THE NEWBERRY HERALD.

Brief Mentions.

The best guardian of a woman's happiness is her husband's love; and for her honor, her own affection.

It is said that almost all the fashionable clergymen have commenced their hacking coughs, in anticipation of being sent to Europe this summer for the benefit of their health.

The Confederate Memorial Monument in Savannah was unveiled on the 25th, in the presence of a large crowd, including the military, under Gen. Joseph E. Johnston.

Congressman Wm. M. Robbins, of North Carolina, has been tendered an invitation to deliver the anniversary address before the students of Erskine College at the approaching commencement.

A Boston financier says that the financial history of this country justifies the remark of Hon. Richard Cobden, that the United States have suffered more from bad currency than from slavery.

An impudent newspaper punster puts the following query: "Why is a newspaper like a tooth brush?" "Because everybody should have one of his own, and not borrow his neighbors."

Mr. Wiley Williams, the young man who was so sadly injured at Charlotte on Thursday last, was in twenty-four battles during the late war and escaped unhurt to be so terribly wounded, at last, in a civil celebration.

The Louisiana sugar planters are now more prosperous than at any time since the war. The yield was 140,000 hogsheads against 103,000 the preceding year, while the crop was made very economically, and commanding fair prices.

The whole North-West is threatened with destruction by the grasshopper. In Southwestern-Missouri they are devouring everything, and cattle and horses are dying of starvation.—Similar news comes from sections of Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, and Minnesota.

Now that the Mecklenburg celebration is over there remain only fifty-three revolutionary events to commemorate. They extend over a period of six years, ending with Yorktown in 1781. Bunker Hill, on the 17th of June, will be the next feature of the centennial programme.

One reason why King Alfonso cannot fight Don Carlos and the Cubans very long is a financial one. The revenue of Spain is only $80,000,000; her debt is $2,650,000,000, and the interest on it absorbs the whole revenue. Then the war is costing more than the entire revenue. It looks as if Spain would soon be hopelessly bankrupt.

The average South Carolina trial justice has been outdone by a magistrate in Mecklenburg County. Recently a negro was brought before him on the charge of hog stealing, which was abundantly sustained. Determined that the insulted dignity of North Carolina should be vindicated, this "second Daniel" promptly bound the culprit over in the sum of fifty dollars to keep the peace for twelve months.

A remarkable instance is quoted by the Calcutta Indian Statesman, illustrative of the early marriages among the Hindoos. In a case of theft tried by the magistrate of Hooghly, the witnesses examined were the great-grand-mother of the child, the grandmother and the mother, and their respective ages were taken down, as is usual in Mofussil courts, as follows: The great-grandmother, forty years; the grandmother, twenty-eight, and the mother only sixteen.

To illustrate the eccentricity of James Lick, the California millionaire, it is said that he hired two men to work for him and set them to work planting cabbages, directing them to put the plants tops down, roots up. One of the men obeyed the order strictly.—The other thought it a mistake and put the plant in the soil just as any sensible person would do. By and by the employer came along. Seeing the work of the latter, he inquired, "Who did that?" "I did," said the man confidently. "You cannot work for me any longer, sir," was the reply, with a summary dismissal.

The decoration of the graves of the Federal and Confederate dead, at Elmwood Cemetery, Memphis, Tenn., on the 24th inst., was an event which points well the moral of fraternization in the matter of a mutually glorious history. The largest procession ever seen in Memphis, with the exception of that in honor of the memory of General R. E. Lee, was formed. The ex-Federal soldiers, almost to a man, turned out with the ex-Confederates, and in the ranks were seen the tattered battle-flags of both armies. At no time since the war has there been such an enthusiastic intermingling of the blue and the grey.

We learn, says the North Georgia Citizen, that one of the greatest religious awakenings that has ever been known in this country, is now being experienced at Calhoun. The meeting has been in progress about two weeks, and up to the present writing 60 have made a profession of religion and some 40 or 50 are earnest seekers for pardon of sin. The meetings are held in the Methodist church night and day, and the stores and all other places of business are closed when the hour for preaching arrives, and the church is crammed with an earnest, anxious crowd of listeners. Among those who have professed a saving knowledge of Christ are said to be some of the most outbreaking sinners in the place.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS FROM ALABAMA.—The Montgomery Advertiser of a recent date says the planters of Alabama are in much better spirits than they were at this time last year. The corn and cotton prospects are very good, and the former crop is made superior to the latter, which speaks well for the country. A Montgomery merchant, who was last year selling from twelve to fifteen carloads of corn per day, says that the sales now average one and two, and that the corn is shipped to points sixty to seventy-five miles distant from Montgomery. His experience is that of the other grocery and grain dealers of that city. The Advertiser says:—"There is no disguising the fact that our people are on the rising ground, and will be almost independent if no disasters overtake the crops this year."

