

Pianos and Organs.

I can give you Satisfaction Both as to Pianos and Terms.

STENWAY & SONS PIANOS! ESTABLISHED 1846. ESTEY ORGANS!

These Organs and Pianos can be purchased on the same terms as the many cheap, trashy wares...

Miscellaneous.

NEVER FAILS

To Give Entire Satisfaction.

A pill that has become standard and is having an unprecedented sale throughout the South.

GILDER'S Liver Pills.

They are honest.

They are certain.

They have no equal.

And are recommended by thousands as being and doing all that the proprietors claim for them.

They have never failed to have the desired effects where other pills have been unsuccessfully tried.

—AT—

W. E. PELHAM'S.

Dec. 15, 47-1y.

FRED VON SANTEN,

279 KING ST., CHARLESTON, S. C.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Children's Carriages,

Velocipedes, Croquet, &c.,

IN and OUT DOOR GAMES,

French Confectionery, Home Made

Cream and Stick Candy,

Rubber Goods, such as Clothing, Nursery

Sheeting, Eureka, &c., &c.

Orders from the country receive prompt attention.

Jan. 19, 47-6m.

HENRY BAYER,

IMPORTER OF

BANANAS,

COCONUTS AND ORANGES,

And Wholesale Dealer in

Apples, Potatoes, Onions, &c.,

215 EAST BAY,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Prompt attention given to country orders.

Nov. 17, 47-6m.

Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known.

Everything new, Capital not required. We will furnish you everything, \$10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night.

Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes as the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pay.

No one who is willing to work falls to made more every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will get a short road to fortune. Address H. B. Hall & Co., Portland, Maine. Oct. 15, 47-1y.

The Newberry Herald.

A Family Companion, Devoted to Literature, Miscellany, News, Agriculture, Markets, &c.

Vol. XVII. NEWBERRY, S. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1881. No. 15.

Miscellaneous.

TUTT'S PILLS

INDORSED BY PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN, AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the head, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind.

Irregularity of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluctuating of the heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases. One dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

The Tasteless and Appetite and the body to Take on Flesh, this system is guaranteed, and the Taste and Appetite are restored.

Price 25 cents. 55 Newberry St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a Glossy Black by a simple application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts Instantaneously, and is perfectly safe.

Office, 55 Murray St., New York.

Dr. J. C. TUTT'S MANUFACTURER of Valuable Medicines and Patent Medicines will be pleased to furnish Circulars with full particulars.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Shooting Chills Down the Back, Dull pain in the limbs, nausea, biliousness, are symptoms of approaching fever and ague.

Use without delay Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which substitutes for the chilly sensation a genial warmth, regulates the stomach, and imparts tone to the liver.

The bowels, the stomach and the biliary gland being restored to a healthy condition, the disease is completely cured at the outset. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

J. B. LEONARD,

Dealer in

GROCERIES,

Wines, Liquors, Segars

Tobacco, &c.

Respectfully informs the public that his stock is full and complete in all lines.

Choice Goods, Low Prices,

POLITE ATTENTION.

Main Street, Newberry, S. C.

Nov. 24, 48 if

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

CURATIVE

A VEGETABLE MEDICINE FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER & KIDNEYS.

For Blood Diseases.

For Liver Complaints.

For Kidney Diseases.

For Rheumatism.

For Scrofula Diseases.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

THE BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

Wholesale by DOWNS & MOISE, Wholesale Druggists, Charleston, S. C. 15-1y.

PAVILION HOTEL,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

This popular and centrally located House has been entirely renovated during the past summer and is REOPENED to the traveling public on August 16, 1880.

Terms, \$2 and \$2.50 per Day.

T. E. GAILLARD, PROPRIETOR.

Nov. 17, 47-1y.

DARWINISM

with its theory of the evolution of man from animals and his extinction at death overthrown. A personal and an eternal reward is now proven by science. Indebtedness and Materialism destroyed. The Wave theory of Sound, taught in colleges and high schools for 2,500 years, proven to be a scientific fallacy. Revolutionary in science and the most remarkable book of this or any other age. Royal Octavo, 700 pages, handsomely bound and containing very superior likenesses of the great scientists of the age, \$2 by mail post-paid. Local and Travelling Agents Wanted. Circulars with table of contents and "opinions of the Press" free to all. SOEHLI & CO., 52 Broadway, New York. Apr. 6, 11-4t.

