# NEWBERT HERALD.

phies. We were once credulous enough to believe with Pope, that adies' schools as places. worth made the man; we have Where education, in its nobler sense, learned that the men make themselves, and that Worth-who by strange irony of fortune, is a Parisian-makes the women! About a century ago, during a session of the legislature of Connecticut, an eclipse of the sun happened, and it seemed to many that the Day of Judgment was at hand. Some Drawings that prove their title plainly member moved the adjournment of the House; whereupon an old Puritan legislator arose and said, If the last day has come, I desire to be found at my place doing my duty; for which reason, I move that candles be brought so that the House may proceed with it business. Near the close of the year 1880, the Legislature of S. C was in session. The State was darkened by an eclipse of the moral sun, and a petition was present ed to the Legislature-a petitiou consecrated by the prayers and tears of five thousand daughters of Carolina-a petition seeking reform, imploring protection against the greatest public evil of the age; whereupon, a grave and rev erend seignior who should be a scorner of scorn and hater of hate -who should be an enemy of pub lic vice and a conservator of public virtue, arose and said-'The aim is a noble one, but to grant this petition would break up the Democratic party.' How comes it that this evil which is an enemy of peace, virture, happiness, respectability and Heaven—this friend to remodel them at the expense as means of Education is due to the of discord, vice, misery, infamy of the ancient classics. Most of very fact that they are dead languages; and Hell, is also the friend of the these would be reformers who try that their structure is widely different Democratic party? Disrupt the to thrust Greek and Latin from from that of our own; that to analyze lation in such proportion as to keep pace Democratic party! 'Ye Gods! it he proud eminence they have so and construct them according to our doth amaze me' that men in so long held in our institutions of laws of speech, is an exercise of per. the ratio of increase in the inferior race, high places should stoop to advo- learning, are about as well quali- ception, memory and judgment that cate so low principles! Ours has fied for school-teaching as Caligu- can be found in no other study. Away hundred years more, would in all human pick of the miner will awaken in the near become a government of speech- a's horse was for the consulship. with the absurd belief that we probability have been their condition. The making, a government in which | The course of instruction which low wit and strong lungs too of they would dictate is like them what we remember is valuable! The the enormous aggregation of lands, and most earnest and serious thought. It will ten bear off the laurels from selves, "fearfully and wonderfully student is not more reasonably ex modest merit. The sage of Chel- made." It is as refreshing as the pected to remember all the Greek, inevitably have ensued and effeminacy and current is beginning to be turned Southsea once said: England contains bill of fare of the hapless indivi Latin and Mathematics of the college degeneracy, if history had repeated itself, ward, and once it is thoroughly turned it twenty-seven millions of buman dual who took bread and soup for course, than he is expected to carry in those that remained. Almost exclusive- will force its way by its own momentum. would not be worth the toss of a | -and as a capstone to this superb | ed at school, What do I care for the copper. We must feel that ours inonument of wisdom, 'rithmetic, ability to 'speak no sense in several tower of strength to her in every crisis and demands of that future to be forced languages?" The business of the through she has passed for generations. It back, and instead of becoming leaders and not destitute of merit in the way are diffident of their ability to student is to assimilate. The rational was of immense advantage to the North important factors in the march of events of Reform. To find the great to mark out a proper course of in- question is not whether I know Greek directed to the abstract and methods in the intellectual culture of the State was take subordinate or unimportant positions leveling—equalizing power of our struction; and, though they feel and Latin now, but whether I diliter than the practical. Her roll of great fitting them for the future that they can gently studied them at school. The names will ever fill their posterity with grapple with its necessities, or fulfill its reconsult Chaldean tables. There most unsatisfactory results, they of their severe discipline—because by point to Nott and Legare, and in oratory to tematic culture will alone enable them to is a power in the land that is are content to let the question the consensus of the first educators of more than Argus-and more than rest with the school-men on the the age they are best suited to insure On the Bench she had Harper, O'Neall, What do we mean when we speak of train-Briareus: a power with a inou- one hand, and the practical re- symmetrical mental development. sand eyes and a thousand hands formers on the other. But while It is true that too little attention and a thousand tongues, con- much of this fault finding comes has been given to our own language trolled by a thousand earnest, from men of half-learning, the op- - and few changes cause a more honthrobbing brains; a power more position in some quarters is strong est pride than that felt in the in changeful than Proteus and and dignified because it is carried creasing interest bestowed upon the mightier than the Titans; wear- forward by men of scholarly cul- study of Anglo Saxon. I trust that ing, withal, the ring of Gyges. It ture, trained faculties and capa-exposes to public scrutiny things cious minds. On this account, it day, be distinguished by an endowed that seek to shun observation; is not out of place for us to inquire chair of Philology and Literature; writes things that no one should | what is the true position of Greek | that our young men may enjoy the read, and tells things that no one and Latin in our colleges. With- advantages of a critical study of Enshould hear. It calls license lib out attempting a refined or ex. glish classics; that, while honoring heroism and devotion the splander of which ever dependent on our own exertions, and erty. It often causes us seriously haustive investigation of the sub- the Greek and Latin, they may learn time can never dim nor malice lessen. And our development of mind and material proto wonder whether the vestal ject, let us see whether the con- properly to appreciate the beauty and fires smoulder in the temple of the servatism of the school-men is strength and richness of our own noble soul-and whether the trail left by contemptible or judicious-wheth- language. the serpent on the wicked human | er this desire of change is suggest | Gentlemen, you will permit me to | trospect of her development and growth, | system of school and college training adapheart, is darker and broader in our ed by true principles and control- suggest that Newberry College rightown land than elsewhere. To the led by proper motives-whether ly expects something from us. True, heads of this vast power, Salma- these literary coroners should be we are few-yet it is gratifying to gundi gives the significant title- allowed to hold a post morten ex- feel that we are not aimlessly drifting Slang-whangers.' You may write amination, and bury the ancient I have reason to know that four of for our purpose. While the epoch in which be more liberal in our educational interests, the songs as well as make the laws classies because the verdict is- our number are unable because of of the nation, but I defy you suc- "Dead." Why should not the an- business engagements and matrimonial cessfully to invade the liberties of cient classics be banished from the alliances, to stand where I stand tothe people, if you let public spirited school-room? You answer. First day. We should not let small obmen control the Newspaper Press. you tell us of the voluptuous rich- stacles prevent our annual pilgrimage much of it as may serve good and wise pur- progress, unless we do train our youths for Yes, the Press is the great equali- ness and flexibility of the Greek, to this shrine of our love. We should zing power-which attempts to and the admirable precision and earnestly seek to control public sentireform every thing but itself. perspicuity of the Latin; you ment in favor of liberal education-Like Iago, it is 'nothing if not cannot sufficiently praise and ad- for so far as our unendowed colleges