The Herald.

THOS. F. GRENEKER, EDITOR.

NEWBERRY, S. C.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 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.

Business Recovering.

Considerable importance is being attached to the signs of an early recovery in business. The loan market shows a more decided desire to employ capital, and lenders are not near so cautious as heretofore. Notwithstanding the late heavy pressure and great losses, the N. Y. *Bulletin* says the test has been endured by the merchants with an immunity from failures which demonstrates the strength of the commercial community.

"This increased disposition to lend we regard as the most conclusive promise of an early recovery in business that has yet appeared. When borrowing becomes easier, the transaction of business is facilitated, things in the way of production and trade, become possible that were impossible before; the favorable conditions to productions arising from lower wages and lower prices of land, buildings, machinery and raw materials lead to new enterprises; and when the greater readiness to lend has thus stimulated business, the improvement in trade reacts favorably on the loan market, at the same time strengthening the confidence of lenders and enabling them to obtain better rates upon their investments. We think these foreshadowings from the present condition of the loan market will be confirmed by the judgment of those most familiar with its present condition and workings."

In this connection the *News and Courier* says:

"Here are two straws which have some significance as showing the financial condition of the country. The one comes from thrifty, economical Connecticut, and the other from quite-the-reverse Chicago. The bank commissioners of the Nutmeg State report an increase in the savings bank deposits of Connecticut from $70,769,000 to $73,783,000 in the past year, a gain of nearly four per cent. The May quarterly statement of the national banks of Chicago shows that since January 1, 1874, there has been a gain of $8,000,000 in the loans, of more than $4,000,000 in legal tenders and cash, and of 13,000,000—more than sixty per cent.—in deposits. These two reports from widely differing localities pretty clearly prove the recuperation of the country from the panic of 1873, and indicate a sure if slow approach to an era of business prosperity."

A Better Era.

Writing on what it has pleased to term "The New South," the leading Republican newspaper of the North-west, the Chicago *Tribune*, holds that there is another new departure in Southern affairs. "There has been," it says, "a marked change in public sentiment within the last few months,—a change in Northern sentiment as to the real condition of the Southern people, and a change in Southern sentiment as to the real disposition of the people of the North toward the South. Much of the trouble at the South has arisen from a mutual misunderstanding between North and South. Northern sentiment has been heretofore mainly constructed upon the outrages committed in communities that were infested with vicious and desperate classes left by the war, composed largely of men without family ties, without occupation, without means, and unrestrained by moral or social influences in the indulgence of their passions and prejudices. Southern sentiment has been forced into a false, narrow and resentful tendency by the influence of Northern men who have gone into the South to live upon politics as a business. The fire-eaters at the South and the carpet-baggers from the North have been accepted as the types of sentiment on either side, and the result has been a constant clashing of interests, and an uncompromising dissension which has prevented the reorganization of society, corrupted the politics, and ruined the business of the country."

Congressman Robert Smalls vindicates his honor by denying the charge that he had any knowledge of the raised claim, that is, that a claim of $250 was raised to $2,500. The *Union-Herald* says that he can not get out of it, that "this 'raised' claim has been taken up and cancelled, and one for the $250 really passed has been issued. But during the investigation of the case it has become almost certain that the $2,000 certificate, which was the foundation of the claim passed by the Senate, was in itself a bold fraud. *We are assured that it had once before figured as the basis for a claim which was passed and which has been paid.* The certificate either was not surrendered when the claim was certified to by the clerks, or it had not been cancelled by them, and so once more is in the market."

Abraham Lincoln's widow is now in an insane asylum. After being adjudged insane by court she made her escape and tried to commit suicide by poison. The mixture taken proved harmless.

Court at Laurens.

We learn from the *Herald* that the Court of Common Pleas in its civil business has been indefatigably engaged, working frequently from 9 until dark. Some heavy verdicts for ante war debts, for lands and negroes, have been rendered without "scale" or stint; indeed it is feared the matter has been, in some cases, rather overdone—the pound of flesh being nearly approached.

The *Herald* says: "His Honor, Judge Moses, in a certain cause tried last week in the Sessions, gave peremptory instruction or command to the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal—told the jury that if they failed to find such verdict they would be sent back; hence, the jury found in accordance with said instruction.

"We know nothing about the merits of the case in question, have no interest in the matter, and simply allude to the said charge as anomalous, as it appears to us. It may, however, have been altogether regular and in accordance with strict rules of law under "the new *regime*," though we had previously been under the impression that a judge, in the trial of any cause by a jury, invariably charged the same upon the law, and that the question of fact was left to the jury to determine, and find a verdict accordingly."