Poetry.

AWAKE.

The sun gets up in the morning And lifts his stately head; Open your eyes, my sleepy skies, The sun is out of bed!

The moon is very timid, She dare not meet the sun, With a heigh ho! the stars must go, And hide themselves one by one.

The sun gets up in the morning The world is all alight, Every tree is full of glee, Every blossom bright; Every bird is singing A welcome to his King, With a "Well done, beautiful sun! You glorify everything."

And so must children, too; How dare you keep fast asleep, The sun is calling you! Mid all the birds and blossoms Your merry voices raise With a hurrah! How glad we are We have got a sun to praise!

Miscellaneous.

MORAL SUASION IN COLORADO.

Three months ago, when 200 of the leading citizens of Gunnison City met in convention on a street corner, there were seven or eight Michigan men among the crowd.

When Colonel Parker presented the following resolution, it was a Michigan man who supported it:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to wait upon Calabash Sam, late of Deadwood, and inform him that after sunrise to-morrow morning this crowd will open fire on him with the intention of furnishing a corpse for our new graveyard.

The committee of five went out to find Samuel and deliver their message. He sat on a bench at the door of his shanty, a shotgun across his knees and a pipe in his mouth, and he preserved silence while the chairman of the committee read the resolution; then he asked:

"That means me, does it?"

"She does."

"They don't like my style of carving and shooting, eh?"

"That's what they kick on."

"Well, I won't go. You haven't got 'buff men in the whole valley to drive Calabash Sam a rod. Return to the convention and report that I'm here for the season."

"I forgot to mention," continued the chairman, in a careless voice, as he leaned on his gun—"I forgot to mention that the convenshun has adjourned. This committee thus finds itself in an embarrassing situation, and it sees only one way out of it. Unless you'd agree to pick up and travel, this committee will feel called upon to—"

"To begin shooting, you mean?"

"Exactly, Samuel, exactly. You may have already observed that two of the committee have got the drop on you."

"I see."

"Corpses which are riddled with buckshot have a very unpleasant look," continued the chairman, as he rested his chin on the muzzle of his gun.

"Yes, that's so."

"And it's kinder lonesome, this being the first plant in a new burying ground."

"Yes, it may be."

"And so, take it all around, the committee kinder indulges in the hope that you'll see fit to carry your valuable society back to the Black Hills. You may have observed that three shotguns, each under full cock, are now looking straight at ye. We don't want to bluff, but it's getting nigh supper time."

"Well, after looking the matter all over, I'm convinced that these diggings won't pan out low grade ore, and I guess I'll take a walk."

"Right off?"

"Yes."

"Right up this trail?"

"Yes."

"Very well. While the committee feels sorry to see you go, and wishes you all sorts of luck, it hasn't time to shake hands. Step off, now, and for fear you ain't used to walking, we'll keep these guns panted up the hill until you turn the half-mile border. Tra-la—march!"—Detroit Free Press.

THE PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

An Abstract of the Statutes of South Carolina Relating to Roads and Bridges.

John S. Verner, Esq., in Keowee Courier. Amended to apply to Newberry County, by F. Worber, Jr.

THE DUTIES AND POWERS OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Article 4, Section 19, of the Constitution of South Carolina, gives the County Commissioners jurisdiction over Highways, Roads and Bridges.

HIGHWAYS AND ROADS.

They have power to open new public roads and to discontinue old ones. In order to open a new public road they are required to appoint Special Commissioners, whose duty it is to survey the route of the road proposed, to lay out the same, and advertise it for three months, in the settlement through which the intended road is to pass. The right of appeal lies in the decision of Special Commissioners, in the same manner and with like authority, as is allowed by law from the acts of County Commissioners. When a road is so laid out it is to be recorded by the County Commissioners and ordered worked as other roads. Sections 2 and 3, Chapter 44, Revised Statutes.