critical: and it often reminds us | mire the wealth of wisdom of an- | are concerned, "the voice of the peoof the malignant deity in the Bat- cient sages and statesmen; and ple is the voice of God." The College tle of the Books: 'Criticism dwelt | you never grow tired of extolling | should never be long out of our on the top of a snowy mountain the honeyed eloquence that sat on thoughts. It is our duty to cherish in Nova Zembla. At her right Attic lips. Ah! our own is the her hones-to illustrate her worth and hand, sat Ignorance, her father noblest tongue that has been in to vindicate her claims. May her and husband, blind with age; at the mouth of man for hundreds of aims be our aims-her aspirations our her left, Pride, her mother, dress- years; a tongue that sweeps in its aspirations. Blay we never dislodge changed us. It is the fate of existence, ing her up in the scraps of paper | wide embrace every shade of a single spray from the taurels of her and peoples and governments have their herself had torn. There was beauty and force, wit and humor, success-may we never ruffle a single Opinion, her sister, light of foot, pathos, grace and sublimity; the feather in the flight of her hopes. hoodwinked and headstrong, yet tongue that "Chatham spoke, When others withhold the helping wars and their results, increase of populagiddp and perpetually turning. Milton, Shakespeare sung." And hand and sustaining arm—when addition and material progress develop new About her played her children- the wisdom of ancient sages is versity, if it come, aims it unkindest ideas and create new relations. Here in About her played her children— the wisdom of ancient sages is Noise and Impudence, Dullness and Vanity, Positiveness, Pedantry and Ill-manners.' There is much and Ill-manners is the wisdom of ancient sages is turns in the ellott to come, aims it unkindest the least them there is a high trust, and its duties depoint these United States changes so momentous the least them there is a high trust, and its duties depoint them there is a high trust, and its duties depoint them there is a high trust, and its duties depoint them the flower of them.