Majors L. J. Jones and J. M. Baxter, J. F. J. Caldwell, Y. J. Pope and G. S. Mower, Esqs., were in attendance from Newberry.

It is proposed to have a re-union of the survivors of Orr's Regiment of Rifles at Walhalla or Sandy Springs during the summer. The flag of this regiment is now in the hall of the Young Men's Library Association, in Atlanta, Ga. It is a large silk flag, with a silk fringe, and bears the following inscription: "First Regiment Rifles. *Animis opibusque parati.*—Cold Harbor, June 27, 1862. Manassas, August 29, 1862." In the same hall is the flag of the Martin Guards, "presented by the ladies of Newberry." It is a white silk flag, with State motto on one side and an open Bible on the other, with the following inscription: "In the Lord our God, we will set up our banners.—Stand fast, therefore, in this liberty wherewith Christ has made us free." Both flags are in fair condition.—Lieut. C. Herbst, the librarian, has them in his keeping, and will gladly deliver them to any persons in South Carolina who are entitled to receive them.

A society for the prevention of cruelty to children has been formed in New York City, with a membership already of about four hundred, including many well known citizens.—The officers of the society have compiled all the statistics relating to mendicancy, truancy, abduction, apprenticeship, the sale of liquor to minors, the custody of children deprived of one or both of their parents, the care of those in public institutions, and various other matters which may involve cases of cruelty or neglect. The society has yet no agents or special officers of its own for the detection or investigation of such cases, although it is expected that these will ultimately be appointed. It will have, however, the aid of the police, of its individual members, and, it is hoped, of the public at large, and the various other societies and institutions which pay attention to the care of children. The society has now on its books several cases of cruelty to children which it will soon press in the courts.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* of May 21 is on file at the *Union-Herald* office, Columbia. As the whale is to the sardine so is this mammoth paper of 144 pages to its little cousins like the HERALD and others. One hundred and thirty-five pages of the paper are taken up with the delinquent tax list of Cook county, Illinois. Any one wishing to see a curiosity can call and examine the paper. As an indication of the magnitude of the job of issuing such a sheet, we will remark that on the morning of publication twenty wagons were required to deliver the paper to city subscribers. Thirty compositors were employed thirty-six days in putting the delinquent tax list in type, working ten and one-half hours each day. The manuscript copy of the same weighed 275 pounds, and occupied 13,370 pages.

Hon. N. W. Woodfin, one of the oldest, most benevolent citizens of Buncombe county, N. C., died at his home in Asheville on the 23rd of May. Mr. Woodfin for many years was the leading lawyer at the Asheville bar. He was a long time a member of the State Legislature, and at one time lacked but a single vote of being chosen a senator of the United States. He leaves a wife and three daughters, one of them the wife of our townsman, Benson M. Jones, Esq. Mr. Jones left her here with his wife on Saturday the 22nd, and consequently did not reach Asheville until after the death of Mr. Woodfin.

A shocking calamity is reported as occurring at South Holyoke, Springfield, Mass., on the 28th, in the burning of a Catholic church, and the loss of about seventy-five persons, who were burned to death. The services were nearly over when one of the altar candles set fire to the drapery. There were seven hundred worshippers in the building.

A series of terrible earthquakes have occurred in the province of Boroussa, Asia Minor, and six hundred houses destroyed. So far one hundred and sixty-one lives are known to be lost, and one hundred and eighty-seven injured.

FOR THE HERALD.

MR. EDITOR:—Feeling a deep interest in that beautiful and heavenly science of vocal music, which is so much neglected in our social circles and the churches of our country, I here ask if something cannot be done to bring about a change for the better in this noble cause? I would suggest that the leaders and teachers of the choirs of Newberry County arouse themselves to their duty in this ennobling art, and form a musical association of the County, to meet annually at any place they may deem proper. Let every church of the County be represented and much good may be accomplished. A singing society should be kept up in every community. For what is more pleasing, beneficial and conducive to the improvement of mind and heart than music? Singing is a delightful recreation which both the old and young may enjoy. Let us hear from some one interested in this divine art. A.

FOR THE HERALD.

MOUNT PLEASANT, May 24th, 1875.

EDITOR NEWBERRY HERALD:—Again the pic-nic season is upon us, and this place being a favorite resort, almost every day brings its crowd by the steamers, sometimes extra trips are made to bring the anxious participants earlier to the sylvan shades of the grand old oaks, or the mazes of the dance in the spacious hall, or on the velvet carpet of the verdant sward, and during the moonlight nights as at present, the warning bells of the last steamers break upon the slumbers of the residents but one hour or so short of the midnight hour, to take the pleased though wearied pleasure seekers to their homes again.