In order to discontinue any public highway the Commissioners must give three months' public notice in the settlement through which the road to be discontinued passes; Provided, That no objection is made, they can thereafter discontinue the road so advertised. But if there is objection, then the road remains a public highway until discontinued by law. Section 12, Chapter 44, Revised Statutes.

By the Act approved December 24, 1879, each township of the several counties of the State is made a highway district.

For each of these districts the County Commissioners annually, in the early part of the year, appoint one Superintendent to serve one year from date of his appointment. The person appointed Superintendent must be liable to road duty and a resident of the district for which he is appointed. The Commissioners have power to remove Superintendents. Act December 24, 1879.

Roads leading from any part of the State directly to Charleston, Georgetown, Columbia, Camden, Hamburg and Cheraw are to be made and cleared thirty feet wide by Commissioners. All other public roads are to be kept twenty feet wide. Section 5, Chapter 44, Revised Statutes. Public roads in each highway district shall be posted and numbered, and at each foot of said roads a pointer must be placed, declaring the direction of each road. Section 6, Chapter 44, Revised Statutes. By Act of March 13th, 1872, page 215, any failure upon the part of Commissioners to post, number and place pointers, as directed, is regarded a misdemeanor, and upon conviction they are subject to a fine not exceeding \$500, and imprisonment not exceeding six months, either or both, at the discretion of the Judge before whom they are tried. If corporate authorities of towns, villages and cities neglect or refuse to keep in repair the highways and streets in their respective towns, &c., the County Commissioners have power to order out persons liable to road duty in said town, &c., to repair the same. Section 17, Chapter 44, Revised Statutes.

The County Commissioners of Charleston County have power to appoint five District Superintendents of Roads, whose duty it shall be to take charge of all roads and to exercise jurisdiction over bridges not exceeding fifteen feet in length in their respective districts. District Superintendents appoint overseers, who assist them in repairing the roads. Bridges exceeding one hundred dollars in value are to be let out by contract as provided by law; when they do not exceed that amount they are let out by the District Superintendent in whose bounds the bridge is located at private contract. It is the duty

of Commissioners to exercise general supervision over the roads in said county. Act December 24, 1878, Page 772.

BRIDGES.

Bridges are to be built and repaired under the supervision of the County Commissioners. If the work to be done on old or new bridges exceed one hundred dollars then it is to be performed by contract, with the lowest responsible bidder; when it does not exceed that amount the Commissioners have power to let out the work at private contract. When the work exceeds one hundred dollars the Commissioners shall give fifteen days' notice in the county paper and in writing duly posted in the neighborhood in which such work is to be performed, giving notice that the Commissioners of the section in which such work is to be performed will be at such a place on such a day and hour, with suitable specifications, to let out such work to the lowest bidder, and to take from the successful bidder sufficient bond for the faithful performance of his duty. When the work is done it shall be inspected by the Commissioner letting it out, whose duty it should be to report the result of his investigation to the full Board, who shall accept or reject the same, according as they may determine, whether or not the constructor has or has not complied with the terms of his contract.

If any bridge over waters in this State, which constitute a boundary line between counties, shall be necessary to be erected or repaired, it shall be the duty of County Commissioners of such counties to cause the same to be erected or repaired, in the manner aforesaid, each county bearing an equal share of the expense so incurred. And when any such bridge already exists, or shall be hereafter built, it shall be the duty of said Commissioners to divide the same, by measurements from the center, and each Board shall be responsible for the good condition of the half next adjoining the county in which they exercise the function of office. And when it becomes necessary to build a new bridge, or to entirely replace an old one which has been carried away or destroyed, it shall be the duty of the Boards of the two counties to do the same as aforesaid. Act amendatory to Chapter 45, Revised Statutes; Section 12, Volume 15, General Statutes, Page 787.

If any person receive injury from any defect in causeway, highway or bridge, he has a right of action against the county in which such injury occurs. The Commissioners in such cases are required to tender an amount sufficient to cover the injury sustained. If the person injured refuses to receive the amount so offered and does not recover a larger amount than that tendered by the Commissioners, then he shall pay the costs of the Defendant. Act March 13th, 1874, Sections 6 and 7, Page 785, Volume 15, General Statutes.

