THE NEWBERRY HERALD.

Brief Mentions.

Andrew Johnson is the first ex-President who has ever been elected senator, and is the only ex-President now living.

It costs something to bury a mayor in New York. The funeral of the late Mayor Havemeyer cost the city $3,966.50.

Those bald-headed old doctors who hugged "Katie King" when they thought she was a spirit, are horrified to find it was a plump little widow, of the earth, earthly.

Those familiar with the tea trade estimate the stock of teas now in the country and likely to arrive before Congress lays the tax, as not less than 50,000,000 pounds, or equal to a year's consumption.

Miss Betsy Wright, who is well known to this community, died on Thursday, the 28th, and was buried on Sunday, the 31st. "Aunt Betsy" was ninety-three years of age and was a good christian.—*Carolina Spartan.*

Ben. Butler said in a speech in Congress the other day that he "stood erect in the image of the God who made him, and dealt with principles as seemed to him right." If it gets out that Ben. Butler is an image of God there will be a mighty spread of infidelity through the country.

[*Milwaukee News.*

Miss Nillson is credited with the authorship of this bit of wisdom:—"Without priaters—good and noble men everywhere—the art perservative of art would die." It is strange that this never occurred to us before, and we are moved to remark: Without actors and actresses, what would become of the drama! These thoughts are deep.

The presentation of a shirt by a woman to the man she wants to marry will cut the heart out of love. One young girl tried it, and made her lover a glistening white shirt with her own pretty hands. He retired to his boarding-house, put it on, and went straightway to see and make love to another girl. Clad in a clean shirt he felt above the seamstress who had made it, and she lost his coveted company.

A New York reporter, who asked King Kalakaua his opinion of American women, received the following reply: "I think they are handsome, bold and forward. Why I actually received several letters from ladies in New York, Washington and Boston plainly proposing marriage. I am a bachelor; but, when I want to marry a woman, I will ask her. I do not like to have women propose. It is in my opinion wrong.

Thirty-three prisoners were received at the State penitentiary during the week ending Saturday, January 30. Beaufort sent 1; Barnwell 9; Orangeburg 2; Kershaw 3; Newberry 1; Abbeville 10; Clarendon 1; Fairfield 1; Marlboro 5. Judge John J. Maher sent 10; J. P. Reed 2; R. B Carpenter 3; M. Moses 1; T. H. Cooke 10; C. P. Townsend 5; J. T. Green 1; T. J. Mackey 1. The average sentence of the prisoners is 4 years and 19 days.—*Columbia Union*

Destitution in New York.

Hard times prevail all over the country, but the destitution in New York city is said to be something apalling. Never in the history of that city has there been such a constantly increasing army of homeless unemployed ones. The many benevolent institutions are taxed to their utmost, and the papers daily make demands for means to fill the exhausted coffers of the charitable associations. Collections are taken upon Sundays in the churches to buy food and clothing for the starving poor; and the ladies of the different congregations meet daily in the church rooms, and sew, and distribute articles among the needy, without regard to creed, or caste, or kind. In Jersey City, Brooklyn, and New York, alone, are 600,000 people crowded into tenement houses, often forty or fifty families living in one tenement! There are 170,000 living in 2,700 tenements; and, with all that public and private charity can do, how are these people to be fed and clothed while thrown out of work? The increase of crime and evil doing is owing to the increased pauperism. The rich have responded generously; wealthy ladies have gone in their carriages, and personally bestowed money, and given other help; but the attempts have been spasmodic, and the many benevolent organizations cannot begin to succor all the needy poor. Frequently families are picked up on the streets, who have been turned adrift into the streets because of unpaid rents, and who have literally neither food, clothing nor shelter. It is now a serious problem with thoughtful people what is to become of all these houseless, hungry poor, with ranks constantly growing larger.

MISSOURI BANDITTI.—A narrative crimsoned with the bloodshed and lawlessness of the days of pioneer civilization on the frontier comes by telegraph from Missouri. The James boys are a fraternal band of ruffians and robbers who for several years past have been commiting murder and pillage in the western part of that State. It was they who led the band of outlaws that not many months since stopped and plundered a train on the Iron Mountain Railroad. For this and other bold crimes a price was set upon their heads by the authorities, and the detectives have been on their trail ever since. The chase after them was a disastrous one to two of Pinkerton's officers, who caught up with them last summer only to be shot dead in the ambush into which they were trapped by these Missouri banditti. Notwithstanding this demonstration of their wariness and desperation, other detectives have kept up the hunt, and on Tuesday morning they attacked the house in which the mother of the boys lived and in which they were supposed to be lodged. Hand grenades were fired through the windows, a child was killed in the house, and a sharp fight between ruffians and the officers took place in the yard. After this the story grows somewhat mysterious, but it seems that two of the James brothers were captured and spirited off on a special train whose destination was said to be Chicago; that another one escaped in a wounded condition, and was being hunted in the woods around the town of Kearney by the citizens.