Our sea-washed village will have a full share of visitors this summer—scarcely a house is to be had now. Several of the residences have been greatly improved, the lots enclosed by pretty fences and tasteful gates, and it now altogether begins again to look like ante bellum times, except as to the number and style of vehicles on the streets.

IN THE CITY.

We have had conventions of several churches, which have brought visitors as clerical and lay delegates from all parts of the country. First the Baptist Convention of the South, with a host of learned men and polished orators, and self-denying missionaries of the Gospel, ready and willing to do the work of their Master and aid in the extension of His Kingdom on earth. Just after their adjournment the Protestant Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of this State, commenced its annual session, on the 13th instant. But the preceding day—Wednesday, 12th instant—was observed in commemoration of the planting of the Episcopal Church from the Mother Church of England, in the Province of Carolina, two centuries ago. The services were held at St. Philip's Church, and were solemn and impressive, the music rendered by the sweet tones of the fine organ, brought forth by its accomplished player, Mr. Ruddock, assisted by the Post Band and at least forty trained singers, ladies and gentlemen, was grand, and was enjoyed by the appreciative and delighted audience within the densely packed walls of the beautiful church.

A procession was formed at the Sunday School House composdd of the vestries of the city churches and the delegates of all the churches, headed by the Bishop and Clergy in their robes, preceded by the choir boys of the Church of the Holy Communion, thirty or forty in number, surpliced, the ranks of the lay delegates then opened, and when the choir and clergy passed through, the procession countermarched, and when the advance reached the vestibule of the church the strain was taken up by the organ and choir of the church and continued through the hymn until the clergy were seated in the chancel and the rest distributed in the pews reserved for them. After the services the Bishop delivered (any production from his must be) a scholarly address, replete with sentiments of charity and Christian feeling towards all denominations and tendering the hand of cordiality and sympathy to all the followers of the meek and lowly Jesus. After an interval, to permit those who did not purpose to partake, the Communion was administered to the very large number of those who yet remained, after which, with the benediction, the vast concourse was dismissed.

On the next evening at the same church, and in continuation of the Anniversary exercises, an historical address on the church was delivered by Mr. J. I. P. Smith, evincing refined scholarship and industrious historical research.

The first two days of the session of the Convention were taken up with the discussion of the question on the admission to the Convention of the delegates from St. Mark's Church, under the Rectorship of Rev. J. B. Seabrook. This is a congregation of most respectable colored persons, who were always esteemed by the high-toned citizens of Charleston, many of whom represent the most intelligent and wealthy of that class. After a long discussion, a resolution offered by Mr. E. McCrady, Sr., was passed, referring the whole matter to a Commission of Seven, to report to the next Convention. The Convention adjourned on Saturday evening.

I noticed in the church our genial and popular friend, Capt. N. B. M., and hoped to see your late partner Mr. R. H. G., but I believe he did not attend.

On Tuesday afternoon (18th) the Anniversary of the Sunday School was held at Church Holy Communion. Several addresses were delivered, the music by the organ and the boys of the choir was finely rendered, and the very large and full audience much pleased and gratified. KAPPA.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—The Eclectic for June is the Index number, showing the completion of another of the half-yearly volumes. It is embellished with an excellent portrait on steel of Thomas Carlyle, which is accompanied in the letter-press by a brief, but satisfactory editorial sketch of his life.

The leading article is entitled "Ultramontanism and Civil Allegiance," and is a comprehensive and instructive review of Mr. Gladstone's recent pamphlet, and the numerous replies and comments which it evoked, placing in very clear light the bearing of the Vatican decrees on the policy of the Roman Church. Other interesting articles are: Tetuan; Maine's Early History of Institutions; The Cost of Living; German Home Life. II. Furniture; A Vision of Spring in Winter; Fashions and Tricks of Speech; Secret Papers of the Empire; Beaumarchais, "The French Wilkes," Injin Joe, and Artistic Homes. There is a further installment of the charming story, "Jonathan," and Part I. of a new story by William Black, entitled, The Marriage of Moira Fergus. The Editorial Departments are, as usual, well filled.

Published by E. R. Pelton, 25 Bond Street, New York. Terms, $5 a year; Single number, 45 cents.

THE OVERLAND MONTHLY is already to hand for June, and brings with it a fresh raciness which is refreshing. It gives a splendid table of contents, among which are Flood-Storm in the Sierra; The Message; Miss Jorgensen; Shakspeare's Prose; The Cross Key Boys; Meadow Larks; How many do two and two make, &c. It is worthy a place in every home. John H. Carmany & Co., Publishers, San Francisco, Cal. $4.