All avocations are honorable, and their dignary and is duties depoint them the flower of them.

In the ellott to come, a line in the flower of them them the flower of them them the flower of them.

All avocations are honorable, and their dignary and is duties depoint them the flower of them them the flower of them them the flower of them them th that is bad in the newspaper press, indulge in honeyed commendation of the repreachful accents—Thou too, my fondly hoped on so sure and stable a basis by understand it, we must necessarily take mands the love and watchful care of every true man will dignify any position. Epamfor the history of the press for the the language of "dark-haired, spotless, sou! We understand our duty in that neither internal dissension nor foreign a brief retrospect of our past educational citizen, for only thus can its blessings in inondes after Leuctra was ordered by his unlast decade mirrors the human sweetly-smiling Sappho," and the this matter; may we have the courage wars should ever disturb it, could have been system, which was excellent for that pelater and purer elements be pregrateful countrymen to sweet the streets of now at Sc. heart for the same time. And yet | tongue that thrilled the sweethearts of | to discharge it. Who does his duty, I know of no greater reformer or Herace. Now you are flapping your does nobly; he does-his duty. May more powerful guardian of popu- wings against the base of Parnassus; we so aim and so live as to merit a lar right. The reformer needs re- let us avoid that, and be practical. reward more precious than the splenform, so far as the English lan | You say surely there is something | did tiara of the Pope, or the glittering guage is concerned, in its idiomatic | worthy of consideration in these last- | diadem that sparkles above the kingstrength and purity, it would be ing monuments of Livy and Thucy- ly brow-the highest eulogium known well if nine tenths of the news | dides, Herodotus and Cicero, Homer | to pure hopes and noble ambitionpapers could be suppressed to-day. and Virgil; these monuments that the simple words. Here was an hon-Of the many excellences that outlived the crumbling Corinthian est man, who lived in pursuit of mark the superiority of our civili- columns and the glittering pageants | Truth, and died in discharge of zation, few shed greater lustre on that swept along the banks of tawny Duty. the age than the honored posi- Tiber. Ah, but have not Pope and tion held by the advocates of lib- Bryant given us this wealth of poetic eral female education. Not even beauty in our own language? Have the rare intellectuality of George | not our own great historians shed Eliot and other distinguished wo- light upon the masterpieces of Livy erty and suffering haunted me for men who were as surely born for and Thucydides? Have not modern years, caused by a sick family and fame as their critics were born for sages visited the shades of Tusculum large bills for doctoring, which did no oblivion, can silence the senseless and brought back the richest wisdom good I was completely discouraged carpings of some who deem it of noble Tully? You say it would be until one yer ago, by the advice of due to their own sex to disparage inhuman to place the works of Homer my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters the dignity and reach of the fe- and Xenophon, Tacitus and Horace and commenced their use, and in one male mind. But reform is here into one common grave with their month we were all well, and none of doing no uncertain work, and will authors and inscribe above them all- us have been sick a day since; and soon honor the great woman "Dead." Be sareful; you are getting I want to say to all progreen, you Shakespeare who has quietly sentimental; I justice that you be can keep your families well a year taken her place among the im- practical You argue that in order to with Hop Bitters for less than one mortals of literature. We are be- understand English we must be ac- dector's visit will cost." coming less tolerant of the waspish | quainted with Latin-that the splen-