[*Baltimore American.*

From the Orangeburg Free Citizen, Rep.

The Orangeburg Frauds.

A RADICAL NEWSPAPER CONFESSES THE WRONG, AND DEMANDS THE PUNISHMENT OF THE WRONG-DOERS.

As yet, we get no report from the investigating committee of the Senate in reference to our senator. In the meantime all parties are interested in the results. As far as we know, the sincere wish is that only the parties guilty of the wrong should suffer the punishment justly due them for their wrong-doing. While some things seem to be involved in doubt and mystery, others connected with our short-comings are painfully obvious. That we have suffered a loss of funds from our county treasury to the no small amount of some $24,000, all are compelled to concede. It is also well known that this simple loss from the treasury does not reveal all in reference to the illegal use of county funds. There has been a deep and constant shave on county orders. A poor school-teacher with a small claim for hard-earned money has been often obliged to sacrifice about fifty per cent. to get that order cashed. He has been told that there was no money in the treasury, and in the meantime outside parties have been found ready to purchase at a large discount. It is well known that such a continued and extensive speculation in county paper cannot be carried on short of the connivance and co-operation of the county officer who has charge of the funds. It is known that when we had a county treasurer who refused to debauch himself, bleed the public and enrich himself and his friends, he met with an opposition from certain quarters that, if it did not threaten his life, rendered his official position a scene of conflict and discomfort which was beyond endurance, and the office was abandoned. His successor found a more congenial place as county treasurer, with many friends ready to co-operate in pet financial measures that had been so stupidly retarded by his scrupulous predecessor. The money and the friends gave Judge Andrews a splendid advantage in entering the contest for the vacant senatorship. It was sharply contested, but those who know how to speculate to get money, and how to get money to speculate, were in the lead, and the judge was elected. This gave him the key to the coveted treasury, and how it was used is an item in our financial history which is now exciting much public attention. Here too are prominent certain facts that cannot be overlooked. An inexperienced young man was appointed, through Judge Andrews, to the responsible position of treasurer. Mr. Williamson, who had served in that capacity for Judge Andrews was Humbert's chief clerk, and held a key to the safe. No person in the office could better know of its management than Mr. Williamson. If anything was wrong to his knowledge he was in a position to inform Judge Andrews, who could have the treasurer removed at pleasure. But the internal workings of the office are kept carefully concealed, until funds have escaped from its carefully guarded vaults to the amount of $24,000.—Then when the facts are forced upon the public, they are asked to believe that no one is guilty but the unfortunate young man who has been taking his official lessons under the guardianship of experienced tuters. Humbert has been promised exemption from puuishment on certain conditions, and in the meantime adroit plans have been laid to ruin his testimony.

Now, in regard to this whole matter, there is a fearful responsibility resting somewhere. No one believes that Humbert is the only guilty party. We do not say that it belongs to Senator Andrews; but we do say that if an honest man he will court investigation of the most unsparing scrutiny. He owes ti to himself and to the Republican party he claims to represent. The interests of our county in its reputation and finances demand that we show ourselves anxious to protect the innocent and punish the guilty. "Let justice be done although the heavens fall."

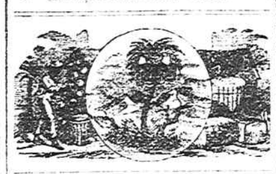
Doings in the Pennsylvania Legislature.

