts, but as one zealously guarded and vigorously executed.

Many good men question the right of the State to pass such a law. But to our mind the right is unquestionable. If a rank, poisonous vegetation grew on a certain spot, and men by some strange infatuation greedily purchased it from the owner, to devour it and die or become crazy, however lucrative the traffic, and however free the buyers, and however valid the title under which it is possessed, it seems to us that the State would justly prevent its sale in any way practicable. If this be so, the resemblance between this and the sale of whiskey is close enough to make prevention of the latter equally incumbent on the State.

If a manufacturing establishment were put up in Newberry, and diseases were produced by the dissemination of its miasma, all good people would call it a nuisance and endeavor to have it abated by law. But here is an establishment for the sale of liquor which is spreading disease and death, and yet forsooth, there are good men who think it cannot be legally closed. We have an ordinance in our town to punish persons for indecent exposures on the street, and men call it good, yet, whiskey selling strikes at the very foundation of morality and few can see a legal remedy. Inconsistency is not a jewel by any means. But we are wandering from the object of this article.

Columbia Board of Trade Memorial.

The Columbia Board of Trade, at a meeting held on the 13th, adopted the memorial copied below, which was endorsed by ninety of the merchants of that city, and sent on to the chairman of the Sub-Committee on the Judiciary in Washington. The memorial covers the various grounds of complaint in a plain, concise manner, and it shows that it was prepared by those who are capable of judging whether there be reason for asking and expecting aid from Congress or not:

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 13, 1874.

To the Hon. Lyman Tremaine, Chairman of Sub-Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, United States Congress, Washington, D. C.: The undersigned, members of the Board of Trade, citizens residing at Columbia, South Carolina, engaged in commercial pursuits, and not in any manner identified with politics, deem it our duty at this time to endorse the efforts made by the committee of the Tax-payers' Convention, to procure from the Congress of the United States such legislation as will give to South Carolina and all her sister States an honest republican government, by such enactments by Congress as will provide for the summary punishment of all conspirators who have or may in future, individually or collectively, combine to defraud the public, whether the actors are members of the Legislature or otherwise. Residing at the capital of the State of South Carolina, engaged in mercantile pursuits, and composed of that class of citizens whose occupation brings us in constant contact with men of all shades of politics, we hold the position of neutrals between the old *regime* and the present State Government of South Carolina. We are witnesses of the fact that taxation is enormously increased; that the State debt is increased to an extent beyond the ability of the tax-payers to pay the interest; that property is assessed and taxes levied on valuations much beyond the cash value of the property, and in direct conflict with the Constitution of the State; that combinations are formed by which a large amount of the taxes, wrung from the hard earnings of an impoverished people, are only used to enrich the few at the expense of the many. We are witnesses of the fact, that members of the Legislature of South Carolina, and others connected with the State Government on small salaries, without any other ostensible employment or means of earning money, have become wealthy, drive fine equipages, and spend many thousands per annum, which cannot be shown to be acquired by their legitimate occupations. This state of affairs, if permitted to continue longer, will destroy, as it has already sapped, the prosperity of the State. We believe that the committee now at Washington to represent the Government of the State of South Carolina, and to counteract the efforts of the committee of the Tax-Payers' Convention, are interested in continuance of the present system, by which the people are despoiled, and have more or less enriched themselves by their connection with the Government of our State, and we regard their statements made to the President of the United States and others as not sustained by the facts of the case.

We are indifferent as to the politics of our rulers, provided they are honest; and we are always ready to extend the hand of friendship to all who may come amongst us to better their fortunes by honest labor, regardless of their place of birth or private opinions.

As the committee before whom the tax-payers of this State are to receive a hearing, we earnestly invoke your aid to correct by legislation the evils we complain of, assuring you most solemnly of our truthfulness. And as in duty bound, we will ever pray.

FOR THE HERALD.

VIRGINIA, April 9, 1874.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—It has been so long since we pencilled you a line that we suppose that you have almost forgotten us. But we have an evidence too true and sure to think so at a time that we are forgotten. The friendly face of the "HERALD," as it makes its weekly appearance laden with news from the Sunny South and old Newberry, kindly reminds us of friends far away, of former days, and familiar faces. Soon we hope to meet those friendly faces of former days; to again walk the streets of your now elegant little city; to meet the Senior, returned from his visit by the seaside, much rejuvenated; to see the Junior in all his glory, and to sit in the sanctum of the "HERALD."