Any neglect by Commissioners to repair bridges and highways, &c., is regarded as a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, they are liable to a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, in the discretion of the Judge before whom they are tried. Act 19th March, 1874, Section 7, Volume 15, Page 785, of the General Statutes.

DUTIES, POWERS AND PRIVILEGES OF SUPERINTENDENTS OF HIGHWAY DISTRICTS.

The Superintendent has general supervision, under the direction of County Commissioners, of roads and highways in the district for which he was appointed.

The Superintendent, by reason of his office, is exempt from road duty. He must report every three months in writing to County Commissioners the condition of roads and bridges in his district.

The Superintendent shall divide the roads in his district into convenient sections of not less than two nor more than five miles. For each of said sections it is his duty to appoint an overseer and to

each overseer he assigns a company of hands. As far as practicable the hands are to be assigned by Superintendents to road nearest the residence of the hand. Whenever the Superintendent deems it necessary to have roads worked or repairs done on bridges, which hands can do, he may, on twelve hours notice, order the overseer to call out his hands, requiring each hand to bring with him a hoe, axe or other tool. The Superintendent determines the tool each hand shall work with and the number of days at each working; Provided, That no hand can be worked more than twelve days in one year.

Roads along the line of highway districts are to be divided into sections and worked by such hands of either district as the Superintendent of such adjoining districts may direct.

The Superintendent must cause his overseer to look after and repair all bridges in their several districts that can be conveniently repaired by road hands. If bridges cannot be conveniently repaired by road hands, then the Superintendent must report the same to the Commissioners, to be let out by them according to law.

If the Superintendent neglects to work roads in his district when ordered by Commissioners, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction before a Trial Justice, he shall be fined not less than ten or more than fifty dollars.

DUTIES AND POWERS OF OVERSEERS OF HIGHWAY SECTIONS.

An overseer is appointed by the Superintendent for each section, and he has control of the working of the section for which he is appointed. Act 1879.

It is the duty of the overseer to have persons liable to road duty warned out to work said roads, whenever work is needed.

If the overseer of the section for which he is appointed neglects to work the road in his section when ordered by the Superintendent having charge of such sections, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be subject to a fine of not less than five or more than twenty dollars. Act December 24, 1879.

He shall have all obstructions removed from the sections, and may call out sufficient number of road hands to aid him in this. Any neglect to remove obstructions is regarded a misdemeanor, and subjects the overseer, in neglecting his duty, to a fine of fifteen dollars. Volume 15, Statutes, Page 785, Section 5 of the Act approved March 19, 1874.

In warning men to work the public roads he shall make out a list for the warner, requiring him to give a notice to each person liable to road duty, the kind of a tool he shall use in working upon the roads, and the hour and place of working. Volume 15, Statutes, Page 784, Section 10, Act March 19, 1874.

Overseers have full power to cut down and make use of any timber, wood, earth or stones in or near the roads, bridges or causeway, for the purpose of repairing the same, when necessary. They shall not, however, cut rail timber, shade trees, &c., or take stones from cultivated fields without the consent of the owners. If pay is demanded for such timber, &c., he shall pay for the same. Volume 15, Statutes, Page 785, Section 10, Act March 19, 1874.

DUTIES OF WARNERS.

The warner receives his appointment from the overseer. He is required to give every person liable to road duty two days' notice of the day and hour and the place where he is required to meet to begin the work.

PERSONS LIABLE TO ROAD DUTY.

All able bodied male persons, be-

tween sixteen and fifty-five years, are liable to road duty, except the trustees and the County Board of Examiners of Public Schools, members of board of assessors. Act 1877-8, Volume 15, Page 582, Section 43, School Act; Act December 14, 1878, Section 4, Assessors' Act; Volume 15, Page 778; Act amendatory to the Act of March 19, 1874, which amends Chapter 45 of Revised Statutes, Volume 15, Page 257.