The following disgraceful scene is reported as occurring in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives at Harrisburg, on the 1st of February. It shows that Bear gardens are getting common. It appears that Mr. Talley, Democrat, of Deleware County, made a motion to refer the petition of citizens of Lancaster City contesting the seat of D. P. Rosenmiller, a Republican, as member of the Legislature, to the Committee on the Judiciary. The Republicans raised the point of order that the petition was not properly before the House, that body having not been legally organized when the petition was originally introduced. Speaker Patterson decided against the Republicans, when an appeal was taken, and his decision was sustained by a large majority. Wolfe, Republican, of Union county, raised the further point of order that it required two-thirds of those present to take up the petition under the suspension of the rules. Wolfe sprang to his feet and insisted that he had a right to be heard on his point. The Speaker declared him out of order, as no appeal had been taken from his decision, and a motion to adjourn was not debateable. Mr. Wolfe insisted that he was not out of order, when the Speaker commanded him to take his seat, and Wolfe, refusing to obey, he called into requisition the services of the Sergeant-at-Arms, who proceeded to execute the order of the Chair. The Republicans hissed the proceeding, and the Democrats applauded it. Wolfe continued yelling at the top of his voice until the Sergeant-at-Arms seized him. The Hall of the House presented a scene of indescribable confusion and the Republican members rushed to the defense of their colleague and wrested him from the hands of the Sergeant-at-Arms. In the midst of the commotion the Speaker adjourned the House. During the melee pistols were drawn, and for a time it was feared that blood would be shed.

THE SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR for February contains many useful hints for this important period of the year, and of such a character that every farmer should study them. To such as already receive the Cultivator we need offer no advice, but to those of our readers who are not subscribers we do offer the advice to become such at once. We will be pleased to forward the names of all who signify their desire, or they can send $2 to W. L. Jones, Athens, Ga., and get a copy without coming to this office.

The Herald.

THOS. F. GRENEKER, EDITOR.



NEWBERRY, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10, 1875.

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.

Meeting of the National Grange.

The Annual Meeting of the National Grange in Charleston, will prove decidedly interesting. Representatives are present from all parts of the United States. A pleasing feature is the number of lady delegates, many of whom have come from the far distant West. The meeting is held at the Freundschaftsbund Hall, which is elegantly and appropriately festooned with flowers and shrubbery. The Grange was opened in the sixth degree, after which fourth degree members were admitted as spectators. The meeting of welcome from the citizens was a pleasant affair.

Legislative.

The Assembly still moves slowly, and the 15th of February is urged by the House as the time for adjournment. The discussion of the appropriation bill in the House is ended. The bill as it stands goes to the Senate with the appropriations about $150,000 over the revenue levied for the purpose. A joint resolution has been introduced, proposing an amendment to the constitution abolishing trial justices and substituting county judges. What good will result we cannot see—it will be merely a change of name. If it were to abolish a majority of the present justices and substitute better men it would have a satisfactory look. In the passage of the Dentistry bill an attempt was made to convert it into a sort of civil rights affair, by adding to it the following section referring to the State Dental Association:

SEC. 13. That if the association should, in any way, discriminate in favor or against any person applying for a license, it shall be considered a misdemeanor, to be punished with a similar penalty as provided in Section 8.

This amendment was offered by Senator Gaillard, and to it an amendment was offered by Senator Whittemore, to insert after the word "person" the words "on account of race or color." But after some discussion both amendments were voted down.

A bill to provide pay for jurors at coroner's inquests has been rejected. Boston, of Newberry, has presented a petition of the Board of County Commissioners of Newberry praying a levy of four mills for county purposes.

In the Senate, Mr. Corwin has also presented a petition from the same for the specific purposes of repairs of public buildings, bridges, &c. If the and-so-forth means roads, the purpose is a good one, provided the Commissioners use the means legitimately. No little attention has been paid in this body to circusses and travelling shows—the idea is that they shall not be allowed to show without license from the Clerk of Court in the county in which they pitch tent.

Mr. Jeter has presented a petition from citizens of Union and Laurens praying for the opening of an old road and building a bridge over Enoree River, which should be granted by all means.

Clinton Items.

Bro. Jacobs goes into ecstacies over the prospect of the early completion of the Laurens Railroad, and well he may. It will prove a blessing—and when the line is run through to Greenville, which we believe will be done some day, we expect to hear of his throwing his hat into the air and cutting the pigeon wing. No one will blame him. Two miles of grading is already done, and some rails laid above Helena.

The Clinton High School opened with sixty pupils, and an elegant piano has been secured for it.

The town has much improved lately, new buildings erected and the Orphanage commenced. This latter institution will be opened on the 1st of October.

Many new houses are wanted, and taxes have hurt worse than ever.

Nearly all of the Clinton ladies had their flowers killed by the cold snap of last month.

This calamity, however, did not prevent the marriage of Mr. Thomas Ray and Miss Minnie Philson.

WHEN TO ADVERTISE?—There is no season of the year when it is safe to discontinue advertising.

When business is dull it is needed most and should be most energetically used, because people are most attracted at all times to the houses who take most pains to invite their trade, and advertisers then get the largest share of what is doing.

"Dull times," it is said, "are the best for advertisers." Because, when money is tight and the people are forced to economize, they always read the advertisements to ascertain who sells the cheapest and where they can trade to the best advantage.