criticism and pungent satire of did monument reared by the match those who are wont to speak of less genius of Milton is "sprinkled with the diamond dust" of classic beauty. Yes, but Milton's Latin poems member, Macaulay says, no noble Where hapless maids, in spite of wish or work of imagination as far as we can recollect, was ever composed by any man except in a dialect which he had learned without remembering how or cruel parents here condemned to wrench when-and which he had spoken with eir tender throats in mispronouncing perfect ease before he had ever analere taught in inky shades and rigid lines, lyzed its structure." You become earnest and make an appeal that stirs our sympathies when you say that in y showing nature "drawn" and "quartered" order to investigate divine truths and uncient times, I've heard my grandam understand their nice shades of meanoung maids were taught to read and tongues, each maiden had but one, 'tis fact that the committee appointed to revise the Bible comprises some of the Enough 'twas thought to serve a lady's most scholarly minds, and most critical judgments, and most cultivated However true these lines may tastes of the age; they have materials have been, however true they may that will never reach the private stube, few men now feel called upon to | dept; they investigate and translate illustrate the dignity of their own under the most favorable circumsex by sitting in judgment of the stances. Must it not be a bold and merits and wants and capabilities | adventurous mind that will investigate of the female intellect. It is a beyond the reach of the new edition matter of congratulation that many of the Bible? Then why teach our of our standard institutions of voung men to praise the Greek, in bad learning no longer retain above English? The true aim of the study their portals the forbidding moni- of the classics-as I understand it -- is tion. Who enters here must-wear | not to extract the wealth locked up in pantaloons, but have thrown open them; it is not to cultivate the hu heir doors, and now offer the manities; it is not to prepare the dimaidens of our land all the advan- vinity student for independent retages of liberal education. But search: it is not to attain the high while in the matter of female and pure mental delights that thrill training, Reform is advancing- the soul of the devotee who kneels at and extending and developing sys. | the crystal waters of Attic fountains; tems and opportunities, it touches | no. it is these, and more than all these our male colleges with a quite dif- | \_it is to reach the mental developferent spirit. This practical spirit | ment that can be attained by no that always asks, Will it pay? has other branch of study known to our taken hold of our college curricu- schools. Education is not the getting tums, and with an aim far more of facts-it is discipline and develophonest than commendable, seeks ment. The value of Greek and Latin go to school to learn facts-that only

ves place to learning's shallowest pre-

on vain "accomplishments" their moments

perpetrate equivocal "designs;"

write and spell;

### Haunted Me.

Christian Advocate.

The Necessity of Education to the State, and the Demand for Trained Men.

add little to his fame; and, you re- Address Before the Literary Societies of Newberry College, Delivered by Lt.-Gov. Jnc. D. Kennedy, of Camden, June 21, 1881.