Gov. Chamberlain's Centennial Speech.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I rise to offer to you and this assemblage the cordial response of the people of South Carolina to the sentiment which has just been announced, and to all the fearless memories, the high inspirations and the exalting hopes which this occasion commemorates and suggests. I know full well that I speak to-day for South Carolina chiefly because it is my fortune to be her official representative. Older, abler, better voices than mine will, I cannot doubt, speak for her—voices of those who have sprung from this soil, who know as household words the traditions of the Carolinas, who will represent more adequately than I can hope to do, the *genus loci* which has inspired, which still inspires, and which I know will continue to inspire, and direct the eager, zealous, fervid and constant patriotism of the men of Mecklenburg and Carolina. But what heart, if it be an American heart, whether it spring to life beneath these sunny skies, or where nature presents herself in more rugged and repellant forms; what heart, touched with one spark of the divine flame of love of country, does not bound and swell to greet and welcome this day and this occasion?

If Marathon and Plataea, after 2,000 years, still speak the lesson of devoted and valorous patriotism; if Runnymede, after six centuries, is still a name for English patriots to conjure by; if Marston Moor, though the heather and the daisy have covered the last traces of the shock and carnage of her battle for more than 200 years, is still marked by reverent pilgrims as the spot where the long night of kingly prerogative was ended by the gray dawn of the new and glorious day of the people's rights; with what measure of gratitude to God, of honor to our ancestors, of patriotic gratulation and gladness, should we, Americans, Carolinians, greet this spot, where, as we firmly and advisedly believe, only 100 years ago, the first formal utterance, of the great idea of American independence was heard.

To a man who believes in human progress, to one who sees and reverences the divine hand in human affairs—I care not in what section or country his sympathies may have been nurtured—the deed done in Charlotte town, in Mecklenburg County, May 20, 1775, will stand at once as a monument and an inspiration, a trophy and a prophecy, of the sure and pre-ordained coming of the day when the feeble light which flamed forth here a hundred years ago, shall fill the whole world. The Declaration of Mecklenburg! It was but a spoken word—an' articulated breath of this universal air—yet it was a deed, a battle, a victory. No cannon thundered it; no telegraph flashed it; yet it was "heard round the world."

"That death-shot shook the feudal tower,
And shattered slavery's chain as well;
On the sky's dome, as on a bell,
It's echo struck the world's great hour."

The men of Mecklenburg! They were the plain farmers, physicians, lawyers and ministers of this secluded canton, unambitious of fame, seeking nothing but their accustomed rights, the moral as well as lineal children of John Knox, resolute before men as they were reverent before God. Col. Thomas Polk, a heart as pure and brave as Richard Cœur de Lion, Doctor Ephraim Brevard, the gentle scholar and physician, the flame of whose devotion of liberty never flickered till it was quenched by the damps of a British prison-ship five years later—these, and such as they were, the men who alone, self-inspired, in advance of all others, at the time when Thomas Jefferson was writing to John Randolph, "I would rather be in dependence on Great Britian, properly limited, than on any nation on earth, or than on no nation," sounded the first signal-note of absolute revolt and independence. We tear no leaf today from the brow of any Revolutionary patriot, who elsewhere by pen or sword, upheld the same great cause. We seek only with the jealousy of filial reverence and love to guard the fame, to honor the memory, to proclaim the early abounding and impetuous patriotism of the men of Mecklenburg.

A few simple virtues constitute the sum and perfection of human greatness. Simplicity of character, singleness of aim, consistency of purpose, "readiness to do or dare whatsoever is commanded by the inward voice of native manhood"—such qualities in due combination have made the true heroes of all ages. Of such stuff the heroes of Mecklenburg were made. I do not for a moment conjecture that they foresaw the vast consequences of their acts here 100 years ago. The gift of prophecy was long since withdrawn from mortal man. These men caught no glimpse, I venture to say, of the America of thirty-seven States, of 40,000,000 of people, stretching from ocean to ocean, covering every sea with her commerce, and reaching every land with her influences. They loved their homes and their families; they valued their home-born rights and privileges, the dear gifts of honored sires; they reverenced the grand structure of English law:

"A land of settled government,
A land of just and old renown;
Where freedom slowly broadens down,
From precedent to precedent."

These were their heritage, their wealth, their life. For these they were ready to live or die. And so they became heroes.