If your goods have special seasons, build up a name for them when out of season; and that reputation will largely aid your sales when the season arrives for putting them into the market. If "no pent up" season limits the demand for your wares, it is clear that there is no time when you can judiciously withdraw from the public eye your announcements.—*Toledo Commercial.*

Stamp your Checks and Cancel your Stamps.

If the attention of our bank officers and business men has not already been sufficiently given to the point, it may be well to remind them that revenue detectives are abroad looking for violations of the law requiring checks to be stamped. Several of the Charleston banks have already been visited, and in some cases, we hear, quite a number of unstamped checks were found. A Washington dispatch says: "In the vaults of one bank in a prominent city enough cases of the kind were found to break the bank if the penalties were enforced." It is worth noticing that the revenue officials regard a failure to cancel a check by fixing one's initials and the date as a more serious offence than the failure to fix a stamp at all.

The Way to Get Along.

Twenty clerks in a store, twenty hands in a printing office, twenty apprentices in a ship yard, twenty young men in a village—all want to get along in the world and expect to do so. One of the clerks will become a partner, and make a fortune; one of the compositors will own a newspaper, and become an influential citizen; one of the apprentices will become a master-builder; one of the young villagers will get a handsome farm, and live like a patriarch—but which one is the lucky individual? Lucky? There is no luck about it. The thing is almost as certain as the rule of three. The young fellow who will distance his competitors is he who masters his business, who preserves his integrity, who lives cleanly and purely, who devotes his leisure to the acquisition of knowledge, who gains friends by deserving them and who saves spare money. There are some ways to fortune shorter than this old, dusty highway; but the staunch men of the community, the men who achieve something worth having, good fortune, good name, and serene old age, all go in this hard, dirty road.

[*American Newspaper Reporter.*

The Civil Rights Bill.

The civil rights bill was carried in the House on the 5th after exciting debate. An amendment to strike out the provision relating to schools was carried by a large majority. A clause of the Democratic National platform of 1872, affirming the equality of all men before the law, was adopted, yeas 219, nays 26. We attach the bill below, as it goes to the Senate for action:

That all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of inns, public conveyance on land or water, theatres and other places of public amusement, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to citizens of every race and color, regardless of any previous condition of servitude. That any person who shall violate the foregoing section, by denying to any citizen, except for reasons by law applicable to citizens of every race and color, and regardless of any previous condition of servitude, the full enjoyments of any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities or privileges in said section enumerated, or by aiding or inciting such denial, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of $500 to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered in an action of debt, with full costs, and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than $600, nor more than $1,000, or shall be imprisoned not less than thirty days, nor more than one year: *Provided*, That all persons may elect to sue for the penalty aforesaid, or to proceed under their rights at common law, and by State statutes; and having so elected, to proceed in the one mode or the other, their right to proceed in the other jurisdiction shall be barred; but this proviso shall not apply to criminal proceedings, either under this Act or the criminal law of any State: *And provided, further*, That a judgment for the penalty in favor of the party aggrieved, or a judgment upon an indictment shall be a bar to either prosecution respectively.

SEC. 3. That the District and Circuit Courts of the United States shall have, exclusive of the courts of the several States, cognizance of all crimes and offences against and in violation of the provisions of this Act, and actions for the penalty given by the preceding section may be prosecuted in the Territorial, District or Circuit Courts of the United States, wherever the defendants may be found, without regard to the other party; and the District Attorneys, Marshals and Deputy Marshals of the United States, and Commissioners appointed by the Circuit and Territorial Courts of the United States, with powers of arresting, imprisoning or bailing offenders against the laws of the United States, are hereby especially authorized and required to institute proceedings against every person who shall violate the provisions of this Act, and cause him to be arrested and imprisoned, or bailed, as the case may be, for trial before such Court of the United States or Territorial Court, as by law has cognizance of the offence, except in respect to the right of action, according to the person aggrieved. And such District Attorneys shall cause such proceedings to be prosecuted to their termination as in other cases: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed to deny or defeat any right of civil action, accruing to any person, whether by this act or otherwise; and any District Attorney who shall wilfully fail to institute and prosecute the proceedings herein required, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of $500 to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action of debt, with full costs; and shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not less than $1,000 nor more $5,000: *And provided, further*, That a judgment for the penalty in favor of the party aggrieved, against any such District Attorney, or a judgment upon an indictment against any such District Attorney, shall be a bar to either prosecution respectively.