When I consented, my young friends, to deliver the Annual Address before your Literary Societies two motives actuated me. One, the love I bear for young people, the other the hope that my humble effort might ening feeling of fraternal regard between be of some service. And as I look into your manly and bright faces I feel assured that you will pardon me if the practical address I am about to deliver may lack the flowers order to compare and analyze-in of rhetoric or the finish of the schools. My subject is "the recessity of education to the State and her demand for trained men." In the present condition of South ing, the student of the Bible must Carolina what theme can be more approunderstand Greek. Ah! mark the priate or suggestive. It recalls the past, grapples with the present and stretches far out into the future. Commensurate with their love and devotion to her. And this as it were under a new order of existence reflection encourages the hope, that the time will never come when she will be wanting in a sufficient number of them to advance her interests, defend her honor, and sustain her pride. You are enlisted in the noble army of recruits she is now drilling and training for her service, and she looks forward to your career with the deepest | reckonings as the bold and confident mari anxiety. Let us then counsel together tonight and see, on the one hand, what is demanded of the State, and on the other your duty to her. The South Carolina of to-day is not the South Carolina of twenty years ago. In institutions, social relations. and political ideas a great change has come over her. Irving's hero of the Catskills was not more astonished at what he saw all around him on his return to his native village than one would observe here who had returned after an equal length of time. Conservative, exclusive and opposed to change, her people possessed many of the noblest traits which could adorn humanity. They were hospitable, generous and brave. The peculiar institution, however, which developed in a great measure their peculiar type of civilization was not calculated to foster enterprise or develop energy. Its ultimate tendency was to enervate and in of the tide of capital and labor in this ditime must have deteriorated them. With so large a preponderance of the servile class as laborers, there was too narrow a field for competition, and the elevation and dignity of labor as a principle was necessarily correspondingly depreciated. There was no inducement to the influx of white popuwith the demands for fresh material, and at which statistics show, it required no special foresight to have predicted what, in one tendency was growing more and more to slaves in fewer and fewer hands. White not come in a day or a year, but come it depopulation by enforced emigration would | will and we must be prepared for it. The England's machinery, it has been said, is | Shall we suffer our young men for want of equal to myriads of men, and has been a training and adaptability to the exigencies directed to the abstract and æsthetic ra- in the temple of progress. It is only by watch the signs of the zodiac or study of Greek and Latin, with ancient classics are valuable because pride and emulation. In letters she could Preston and McDuffie. In the pulpit she do so. It can, it must be done. The fuhad Thornwell, Gapers, England and Fuller. | ture of the State demands trained men. Johnstone, the Wardlaws, and a galaxy of ed men? We reply in a homely way, men luminaries, as pure in character as they who by their education, habits of thought, were grand in intellect, while in statesman- and purposes in life, are adapted and caship and finance Calhoun, Lowndes. Hayne | pacitated to fill to the fullest measure the and Cheves were giants among a race of duties which may devolve upon them in giants. In every epoch of their country's the different avocations in life which they history, wherever national honor was to be may select for themselves. These avocavindicated, or national fame aphieved, her tions will depend not only on the bent of sons won for themselves imperishable re- their dispositions and adaptability, but the And when in 1860, in obedience to what their services on the particular lines of acshe deemed her duty, she summoned them tion they may select for themselves. And to the field of arms, they followed their as changes have occurred within the last country's flag for four long, weary years, few years as startling as they were unexamid alternate triumph and defeat, with a pected, and ina-much as we are more than now after sixteen years have come and gone | gress to hold what we have already achievsince the curtain fell on old Carolina we ed, and to open up new avenues of entercan look back from that event to her birth prise to promote our future so must we as a sovereign State and take a calmer re- meet these requirements and demands by a and observe in her, and her sister States of ted to our present and future condition. the South, their weak as well as their strong | We must not only specialize our education points. We have briefly alluded to some and pursuits, but extend the facilities and of each. We have not the time on this oc- opportunities of acquiring the one and adcasion to do more, nor is more necessary vancing the other. We must, if possible, we live demands energy and progress, at and not hesitate to spend money in their the same time we have no patience with the advancement. In the enhanced dignity of cry so often raised of "Bourbonism", when- labor arising from our necessities and ever that past is alluded to or its virtues | changed relations, and the tendency of the extolled. Let it be our aim to utilize so | country towards enterprise and material poses. No true people will ever turn their the new order of things. It would be as hold to its exclusiveness or intense individuality, or perhaps intolerance of opinion. ric courtesy to woman, and appreciation of that past, let us cling to and abide by as Time, necessity and circumstances have conflict and its culmination in the complete | present status | Every system of education overthrow for years of their most cherished takes its complexion in a great measure hopes, they would have started back aghast from the institutions of a people and its at the exhibition it presented of the falli- ideas, and methods are those best adapted bility of human wisdom, the folly of human to foster their peculiarities. In South calculations, and the instability of human | Carolina, for instance, before the war, there institutions. A few years 'tis true had only | was comparatively no common school syselapsed when the prescient eye of Jefferson | tem, and the general education of her peobeheld its mutterings, and his soul was plc, in consequence thereof, was more or troubled with the same fears which had at less restricted. The pursuits of her people the adoption of the Constitution alarmed being mostly agricultural, the demand for Henry and Mason, but none of them ever practical or scientific education was comimagined that the struggle would eventuate paratively ilmited. The avenues to success as it did. It came at last and shook the and promotion were confined almost exclu- treading themselves the paths of patriotism country from centre to circumference. It | sively to the pulpit, the bar, and the politihas passed into history and we shall not cal arena. As a consequence her educaenter its tomb to rake up its asnes, or at- tional training was directed more to metatempt to analyze its principles, measures | physics, the classics, and the softer humani-A Workingman says: "Debt, pov- or events. When the sun set on the 9th of ties Exclusive in her social system, and April, 1865, it set on a country in whose strong in the assertion of her political and polity changes were to be wrought which economical ideas, it was natural that such a will influence its destiny for all time. Slave- system of education should be pursued. But