Rain, rain, rain, is the order of the day. But this is April, and brings to mind the little couplet,

"March winds and April showers
Bring out the beautiful May flowers."

If the couplet be true, we may expect an abundance of flowers here in May. March gave the wind and April is giving the showers. The lightnings are now flashing, the thunders are crashing and the rain is coming down in torrents. Spring has opened here and the grass is beginning to spring up on all sides, the trees are in full bloom and the birds have been sweetly singing their liveliest strains. Gardeners are busy preparing beds for the reception of seeds and plants. Farmers are breaking up their lands preparatory to planting corn which they put in in May. Wheat is looking very fine and the prospect is good for a larger harvest than has been reaped for many years. Prosperity seems to smile on every hand, and we trust it is an auspicious omen for the South. The Star of Her Destiny is now rising, and we hope to see it continue to rise until it reaches the very zenith of its glory, when all shall be peace, quiet and perfect harmony, and when the beautiful South shall be the most prosperous land upon which the rays of the sun rest. All antagonisms must be laid aside. The Olive Branch must be in the hand of every individual. The watchword must be "ONWARD." Streams must be made to turn spindles, run looms and drive every conceivable kind of machinery. Improvement must be engraven upon every undertaking. Industry must overcome indolence. Idleness must engage employment. When such is the case, then must the South reap a most grand and glorious independence. She is now dependent upon a distant market for almost every manufactured article, even sends to the North for her shoe pegs. We hope the "Newberry Peg Factory" is in full blast by this time, and is now furnishing car loads of such pegs as you sampled some time ago.

The Big Southern Circus will exhibit here on the 21st, so their bills say. We could very well afford to do without such an institution in our midst even for one day. Every "darkey" that has earned a quarter is hoarding it up for the occasion. There will be an excellent opportunity afforded them for investment on the 21st, and in stock that will no doubt bring them rich premiums, so they think. More next week.

Yours very much,
ZULA.

Washington News.

The final hearing on the South Carolina troubles before the Sub-Judiciary Committee of the House was had this morning. Cardozo spoke for the counter-memorialists, giving a brief account of the finances of the State, showing the cause why the legislature had increased the debt; holding that the Republican administration is only responsible for $1,300,000 of it; denying that the bonded debt can be shown to be over $10,000,000, and affirming that of that amount, the old State Government is responsible for $8,700,000. He held that the Democrats in South Carolina are responsible equally with the Republicans for the existing state of things. Thomas Y. Simons closed for the memoralists in an exhaustive address of half an hour, in which he shows up in detail, the many frauds and outrages perpetrated since reconstruction, under the form of law, and carrying their perpetration home upon those in power there in the last six years. He asserted that the disabilities under reconstruction were an absolute barrier against participation by the leading citizens in the formation of the new State Government, and closed by an earnest appeal for such investigation as shall show the truth or otherwise of the charges made by the Tax-Payers' Committee. What action the Judiciary Committee will take is a matter of mere conjecture. It is believed they will find, however desirous to do so, no fair ground for a recommendation to Congress looking to investigation; though the matter will doubtless be made the subject of Congressional discussion.

RAILROAD MATTERS.—The South Carolina Railroad Company's earnings for the year 1873 amounted to $1,491,015.89, and the expenditures for operating and maintaining the road were $914,550.57. The ratio of expenses to earnings for the two past years vary only 24 100 per cent.—294,784 tons of freight have been transported within the year. The locomotives have traveled 897,530 miles. The average charge per ton for freight was $4.14, and the average expense of moving the same was $2.35 per ton. A reduction of $83,381.93 has been effected in the bonds and bills payable.

The *expose* of the affairs of the Louisville Lottery demonstrates that the American people are wholesale gamblers. Even now there is a disgraceful squabble about the second prize, in which a minister of the Gospel is involved. Downright swindling is charged in this contest and a state of morals manifested truly lamentable.

Brief Mentions.

Ex-Governor Washburne is the successor to Charles Sumner in the Senate.

Judge James M. Gaston died in Winnsboro, on the 17th, in the age of sixty years.

An English lady has promised twenty-five thousand dollars for the purpose of supplying Jerusalem with water.

The work of grading the Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad has been formally begun, on Hunter & Beall's contract, near Lenoir.