SEC. 4. That no citizen possessing all other qualifications which are or may be prescribed by law, shall be disqualified for service as grand or petit jurors in any Court of the United States, or of any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude; and any officer or other person charged with any duty in the selection or summoning of jurors, who shall exclude or fail to summon any citizen for the cause aforesaid, shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined not less than $1,000 nor more than $5,000.

SEC. 5. That all cases arising under the provisions of this Act, in the course of the United States, shall be reviewable by the Supreme Court of the United States, without regard to the sum or controversy, under the same provisions and regulations as are now provided by law for the review of other cases in said Court.

The people of Ninety-Six are pleased at getting rid of some of their cotton thieves. The people of Ninety-Six are right in hunting them down and bringing them into court where Judge Cooke will punish them rightly. Let other communities club together and catch some of their thieves who contribute to the wealth of the "cotton bagger."

[*Press & Banner.*

The surest and quickest remedy is to catch the rascals who buy stolen cotton and hang them to the first suitable limb. It is a certain specific.

[*Greenville News.*

A little moral suasion in the shape of hickories might be sufficient. Hanging gives them no chance for reform.

Diabolical Outrage.

As the Rev. T. S. Daniel, says our Greenwood exchange, and old and respected minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and pastor of the Abbeville Circuit, was returning to Greenwood, about sundown on Wednesday evening, the 27th, he was assaulted on the road by two negroes, one of whom presented a pistol and stopped his horse, while the other struck him a severe blow on the head with a club, which brought him to the ground. The blow was then twice repeated, his watch and pocket-book taken from his person, and some articles of clothing from his saddle-bags. He was then, unconscious and bleeding from his wounds, left to his fate. Found by a person passing in this condition, he was removed to the house of the Rev. Mr. Murray, in Greenwood. The physicians in attendance, though not without hope for his recovery, consider his condition as very dangerous.

A CARD.

MR. EDITOR: Allow me through your excellent paper, to make grateful mention of the kindness shown me by the good people of Greenwood in my misfortune. I can only allude to it, for words are inadequate to express my obligation to them. They vied with each other to extend relief to the sufferer. May a good Samaritan never be wanting in their time of need. The attack of each of the robbers was about the same instant, and without demand or offer of money, as stated in your last issue. Very respectfully,

T. S. DANIEL.

Washington News.

The news from Washington is not of a character calculated to give cause for rejoicing, for according to date Feb. 2nd, the carpet-baggers have triumphed at last over the Conservative Republicans, and have so amended the rules of the House of Representatives as to enable them to put through their legislation without regard to the South.

After a fight of three hours, the committee on rules was allowed to report, and Garfield, thereupon, submitted the new rule which forbids dilatory motions, except on propositions to appropriate the money, credit, or other property of the government, but provides that the previous question shall not be seconded on the first day that a bill is under consideration, except by a two-thirds vote. There was an exciting debate, in which the speaker took part, and the rule was adopted by a vote of 171 to 85. Randall, of Pennsylvania, and Cox, of New York, resigned as members of the committee on rules.

In addition to the measures before mentioned by me, including the recognition of the Kellogg government, the Southern Radicals propose to empower the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus whenever and wherever he may see fit, and to re-enact the ironclad oath, with a view to depriving the Democrats of their majority in the next House.

The Democrats in Congress are now powerless, and the South is at the mercy of the carpet-baggers. The situation is alarming.

[*Cor. News & Courier.*

FOR THE HERALD.

MR. EDITOR:—In looking over your last issue I find an article signed Farmer. Now, Mr. Editor, you must recollect F is a farmer who follows the plow and not a farmer who goes bow wow, or barks lord and assumes the authority of a king over the rest of the small farmers. No doubt by the sound of his bark he has a very large amount of cotton on hand and on the brain mixed with a large amount of good whiskey, for the whole paragraph seems to come from a man of unsound mind. Or perhaps he wishes to make some changes about his locality and can't make the trip, and is about to go crazy, if so, I move he is sent to the Flint Mill, there to be run through, perhaps he will be more refined in his writings. This celebrated king farmer has heard the bell ring, but can't tell where the clapper hangs about this great mountain cotton tale. I believe he is a broad-mouth-arrow-shooting-deceitful-enemy. The cotton headlands to being bought at dead hours of night for twelve dollars is a grand lie, and I believe he never heard it, for such is himself. The facts of the case: I bought a bale of cotton from four colored men, one evening about 7 1-2 o'clock, of a white man apparently on the way to Newberry. Gave them 10 1-2 cents in trade, which amounted to $16.00. In a few days I was informed that it was a stolen bale. I have lived long enough to know that any person is liable to buy stolen property, and after being satisfied of the fact, I had the thieves caught and arrested, myself and the parties concerned settled the cotton business. Each equally loosing, all satisfactorally done. I hope this celebrated farmer will hereafter mind his own business and let others alone. This is my advice to him.