ry and Secession were there buried in one a great change, as we have said has en-

common grave, and the South lost forever | sued, which has necessitated a change not

the peculiarities which had marked her civ- only in our political and economical, but

ilization and polity. We draw the well like- educational riews also. Whether for bet-

wise over the ten years which followed ter or worse we are certainly brought into

spoliation and repression. The narration of ideas and systems must take hold of us.

the events which characterized them will We are compelled to close in with the idea

and shock every true patriot in this broad by Prussia and New England, and have an

land of ours or lover of constitutional gov- eye to the results of such training. And in

ernment the world over.

ing departments of Physics and applied

Property, intelligence and responsibility science we must throw ourselves abreast of of Hamilton's national pride, the impetuous culties, sustained trials, and exhibited a for-

prejudice and corruption. But time the ameliorator of human condition, and the and-maiden of change was at work, until when forbearance cou'd forbear no longer. the people of South Carolina by one supreme, united effort once more assumed control of the State, and now for nearly five years they have had lighter hearts and brighter hopes. "Civil wounds" says Draper in his Civil Policy of America, "heal quicker than foreign," and its truth has een in a great measure verified in our own There is a growing and strength the North and the South which promises beneficent, and lasting results to the whole country. Startling changes have occurred in the last few years, and manifold wrongs have been perpetrated, but the conservative principles which lie deep down in the American heart, and are the bed rock of our institutions, have been asserting them selves, and will continue to do so. We are a part of this great country and its fortunes and destiny are ours. And inseparably connected as we are with its destiny and and fortunes we have our duties to perform and our responsibilities to meet. We live and must adapt ourselves to its changes, its ideas and its relations. We must take it as we find it, and make the most of it. The pressure upon us in some respects is more to rise to the fullest requirement of duty and of responsibility, and let us take our ner does when the clouds above him are dark, and the waters beneath stormy and boisterous. And if true to ourselves, we will yet behold the sun come forth from these clouds, bright and beautiful, and the storm-tossed waters grow calm and peaceful. To do this we must act wisely, resolutely and hopefully. We live in an age of restless activity and of unwonted energy, an age of progress and development, when the dreamer, and the ideologue as Napoleon was wont to term the abstractionist, will be outstri-ped by the practical pushing worker. It is an age in which individual efforts tell with prodigious effect, and yet when the mass of workers moving apparently on diverging lines, are converging to the accomplishment of astounding results. South Carolica possesses advantages, and inducements which are attracting a portion rection. She has 'tis true but thirty-four thousand square miles of territory, but with her climate, soil, products, streams, mineral and phosphate wealth, and commercial advantages is capable of supporting five millions of people. The State of Ohio with only five thousand more square miles has already four times her population. The movement of capital is now perceptible and the tramp of advancing population can already be heard, while the whistle of the locos otive, the hum of the spindle and the future the echoes of her hillsides and valbeings-mostly fools.' Our own breakfast, soup and bread for din- through life the barrels of flour and ly agricultural the attrition of competitive Its result will be increased activity and ble Soldan, the versatile and brilliant industries was lacking, while there was an vigor, with new fields of enterprise. We Joynes, and the earnest and talented Davis great country contains fifty millions of human beings—mostly lions of human beings—lions of human beings—mostly lions of human beings—mostly lions of human lions of human beings—mostly lions of human lions o the avocations which lie before them, we exhibited wonderful research in the domain acks on their past history with shame or must suffer untold evils. The effort must of thought and science, but have countercontempt, or apologetically cringe before be made to develop and utilize their intel- acted it all by their attacks on religious lects, energies and capacities. Turn where- faith, and who, without faith themselves, soever we may we have grave and complex have in their destructive mania substituted problems to solva, but it is useless, if not criminal, for us to fold our arms, or take hope or base a belief. It is, however, the counsel of despair. We have besides light most subtle attack that has ever been made enough already, and hope sufficient to war- on religion, and it will not do to pooh-pooh rant every effort we are making to better it. It must be met by learning and by our condition and urge us onward. We counter aggression. We must have men