The New York World says: "It is the sober, sad truth that it would be better for South Carolina today to be a colony of Great Britain than to be a member of the American Union."

Passengers to the Pacific by rail breakfast in Sierras with fresh cows from out of snow around them; four hours later they find wheat four inches high, and the next day see pear and peach trees in blossom.

They've sapped the great clock in the British Parliament, just because it lost a second in one month. They're manager than the boss who docked a miner for time lost while he was blown up into the air.

The bar-rooms of the largest hotels and ten saloons of Cleveland, Ohio, have been closed by the praying women, principally by the ladies giving the saloon keepers notice to close within three days.

Whatever may be said concerning the "woman's war" upon the use of spirituous liquors, the increase of prohibition and of temperance sentiment in the country is noticeable by the most casual observer.

An exchange says, "It is a very pretty fashion; but there is not a modest-minded girl in the world but would blush celestial rosy red if she dared to stop and analyze the reason that she plus the skirt of her dress back so tight."

It is estimated that the Patrons of Husbandry, by co-operative purchases, last year, saved nearly six millions of dollars—the beginning of a revolution in the ordinary system of change of productions whose end no man can foretell.

The Columbia correspondent of the Augusta Constitutionalist states, on positive information, that General Elliott will not be a candidate for Governor, but will, in all probability, support a leading and unobjectionable ex-State official for that post, and will accept the Lieutenant-Governorship for himself. He is said to be tired of Congress, and longs for "distinction" in other fields.

WHAT IS THE USE OF SIGHING?—A man in Haverhill, N. H., who had recently buried his wife, on hearing of the sudden death of his nearest neighbor's better half, hastened over to his house to console him. After he beheld the lifeless remains of the lady, he remarked: "Wal, we have both lost our women, and all we hev got to do is to find two more."

OFF FOR CUBA.—The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel says: "It is rumored that Gov. Moses, of South Carolina, and four of his staff, have engaged passage on the British brig Zertina, (Capt. Williams,) now loading at Port Royal, and will go over to pay their respects to the "Gubner" of that free country, and give him some idea how things are done in a free State."

The crusading women of Philadelphia report that during the past six months they have held 127 meetings; 1,546 drunkards signed the pledge; seventy-one saloon keepers have pledged themselves to quit the business; eighty-three bar tenders have signed the pledge not to drink again; ninety prisoners have been visited and prayed with; 242 persons have professed to be converted and have joined church; twenty-two members of church who own places where liquors are sold have pledged themselves not to renew their leases.

THOUSANDS OF PROMISING YOUTHS, of both sexes, go down to untimely graves, from general debility and weakness, who might be saved by fortifying their systems with Iron. The Peruvian Syrup is an Iron Tonic prepared expressly to supply this vitalizing element, and is the only preparation of iron that will assimilate at once with the blood.

A CARD.

MR. EDITOR.—I beg the use of your columns to refute the idea that I am the George Boland who is guilty of stealing a shot gun. Malicious persons have circulated this report, and there are enough of those who delight in spreading such slanders to make it painful to me. I would state that the guilty individual is from the neighborhood of Gen. Koon's, and that though he bears my name is no relation of mine, and that he is now in the jail of Newberry awaiting trial for the theft above mentioned.

Please give this a place in your paper that my friends may no longer associate my name with the guilty one, and that my detractors may be at once silenced.

GEORGE E. BOLAND,
Newberry C. H., S. C.

New & Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to the order of the Survivors' Association for Newberry, the following Committee is named to make all the arrangements necessary to the observance of Wednesday, the 13th day of May next, as Memorial Day:

Township No. 1.—J. F. J. Caldwell, Wm. Carwile, T. Tarrant, J. M. Johnstone, Mrs. James Harmon, Mrs. Thomas S. Moorman, Mrs. Dr. J. N. Martin.

Township No. 2.—Dr. T. C. Brown, J. O. Pages, Turnipseed, E. S. Keitt, Mrs. John R. Sondley, Mrs. Caroline Caldwell, Miss Georgiana Turnipseed.

Township No. 3.—John T. Bynum, William D. Hardy, John F. Oxner, Mrs. John A. Henderson, Mrs. James M. H. Ruff, Miss Nora Cofield.

Township No. 4.—James D. Epps, Wallace Gromer, John W. Riser, Mrs. Rose McMorries, Miss Laura Calmes, Miss Mary Sims.