Yours respectfully,

LITTLE FARMER.

New & Miscellaneous.

Wm. L. Bradley's Standard Fertilizers.

PRINTUP, BRO. & POLLARD,

FORMERLY

POLLARD & CO.,

Cotton Factors, General Agents, Augusta, Ga.

P. T. P. SEA FOWL GUANO

EQUAL TO ANY EVER SOLD. GUARANTEED

SEA FOWL GUANO, in Bags, 200 lbs. each.
C. C. COE'S SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME, in Bags, 200 lbs.
BRADLEY'S AMMONIATED DISSOLVED BONES, in Bags, 200 lbs.
ROYAL GUANO COMPOUND, in Bags, 200 lbs.

☞ The above Standard Fertilizers having been in use for the past seven years in the South, with unequalled success, are again offered at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction, while the standard is guaranteed to be equal, if not superior to any ever sold.

For Prices and Terms, apply to MAYES & MARTIN, Agents, Newberry, S. C. Feb. 10, 6—3m.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD SECOND HAND PIANO, with ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT.
Apply to JNO B. CARWILE.
Feb. 10, 6—3t.

FOR SALE

BY

MAYES & MARTIN,

40 Barrels Irish Potatoes.
600 Bushels Seed Oats.
600 Bushels Prime White Corn.
Feb 10, 6—3t.

Furman University.

Upwards of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars have been subscribed towards an endowment of two hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of opening this Institution with FREE TUITION, for ten years. Some forty thousand dollars have to be secured this year to make good that already subscribed. The County of Newberry has already subscribed about nine thousand dollars, and Rev. W. A. Therrell has been appointed Agent to raise, if possible, five thousand dollars more in this County.

Friends of the cause will please give him all the support and encouragement in their power. Those who have given bonds may make payment of interest to Mr. Therrell, to Col. J. R. Leavell, or directly to

PROF. C. H. JUDSON, Treas.
Greenville, S. C., Feb. 1st, 1875. 6-3t.

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

Albert M. Reeder, et al, Plaintiffs,
Against
Jesse C. Smith, Adm'r., et al, Defendants.

In pursuance of an order issued out of the Probate Court for Newberry County, in the above stated action, I will sell, at public outcry, to the highest bidder,

On the First Monday in March Next,

as the property of Archibald C. Glasgow, deceased, the following described Real Estate, to-wit: All that tract of land, situated in Newberry County, containing

FIVE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE ACRES,

more or less; bounded by lands of Henry Eddy, A. E. Seig, James Davis, Elizabeth Henson and others.

TERMS.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid in cash, balance on a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale, purchaser to give bond and a mortgage of the premises sold, to secure the credit portion, and pay for papers.

JOHN J. CARRINGTON, S. N. C.
Sheriff's Office, Feb. 6, 1875.
Feb. 10, 6—3t. ‡12

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEWBERRY.—IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Silas Johnstone, as Commissioner in Equity, Plaintiff,
Against
Willametta E. Chaplin, Defendant.

Foreclosure of Mortgage.

By virtue of authority in me vested, by the Decretal Order of his Honor Judge Graves, in the above stated action, I will sell, at public outcry, to the highest bidder,

On the First Monday in March Next,

as the property of the above named defendant, the following described Real Estate, to-wit: All that tract or plantation of land, containing

THREE HUNDRED ACRES,

more or less, lying on Enoree River, in the County and State aforesaid, and bounded by lands of J. H. Suber, E. S. Keitt and others.

TERMS.—One-third cash, the balance on a credit of one and two years, purchaser to give bond and a mortgage of the premises to secure the credit portion, and pay for papers.

JOHN J. CARRINGTON, S. N. C.
Sheriff's Office, Feb. 5, 1875.
Feb. 10, 6—3t. ‡12

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEWBERRY.—IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

John J. Gallman, Plaintiff,
Against
James B. Livingston, Defendant.

Execution Against Property.

By virtue of the Execution in the above stated case, to me directed, I will sell, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, at auction,

On the First Monday in March Next,

the following Real and Personal Property, levied on, to-wit: One tract of land, containing

FIFTY ACRES,

more or less, bounded by lands of Micajah C. Epps, J. J. Gallman and others.