Napoleon has been thought to have uttered a great word when, standing within the shadows of the pyramids, he exclaimed: "Soldiers, from yonder heights forty centuries contemplate your actions." Vain and empty words! The pyramids themselves were but the visible monuments of a slavery blacker than Egyptian darkness, and the voice which spoke from them was but a voice that mocked the unhallowed ambition of him who invoked it. The grand army long since was swept away, the fiery ambition of the great conquerer was quenched in ignoble bondage, and the last representative of the dynasty which he deluged Europe in blood to found, now challenges only our pity, as he relieves his exile with the idle masquerade of his princely pretensions. The men of Mecklenburg were surrounded by no dramatic splendors. Faith in the gracious and mighty power of the God of their fathers, the voice of duty, the spirit of manhood; these were their strength and inspiration. Their work endures. Endures, did I say? It grows, it broadens, it deepens; it will yet cover the earth with the bounty, the grace and the glory of enlightened freedom.

The declaration here made was a single isolated act—the act of the representatives of the people of one County. But the spirit of independence was in the air. A year and forty-five days later the declaration of Mecklenburg was the declaration of the United States of America. From that hour, the men of Mecklenburg made common cause with all Americans in the struggle which followed. Mecklenburg was thenceforth merged in the struggling, rising nation. Within a radius of forty miles from this centre, a score of fields were wet with blood which was the price of American independence. It is a proud record. Let its voice be heard to-day above the estrangements of later times; above the differences which, in other days, may still divide us. The declaration of Mecklenburg was the quick response of this people to the first shedding of blood at Lexington. I stood the other day on the field of Lexington, amidst the wealth, the culture, the abounding population of Massachusetts, and I listened with proud and willing heart to the cordial, heartfelt words of cheer and sympathy for the Carolinians and the South, which formed one of the most significant features of the great occasion. I thought I saw the fraternal feeling which will surely flow over the whole American people, making the men of Lexington and the men of Mecklenburg enemies no more, and rivals only, as of old, in the promptitude and constancy of their devotion to American freedom and nationality. Let a like voice be heard to-day. The ear of Lexington is bent low to catch the welcome sound. Let it go forth—the voice of Mecklenburg—proclaiming the new Union more glorious even than the old, because tested by harder trials, planted on deeper foundations and springing from a broader faith in the immortal principles of American freedom.

South Carolina bids me speak to-day her gratitude and reverence for the men of Mecklenburg of 1775—her fraternal feelings toward all who are assembled here, and her intense sympathy with the memories which lie behind us, and the hopes which stretch before us.

THE PENN MONTHLY are pleased to find among our exchanges this week. The present is the June number which is unusually well filled. The leading article after its interesting monthly review, being Electric Phenomena in the Rocky Mountains. The Penn is an admirable monthly. It is only $3 per annum. Address, for subscription, Penn Monthly Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

MRS. MAYFIELD'S HAPPY HOME for June is to hand, and we are pleased to say that it is fully up to the promised standard of excellence, and we see no reason why it should not prove so popular as to make it a complete success. The subscription price of this magazine is $3, with a premium Engraving, postage on both, 25 cents. Address Mayfield's Happy Home, Memphis, Tenn.

Obituary.

MRS. SALLIE MCCRACKEN, wife of L. C. McCracken, and daughter of Joseph and Eliza Heller, died at her home in Union County, on the 17th of May, 1875, in the 35th year of her age. The disease that terminated her existence was protracted and painful. Her death was one of uncommon resignation and Christian triumph. She leaves behind her a warm-hearted husband and three helpless little ones, and a large circle of relations and friends to mourn her loss, but methinks if she could whisper from her bright home in Glory, she would say, "Weep not for me, but weep for yourselves and my children."

E ***.

New & Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.

The following SEALED NOTES were either burned in my dwelling house on Sunday, the 23d day of May instant, or were stolen from my said premises on that day, to-wit:

One Sealed Note for $400, made by Jacob J. Schumpert, due 12 months after date, dated 21st Nov., 1871, on which there were various credits, together with a mortgage of 171¼ acres of land; recorded in Deed Book R. R., at pages 53, 54 and 55.

One Sealed Note for $500, made by E. C. Teague, due on or before 1st Jan., 1874, at 10 per cent interest; dated 15th June, 1872, credited with $70, together with a mortgage of 276 acres of land; recorded in Deed Book T. T., for Newberry County, at pages 215 and 216.

Two Sealed Notes, each for $230 at 10 per cent. interest, made by Thomas S. Blair, due at 12 months and 2 years, credited with $96.40; together with a mortgage of 120 acres of land; recorded in Deed Book R. R., at pages 46 and 47, in office of Register of Mesne Conveyance for Newberry County.

One Sealed Note on Robert T. Reagin and W. H. Webb, for $179.80, dated about 25th Feb., 1873.