In Edgefield and Chester counties the persons liable to road duty are those between the age of sixteen and sixty-five. Act 1878, Page 736. Students in Due West College and Theological Seminary are exempt from road duty. Act March 12th, 1877-8, Page 484. And, also, teachers employed in the Newberry College and the students in attendance upon the exercises of the same as pupils. Volume 17, Page 477, Act of December 24, 1880.

Persons duly warned are subject to the direction of the overseer in charge. Failure to work according to direction of said overseer subjects the person so failing to fine or imprisonment, of not less than five nor more than ten dollars, or not less than five nor more than twenty days, upon conviction thereof, before a Trial Justice. 15th Statutes, Page 784, Section 4, Act of March 19th, 1874.

Any road hand, after being duly summoned, who shall neglect to assist in removing obstructions from public roads, shall pay three dollars per day for every day the overseer is engaged in removing the obstruction for which the person was summoned to assist in removing. 15th Statute, Page 784, Section 5, Act of 19th of March, 1874.

Persons liable to road duty may be relieved of such work by paying before the time for such working, to the County Treasurer one dollar per day for every day he is required to work on the public roads. 15th Statute, Page 786, Section 9, Act of 19th of March, 1874. The amount so paid is to be applied by County Commissioners to the repair of the roads in the district in which such person resides. 15th Statute, Page 684, Section 9, Act of March 19th, 1874.

Any one having performed road duty, who shall remove from one county to another, may be relieved by producing a certificate from the overseer of the highway district in which he performed said labor, showing the number of days he has worked during the year, or the amount of money paid to the Treasurer. This shall be a discharge for the amount specified in the certificate. The residence of any person who has a family shall be held to be where his family resides, and the residence of any other person shall be held to be where he boards in any county of this State. 15th Statutes, Page 787, Section 11, Act of March 19th, 1874.

CITIZENS MAY ERECT GATES.

It shall be lawful for any citizen of this State, over whose land any road may pass, other than a public highway, to erect gates thereon, and any person owning or erecting such gates shall be liable to be indicted for a nuisance if they fail to keep them in good order. In case any person shall interfere with, injure, destroy or willfully leave open any such gates, such person shall be liable to an indictment as for misdemeanor. Sections 8 and 9, Chapter 44, Revised Statutes.

The Commissioners by Act of February the 14th, 1878, have power to permit the erection of gates across public highways upon application of any citizen whenever they think it proper. Page 361, Act of 1877-8.

Inhabitants of this State may cut ditches, &c., across public highways. Any inhabitant of this State shall have power, for the purpose of draining his or her lands, to cut a ditch or ditches, canal or canals, across any public highway in this State; Provided, such person shall be bound to bridge such canal or ditch under the direction of the County Commissioners, and keep the same in good repair for one year, after which time the County Commissioners shall take charge of such ditches or canals and keep them in repair. Section 10, Chapter 44, Revised Statutes.

PENALTIES FOR INJURING AND OBSTRUCTING HIGHWAYS, &c.

Persons wilfully injuring any high-

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of \$1.00 per square (one inch) for first insertion; and 75 cents for each subsequent insertion. Double column advertisements ten per cent above.

Notices of meetings, obituaries and tributes of respect, same rates per square as ordinary advertisements.

Special Notices in Local column 15 cent per line.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions will be kept in file for one month, and charged accordingly.

Special contracts with large advertisers, with liberal deductions on above rates.

JOB PRINTING

DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH

TERMS CASH.

any or part thereof shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned not more than three months nor less than one month, and pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars nor less than twenty dollars, at the discretion of the Judge before whom convicted. He shall also bear the expense of repairing the same. Any one obstructing the highway and refusing to remove the obstruction when requested so to do, shall be deemed guilty of a nuisance, and upon a conviction, shall be fined not more than ten or less than two dollars, and shall pay the expenses of removing the said nuisance. Sections 15 and 16, Chapter 44, of the Revised Statutes.

Employers of laborers are required, when requested, to give the overseers a list of the persons in his employ liable to road duty. Any refusal to comply with such request of the overseer is a misdemeanor, and the person so offending, upon conviction before a Trial Justice, shall pay a fine of ten dollars or be imprisoned ten days. Act