One Mare and Colt.
Two Cows and Calves.
Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Levied on as the property of James B. Livingston, at the suit of John J. Gallman against James B. Livingston.

TERMS CASH. Purchaser to pay for papers.

JOHN J. CARRINGTON, S. N. C.
Sheriff's Office, Feb. 8, 1875.
Feb. 10, 6—3t. ‡12

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEWBERRY.—IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Joseph F. Gist, as Probate Judge for Union County, Plaintiff,
Against
James Maloney, et al, Defendants.

Foreclosure of Mortgage.

By virtue of the authority in me vested by the "Judgment for Foreclosure" in the above stated action, I will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder,

On the First Monday in March next,

as the property of the defendant, James Maloney, the following described real estate, to-wit: One tract of land situate, lying and being in the County of Newberry, State aforesaid, containing

Two Hundred and Fifty-three Acres,

more or less, bounded by lands of H. C. Corwin, Absalom Shell, D. R. Pliffer and others, and known as tract No. 12, or the "Grimsby Tract," in the partition of the real estate of John A. Herndon, dec'd.

TERMS.—One third cash; balance on a credit of one and two years, in equal instalments, with interest from day of sale. Purchaser to give bond with approved sureties and a mortgage of the premises, and pay for papers.

J. J. CARRINGTON, S. N. C.
Sheriff's Office, Feb. 3, 1875.
Feb. 10, 6—3t. ‡15

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By virtue of an order from the Hon. J. C. Leahy, Probate Judge for Newberry County, I will sell at public auction, at the residence of the late Hiram R. Wicker, deceased, at 11 o'clock, A. M., ON THE 23d DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875, the Personal Property of said deceased, consisting of

1 Horse.
1 Mule.
Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.

Terms of Sale—CASH.

DANIEL H. WERTS, Administrator.
Feb. 10, 6—2t.

PIANOS sold at extremely low prices, and on easiest terms known. Responsible parties in any part of the South supplied on the instalment plan. Write for particulars. A first-class piano, 7½ octave, in elegant case, only $235, guaranteed perfect, durable, and the best ever sold in the U. S., for the money. Catalogues free.

ORGANS. We sell only the celebrated MASON & HAMLIN—costing from $55 to $1,000 each—the best and the cheapest. Prices same as at factory. Sold by monthly payments, or delivered free of charge to cash buyers anywhere in the South. Catalogues free.

WHATEVER is wanted in the musical line, we can supply at lowest rate and in short time.

ANY piece of Music or Music Book published in the U. S., mailed, post-paid, on receipt of price.

VIOLINS, Guitars, Flutes, Accordeons, Cornets, Drums, Strings, Tuning Forks, Banjos, Music Boxes, Fifes, Flageolets, etc., or anything in this line, sent by express to any part of the South. Try us.

Address, LUDDEN & BATES,
Feb. 10, 6—2t. Savannah, Ga.

VALENTINES!
VALENTINES!!
VALENTINES!!!

From 5 Cents Upward!

CALL AT ONCE AND MAKE YOUR CHOICE!

AT THE

HERALD BOOK STORE, UP STAIRS.

Feb. 3, 5—2t.

NOTICE.

The undersigned will make a final settlement on the Estate of Jacob Kinard, deceased, in the office of the Judge of Probate for Newberry County, on Wednesday, the 10th day of March next, and will at the same time apply for letters dismissory as Administrator of the Estate of said deceased.

JOHN D. WEDEMAN,
Adm'r., of Estate of John Kinard, dec'd.
Newberry C. H., S. C., Jan. 29, 1875.
5—3t.

REIDVILLE

MALE HIGH SCHOOL,

Reidville, Spartanburg Co., S. C.

ROBERT P. SMITH, A. B., Principal.
THOS. C JAMES, A. B., Associate.

Next Session will begin Feb. 1st, 1875.

Tuition: $10, $15, and $20 per session of five months. Board, $12 per month.

A liberal discount will be made, on the above rates, to Parents, to orphans and Minister's sons.

Young men prepared for College or business. Send for a Catalogue.

Jan. 27, 4—3t.

Glenn's Spring School.

The above named School was opened by the subscriber on the 3rd of January, and will continue without Summer vacation till November 25th.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION OF TEN MONTHS:

Latin, Greek and Mathematics, i. e. or preparation for College.....$35 00
Intermediate Branches..... 25 00
Primary Branches..... 18 00

Good board at or near the Springs can be had from $10 to $12 per month. The location of this School affords advantages not excelled by any other section in this State. J. W. N. BEARD,
Feb. 3, 5—2m. Principal.