Township No. 5.—Thompson Connor, William C. Slich, E. P. Chalmers, Mrs. J. Wistar Gary, Miss Kate Clark, Miss Fannie Mangum.

Township No. 6.—Thomas J. Maffett, Thomas M. Neel, A. P. Davis, Mrs. William Dorroh, Miss Pawnee Lark, Mrs. Warren G. Peterson.

Township No. 7.—T. J. Lipscomb, James Smith, D. V. Scurry, Mrs. James W. Williams, Miss Alice Teague, Miss Clemence Nance.

Township No. 8.—Frank Moon, Latimer W. Long, William Welch, Mrs. —— Herbert, Mrs. Frederick S. Paysinger, Miss Adella Long.

Township No. 9.—U. B. Whites, H. C. Moseley, L. S. Bowers, Mrs. Henry S. Wingard, Mrs. J. B. Simpson, Mrs. J. D. A. Kibler.

Township No. 10.—David Hallacre, J. J. Gillman, W. G. Metts, Mrs. Sallie Maffett, Mrs. Fannie Neel, Miss Mary Reid.

Township No. 11.—Thomas H. Crooks, A. Y. W. Glymph, J. B. Heller, Mrs. D. A. Dickert, Mrs. Dr. J. Hendricks, Mrs. Thomas V. Wicker.

Y. J. POPE, President.

Apr. 22, 16—tf.

SOMETHING WHICH EVERY FARMER SHOULD HAVE

IS

THE BURTON PLANTER!

The Cheapest, Simplest and Greatest Labor-Saving Invention of the Day.

It has distanced all others, and stands unrivalled for simplicity, adjustability, durability, variety and efficiency of work. It opens, drills any amount of cotton seed or fertilizers with mathematical precision, and covers at same time. Can drop corn from one to four grains 13, 18, 26 or 54 inches apart as desired. Being adjusted to a common plow-stock, the farmer can plow corn and drop peas at same time; or can "run 'round" corn or cotton and drill fertilizers at same time. The Planter can be attached to or detached from plow-stock by the use of three bolts. Every farmer in Newberry should have one of these implements, which will more than pay its cost the first season.

Can be had by applying to the subscriber, or to A. G. Maybin. J. C. S. Brown is the only manufacturer for Newberry and will turn them out as speedily as possible. TERMS LIBERAL.

L. B. BATES,

Care Mayes & Martin, Newberry, S. C.
Owner of Patent for Newberry County.
Apr. 22, 16—2m.

New & Miscellaneous.

MONEY, TIME & LABOR SAVED BY USING OUR
TINTED WHITE LEADS
FOR OUTSIDE AND INSIDE PAINTING
ANY SHADE OR COLOR DESIRED
MIXED READY FOR IMMEDIATE APPLICATION
BUILDERS AND CONSUMERS
WILL CONSULT THEIR INTERESTS BY TESTING THE
SUPERIOR MERITS OF THIS PAINT
THE TRADE SUPPLIED ON LIBERAL TERMS
MANUFACTURED BY WM. M. BIRD & CO.
SAMPLE CARD FREE. 201 EAST BAY ST. CHARLESTON S. C.

April 22, 1874—16—1m.

LARGE PINDERS

FOR PLANTING!

JUST RECEIVED

AT

L. R. MARSHALL'S.

Apr. 22, 16—1t.

The Newberry Hotel,

C. C. CHASE, Proprietor.

I would respectfully inform my friends and the traveling public generally, that I am renovating the Hotel preparatory to the approaching season.

The house is supplied with competent, faithful, polite and attentive servants.

Liberal reduction made to weekly and monthly orders. Apr. 22, 16—tf.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEWBERRY.—COURT COMMON PLEAS.

Joel R. Abney, Plaintiff,
Against
John H. Beaver, Defendant.

Summons.—For Money Demand.—Complaint not Served.

To John H. Beaver, Defendant in this action:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the said County, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers at their office, Newberry, South Carolina, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of service.

If you fail to answer this complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of Four Thousand and Twelve Dollars and Twenty-eight Cents, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, from the twenty-seventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and costs.

Dated 16th day of April, 1874.

FAIR, POPE & POPE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

[L. S.] JESSE C. SMITH, C. C. P.

To the Defendant, John H. Beaver:

Take notice that the Summons and Complaint in this action was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions for Newberry County, State of South Carolina, on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1874.