mility and economy of intelligent over unintelligent labor, and in proof adduces many curious and satisfactory statistics. When we consider the fact that fifty-seven per centum of the population of South Carolina are illiterate we may well start back with astonishment and apprehension unless we take steps to correct it. It is a subject mand that we rise to the fullest measure of our duty. The State has wisely taken hold of the subject, and we cannot be too liberal will permit. Whether it is better to do it by general or local taxation is immaterial, provided the result is attained. With enarged means, increased facilities and engthened school terms the effect would in lew years be perceptible on our condition. To have good schools we must have competent teachers, and it is all important that they should be regularly trained for the work. To this end no nore beneficent institutions can be established than Normal Schools. Teaching is a gift as well as an art, and involves not only the idea of knowing but of imparting knowledge. A teacher must have self control, and his influence should be felt morally as well as intellectually. No bad, or ill-tempered man, should teaching and its disciplinary ideas have materially changed, while in text books and appliances still greater changes are noticeresponsibility. The Normal School instied Superintendent of Education, in which he was so ably assisted by the incomparacause of education during its sixty days full schools and competent teachers, the College and University curriculum for those youth found especially proficient and worthy in the various schools. The several ment of their experienced and learned faare so elevated and ennobling should be lib rally endowed and patronized, while the University of the State, the successor of that glorious old College, the nursery of so many of her great men, and around whose veneraon the broadest and most comprehensive and joy in the attainment, excellence and training of the noble army of athletes which she will yearly send forth to build up her waste places, develop her power and utilize her resources. We indulge in no Utopian dream. The supply will keep apace with the demand, and the demand will necessitate an men will be needed, and thus practically apply what we have briefly attempted to ormulate. We must have trained men for the pulpit, upon whose shoulders the mentles of the good and pious who have by the learning instilled into them in the advanced courses of our Colleges and Seminaries can dispel the impressions and influence of the modern school of infidelity, reart Mill, Spencer and others; men who have are in one of those transition periods to fill our chairs of learning. Men who can able and enterprising citizens. Let our through which time, patience and work can rise to the level of the LeContes, Toy, Vena- young men aspire to fill their places and be alone carry us. We have it in our power in a very great degree to master the present and forecast our future. And let us in ent and forecast our future. And let us in view of our condition and necessities, not cally look to the training of the intellect of Ramsay, Rivers and Davidson, of Timrod elsewhere have demonstrated their usefulonly look to the training of the intellects of and Havne in poetry, and of Sims in fiction. ness. There are avocations everywhere, and the young and their adaptability to our ma- We must have men trained for public life, all around for the young men of the State, terial wants, but also to the inculcation of who by their character, education and at and the outlook is as bright as a full moon high standards of virtue and of morality. tainments will advance, if possible, still on a clear night. We must awake to our ne-In the effort to combine them there can be higher the proud reputation of the old State. cessities, and spare neither time, money nor served. The vast area of our country, its his native city. He obeyed, saying "the occuparative spersity of population and scope cupation will not dishonor me, I will honor FANS at all Prices. for individual action, serve at present as safety valves, but the premonitions of the contest between capital and monopoly on the one hand, and the great mass of the people lieve the demand will produce those who on the other, can already he seen, and unless will rise to its fullest requirement. It was virtue, wisdom and patriotism are exercised such a demand that developed those bold inand cherished to counteract these tendencies | novators in the arena of mind, Bacon and troubles of portentious magnitude threaten | Shakespeare; Newton and Davie in Physics; us. Macaulay, as far back as 1858, in a letter to Randall, the author of the Life and Works of Thomas Jefferson, foresaw and old can never grow young again, so the past foretold it. Our faith and hope lie in the people of the country. There must be men in the future who will influence them by and of virtue. There is an association already in existence for the diffusion of high | not as we might wish them to be. The fable political and economical views, and is dis- of Hercules and the Wagoner is as applicable tributing the best works and treatises to mankind to-day as it was when Æsop on both of these subjects. Its object wrote it. Nor let us indulge in gloomy an is most preiseworthy and it should be ticipations of the future of the country. To patronized. We have to steer between some it is dark and gloomy, and the conflicts demagogueism in all of its features mis- they see ahead of us, whether between capileading the people on the one side, and tal and the masses of the people, or in the oligarchical and autocratic tyranny and ex- destructive spread of communism, fill their actions oppressing them on the other. I had souls with ineffeble horror. To those who lieve the happy mean will be struck. And believe in a God in history, and have faith in although changes have ensued and its ideas and wants have changed too, yet let us indulge the hope that the whole country will | with brave hearts and strong arms to better years of military rule, and of political closer communion with the world, and its become more closely and indissolubly uni- their condition, the future presents another ted, and that its coming statesmen freed and brighter aspect. We have faith in its from the passions of strife or the scars of future based on our faith in its people. And never cease to amaze the student of history of schools for particular branches adopted war may possess in the language of one of we have especial faith in the energy, deter-