One Bond for balance of $500, by P. M. Hawkins, dated 1st Nov., 1869, with interest thereon from 1st Nov., 1874; together with a mortgage of 231¼ acres of land; recorded in Deed Book O. O., at pages 348 and 349.

All persons are warned not to trade for said Notes or any of them.

CHRISTINA MILLS.

May 28th, 1875—22-1m.

NEWBERRY, S. C., June 1st, 1875.

John M. Neel, Adm'r.,
Against
Elizabeth Neel, and others.

In pursuance of an order passed in the above stated case, all persons having claims against the Estate of John Galloway, deceased, are required to render in the same to me, properly proven, on or before the 24th inst.

H. C. MOSES, Special Referee.

June 2, 22—4t.

NOTICE.

Having made a settlement on the Estate of Elizabeth Long, deceased, notice is hereby given that I will apply to the Hon. J. C. Leahy, Probate Judge for Newberry County, S. C., for a final discharge as administrator of said deceased, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M.

LEANDER LONG,
May 27th, 1875—22-5t*. Adm'r.

KINGS MOUNTAIN MILITARY SCHOOL

Established 1855 — Yorkville S. C.

OBTIMUM PRAESTERITORUM TENENS, MELIORA FUTURA PETENS. 18 55 LUCTOR

COL. ASBURY COWARD
PRINCIPAL.

A FULL CORPS OF ABLE PROFESSORS.

Complete outfit of Arms, Apparatus, Etc., for thorough mental and physical training. Location noted for healthfulness, and possessing Railroad and Telegraphic facilities. For Illustrated Catalogue apply to Principal. June 2, 22—1m.

SEWING MACHINE NOTICE.

The subscriber respectfully informs the ladies and public generally, that he is prepared to repair and adjust all kinds of SEWING MACHINES with accuracy and despatch.

Attachments and Needles of all kinds of Machines, kept constantly on hand.

L. H. REDUS.

Mar. 10, 1875—10-tf.

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

SPRING AND SUMMER.

NEW GOODS, LOW PRICES.

C. F. JACKSON,

128 MAIN STREET,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

Takes pleasure in informing the public of Newberry and surrounding Counties, that his stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

is unusually large and varied, and that he still continues

THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES!

and that he will remain so while his efforts are so largely appreciated by a discriminating public.

Visitors to the city are respectfully invited to examine stock, and orders promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

May 5, 18—tf.

RECEIVING AND IN STORE A FULL LINE

OF

Spring and Summer 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.

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.

Apr. 21, 16—tf.

Plow Iron and Steel.

A large lot of PLOW IRON and STEEL, just arrived.

At HARMON'S.

Mar. 10, 10—tf.

LIPSCOMB & HARRINGTON,

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

Pratt Street, Under Pool's Hotel,

NEWBERRRY, S. C.,

Would respectfully call the attention of the public to their stock, which consists of

Groceries,
Dry Goods,
Notions.
Hardware,
Boots, Shoes,
Hats, Caps,
&c., &c., &c.

which will be kept constantly on hand.

Give us a call, for you will find it

To Your Interest to Do So,

As we are prepared to

Give You Bargains.

T. J. LIPSCOMB. | HUGH O'N. HARRINGTON.

Mar. 3, 9—6m.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

We will sell, for the next 30 days, the following goods

At and Below Cost:

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Gents' and Boys'

CLOTHING,

And the greater part of our stock of

BOOTS, SHOES & HATS.

LOVELACE & WHEELER.

Feb. 17, 7—tf.

J. C. WILSON & CO.,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

Of all kinds, such as

Sugars, Coffee, Rice,
Bacon, Choice Hams,
Flour, Lard, Molasses,
Mackerel, Corn,

FRESH MEAL AND GRIST.

Pickles, Canned Fruit,
Oysters, Sardines,
Crackers,
Segars, Tobacco,
Soap, &c

Together with

Sheetings and Yarns,

BAGGING AND TIES,

NON-EXPLOSIVE KEROSENE,

And all other articles to be found in a GROCERY STORE, and all of which will

BE SOLD CHEAP

Oct. 15, 41—1y.

Miscellaneous.

Commencement Exercises

OF

Newberry College--Walhalla, S. C.

Examination of Students, June 13 to 18.
Baccalaureate Address, June 20, 10 A. M. by Rev. F. W. Conrad, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa.
Exhibition of Preparatory Department, June 21, 10 A. M.
Contest in Oratory, June 21, 8 P. M.
Alumni Address, June 22, 10 A. M., by Rev. S. S. Rahn, Pomaria, S. C.
Junior Exhibition, June 22, 8 P. M.
Address before Literary Societies, June 23, 10 A. M., by Rev. F. W. Conrad, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa.
Annual Meeting of Board, June 23, 3 P. M.
Contest of Literary Societies, June 23, 8 P. M.
Commencement, June 24, 10 A. M.