Miscellaneous.

PRINTING HOUSE

AND

BOOK STORE!

SUBSCRIBE

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Newberry Herald,

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CARDS, LABELS, ENVELOPES, NOTE HEADS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, PAMPHLETS, DODGERS, Etc., &c.

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PAPER DOLLS and PAPER FURNITURE
For children, &c., &c., &c.,

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SCHOOL BOOKS, and all other kinds of BOOKS, or any article in the STATIONERY LINE PROMPTLY FILLED.

Address,

T. F. GRENEKER,

Editor HERALD and Proprietor Book Store.
Jan. 27, 4—tf.

To the Members of the South Carolina Conference.

Ministers of the South Carolina Methodist Conference are respectfully informed that having made arrangements with the Publishing House at Nashville, Tenn., I am enabled to supply them with any of the Books or Publications of that House on the same per centage that they have hitherto been getting them.

All orders accompanied by the Cash, either through P. O. Money Order or by Draft, will be promptly filled.

In sending orders, write name and Post Office legibly.

THOS. F. GRENEKER,
Proprietor HERALD Book Store.
Jan. 13, 2—tf.

WATCHES,

CLOCKS,

JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE

SPECTACLES,

EYE-GLASSES,

FANCY GOODS,

&c., &c., &c.

Having just remodelled and newly fitted up my store, I would ask the public to give me a call, as my

Stock is Now the Largest

ever offered in this part of the State, and my

PRICES AS LOW

as can be found in the South.

My goods are bought direct from the Manufacturers, and, consequently, can be sold as cheap as any other House in the State.

All American Gold and Silver Watches sold at Manufacturers' Catalogue prices.

I keep a large stock of

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses,

set in Gold, Steel, Rubber and Shell Frames, to suit all ages, from the best Manufacturers in the United States.

A large stock of

Birth-day and Bridal Presents,

Engagement Rings, &c.

In my Establishment Gold is sold for Gold, and Brass is sold for Brass.

All goods sold warranted as represented, and my customers may rely upon getting what they bargain for.

ALL KINDS OF WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY REPAIRING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND IN WORKMANLIKE STYLE.

Orders by Mail or Express, for work or goods, will receive prompt attention.

Goods sent C. O. D. to all parts of the country, with the privilege of examining before paying for them.

Hair Jewelry of all Descriptions Made to Order.

JOHN F. SPECK,

PRATT STREET,

NEWBERRY, S. C.

Oct. 14, 41—tf.

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned have this day formed a PARTNERSHIP, and will continue business at the old stand of J. M. Willson & Co., under the name and style of

CHAPMAN & CRAWFORD.

We offer GREAT INDUCEMENTS in

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS,

AND WILL SELL

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, from 10 to 12½c.
MENS' SHOES, from 75c. to $2.50.
MENS' FUR HATS, from 50c. to $3.00.
Our stock of

GROCERIES

is full and will be SOLD AS LOW AS ANY HOUSE IN NEWBERRY. We have on hand and will keep,

PURE RED OATS, CORN, PEAS, &c.

We will make

Barter a Specialty.

We ask our friends and acquaintances for the share of patronage that has heretofore been bestowed upon the old firm, and guarantee that our combined efforts will be to please all who will favor us with a call.

JUNIUS E. CHAPMAN. | JAMES M. CRAWFORD.
January 1st, 1875—1-3m.

A FULL LINE

OF

FALL and WINTER GOODS!

(At Stewart's Old Corner.)

P. W. & R. S. CHICK

Respectfully call attention to their elegant, large and varied stock of goods, among which can be found all kinds of first class

DRY GOODS,

Dress Goods, Calicoes, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, Collars, Ribbons, Homespuns. Cassimeres, Cloths, Kerseys, Shirts, Drawers, Socks.

Splendid All-Wool Shawls,

For gentlemen and ladies.

Domestic and Staple Goods in endless variety.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CLOTHING,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

A fine assortment of

SADDLES and BRIDLES,

A superior lot of

UMBRELLAS, for hand and buggy.

FINE AND COMMON TRUNKS,

Among which are those convenient and elegant Saratogas.

In short any and every article in our various lines, all of which have been carefully selected, and which we warrant to be first class, and which will be

SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

We are always glad to show our goods and ask examination.

P. W. & R. S. CHICK.
Oct. 7, 40—tf.

LARGE AND VARIED

STOCK OF

NEW GO