FAIR, POPE & POPE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Newberry C. H., S. C.,
April 21, 1874. 16—6t.

HEAR WHAT IS SAID.
HEAR WHAT IS SAID.
HEAR WHAT IS SAID.

"Wonderful effects have resulted from your Dr. PERRY'S Bitters."

"My Chills are gone. I can hardly believe it."

"Send me one case PERRY'S Bitters at once. Nothing like them here."

"I enclose all this for a case. I have to do so to convince you of the wonderful cure."

"Surely they are the most delightful and potent tonic in the world."

"Dr. Wilson says that you are a public benefactor."

"Hurrah! No more Rheumatism."

"No more headache, thanks to you."

We could fill this paper twice over with just such genuine extracts, but the above must suffice. Our Bitters are prepared under the supervision of Dr. D S. Perry, Member of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, London, England, and of the Medical Clinic of Glasgow.

All orders should be addressed to

PERRY AROMATIC BITTER CO.,
42 Courtland Street,
NEW YORK, U. S.

The Bitters are sold either by the bottle or at $1 per bottle.

Parties in sending letters for advice about their diseases will confer quite a favor by stating what paper they saw our advertisement in.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEWBERRY.—IN THE PROBATE COURT.

Ex Parte—Thomas B. Morris.

Petition to Sell Choses in Action.

In pursuance of an Order from the Hon. J. C. Leaby, Judge of Probate for Newberry County, I will sell, at Public Auction, at Newberry C. H.,

On the First Monday in May next,

The CHOSES IN ACTION

belonging to the Estate of George Morris, deceased.

TERMS CASH.

J. J. CARRINGTON, S. S. C.
Sheriff's Office, Apr. 15, 1874.
Apr. 22, 16—2t. 16

THE SHORT LINE SCHEDULE.

Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta R. R.

GENERAL TICKET DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, S. C., April 9, 1874.

The following Passenger Schedule will be operated on and after Thursday, 9th instant:

GOING NORTH.

	No. 2 Train.	No. 4 Train.
Leave Augusta	6 20 A. M.	4.15 P. M.
Leave Graniteville	*7.33 A. M.	5.11 P. M.
Leave Batesville	7.43 A. M.	7.09 P. M.
Leave Columbia	11 58 A. M.	†9.37 P. M.
Leave Chester	‡4.06 P. M.	2 28 A. M.
Arrive Charlotte	6.45 P. M.	*5.15 A. M.

No. 2 Train makes close connection, via Richmond, to all points North arriving at New York at 6.0 A. M. No. 4 Train makes close connection, via Richmond, to all points North, arriving at New York at 5 15 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

	No. 1 Train.	No. 3 Train.
Leave Charlotte	*9.5 A. M.	9.10 P. M.
Leave Chester	11.20 A. M.	11.32 P. M.
Leave Columbia	‡2 40 P. M.	3.40 A. M.
Leave Batesville	4.57 P. M.	5.43 A. M.
Leave Graniteville	6.15 P. M.	*7.48 A. M.
Arrive Augusta	8.5 P. M.	8 45 A. M.

*Breakfast; †Dinner; ‡Supper.

South bound Trains connect at Augusta, via all points South and West.

Through Tickets sold, and Baggage checked to all principal points.

Sleeping cars on all night trains.

JAS ANDERSON, General Sup't.
A. POPE, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

LAND AND LABOR OFFICE,

The undersigned, having established a Land and Labor Office in the town of Newberry, S. C., will buy and sell lands, or negotiate sales for lands. Also provide laborers to work for wages; or to work for part of the crop, or to rent lands.

He will also procure homes for immigrants, and will co-operate with the regular established immigration agencies for the said purpose.

Maj. R B. Holman is employed to assist in the management of the office, and Rev. H. W. Kuhns and C. G. Jaeger, Esq., have consented to attend to the interpretation and correspondence. H. H. BLEASE.

Apr. 15, 15—tf.

Miscellaneous.

WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA R. R.

GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, S. C., March 30, 1874.

The following Passenger Schedule will be operated on and after Monday, March 30th instant:

GOING NORTH.

	No. 2 Train.	No. 4 Train.
Leave Columbia	11.20 a. m.	8 45 p. m.
Leave Florence	21 30 p. m.	1.53 a. m.
Leave Flemington	38.47 p. m.	5.21 a. m.
Arrive at Wilmington