J. A. SLIGH,
Secretary of Board.

May 26, 21—2t.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
NEWBERRY COUNTY,
NEWBERRY, May 23d, 1875.

Notice is hereby given that I will be at my office in Newberry, from the 1st day of June to the 20th day of July, 1875, for the purpose of assessing personal property, during which time Tax payers are required to make their returns. A penalty of 50 per cent. will be added on all property not returned during that time. Blanks will be furnished on application. Persons who have bought or sold any Real Estate since the 1st day of July, 1874, are required to return the same, with the price paid or sold for, and acreage.

R. E. WILLIAMS,
May 26, 21—2t. A. N. C.

NOTICE.

All persons holding demands against the Estate of Mrs. Phœbe K. Mendenhall, dec'd., will present them, properly attested, to my Attorneys, Messrs. Pope, Pope & Fair, on or before the twentieth day of July, A. D. 1875.

J. K. MENDENHALL,
Adm'r. of the Estate of Phœbe K. Mendenhall, dec'd. May 19, 20—9t.

GLENN SPRINGS,

Spartanburg County, S. C.

This favorite resort for health and pleasure will be open to Visitors on JUNE 1st. The medicinal virtues of the waters of Glenn Springs need no other testimonial than the wonderful nature of the cures effected by their use; and their merits as an unfailing remedy in the cure of all forms of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Disease of the Liver and Kidneys, even in chronic cases, are long and favorably known to the public.

Visitors reaching Glenn Springs by the South Carolina, Greenville and Columbia, Spartanburg and Union Railroads will receive the benefit of Excursion Tickets for the season. A Daily Line of Coaches will connect with Trains on Spartanburg and Union Railroad at Rich's Hill, five miles distant, and at Spartanburg, to convey Passengers to the Springs. Steps have been taken to secure to the Guests the benefits of a Daily Mail and Telegraph.

Dr. O. B. MAYER, ranking among the eminent physicians of the South, will be in attendance to respond to the professional calls of the guests of the house.

The table will be supplied with the best the markets can afford. Bathing rooms, billiard tables, bowling alleys, croquet grounds, music on the grounds and in the ball rooms. Terms moderate. Apply to WM. GORMAN, Columbia, S. C., or Glenn Springs, S. C. WILLIAM GORMAN.

May 19, 20—tf.

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

HERALD BOOK STORE!

TISSUE PAPER—assorted colors.
GOLD AND SILVER PAPER.
GREEN GLAZED PAPER for making Flower Leaves.
PERFORATED PAPER—fine and coarse.
BRISTOL BOARD.
BLOTTING PADS.
MOTHER GOOSE PICTURE BLOCKS.
SUNSHINE SERIES—Linen Books.
ANOTHER LOT PAPER DOLLS.
Together with a variety of other articles.

T. F. GRENEKER.

Mar. 31, 13—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.

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

Jacob M. Wheeler and Daniel B. Wheeler, Ex'ors., &c., Plaintiffs, against John L. Derrick and others, Defendants.—Complaint on Sealed Note, &c.

In compliance with the order of the Court herein, I will sell at public auction, before the Court House door in Newberry, on the first Monday in June next, the following personal property heretofore attached, under proceeding in this action, as the property of the defendant, John L. Derrick, to-wit: One Wagon and Harness, One Buggy and Harness, One Ox-Cart, One Piano, One Violin, One Double-Barreled Shot Gun, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. Terms Cash.

JOHN J. CARRINGTON, S. N. C.
Sheriff's Office, May 10th, 1875. 20-3t

THE FALL SESSION

OF THE

NEWBERRY

FEMALE ACADEMY

WILL COMMENCE ON THE 16TH SEPT.

A. P. PIFER, A. M., Principal,

WITH COMPETENT ASSISTANTS.

The advantages afforded by this institution for a thorough and complete education, are second to no other in the State, while the

Tuition is low, viz: from $12.50 to $22.50 in advance, or on satisfactory securities.

Boarding in private families at moderate rates.

For further particulars enquire of the Secretary of the Board, Mr. S. P. Boozer, or of A. P. PIFER, Principal.

July 29, 30—tf.

Seegers' vs. Cincinnati Beer.

The Cincinnati Gazette makes the astonishing announcement that Cincinnati beer is no longer pure, but adulterated with molasses, sugar of starch, fusel oil and the poisonous colchicum. The Commissioner of Agriculture, in his report for 1865, says that Prof. Mapes, of New York, analyzed the beer from a dozen different bre