Morris, and Monroet but they a whole, and trained men for particular dehese who in the lower grades prove their nal fication and adaptation to take and imrove it. We do not pretend to say that profession for much of her pre-eminence in ducation alone will make us a great or chools or college training alone to solve our difficulties. But we do assert that ameliorated, and the happiness of mankind promoted. No greater benefactors to the one agency to remedy the evils from which trained men for that great lever of modern we are now suffering politically, and in consequence thereof economically. It goes aptly styled the fourth estate. It is a mighty to their roots, namely, ignorance, prejudice and lack of individual responsibility. In an address delivered in 1878, at Saratoga, betore the Bar Association of New York, Mr. Dexter Hawkins, a prominent member of oursuits, and consider agriculture, commerce, rail roads, factories, and mines, that we the profession, chose as his subject, "Edustrike the cords of our material development. cation the ne 1 of the South." It is by all and enter the fields where lie the hopes of odds the best and most sensible treatise on section of the country. It does credit to must we rise to the fullest measure of our advancement. We must develop our agrihis heart as well as his head. He discusses cultural capacities, and strive for the maxithe question in all of its bearings, shows the startling illiteracy of the South, and demonstrates that only through education can aniversal suffrage be made compatible with our soil, and correct or supplement them by the free institutions. He goes further and from use of the preper appliances. We must look purely practical standpoint shows the Agricultural chemistry as a study and science Liebig has done the world incalculable serwhich appeals to the patriot and the philan- enel, who by his scientific acquirements and thropist, and wisdom and policy alike de- experiments has demonstrated the usefulness of such knowledge. The establishment of an Agricultural Buseau was a wise measure, and its service has already proven its n our appropriations, so far as our means | Commissioner is himself a practical example of what training will do. Its operations will grow larger each year and its usefulness ple. What higher functions can any citizen young men to qualify them to advance its infancy in the results which can be achieved. The 10th U S. Census, 'tis true, showed for South Carolina, 516,490 bales of cotton, 11,-763,729 bushels of corn, 2,715,443 bushels of oats and 962,431 bushels of wheat; but the time is coming when we will double the vield of cotton and quadruple, I trust, our yield of cereals. It can be carried to such perfection as not only to feed and clothe the State, with factories at our doors, but give us such a surplus of production which constitutes the real wealth of every people as will enable us to grow richer and stronger each year. As progress our agricultural interests must be promoted in every possible way. In it is involved our economical status, and as our people come to comprehend more and more tuted last Summer (1880), by our accomplish- | powers, and understand better the economy of life and management of labor, in both of which they have progressed astonishingly in the last few years, will they develop the State as nature in her beneficence intended they should do. Our soil, climate, and the remunerations of farming must attract a large increase to our population. Their forerunners are already among us and they are but the vanguard of the thousands who are now gravitating in this direction. Increase of population will enhance the value of our lands and stimulate enterprise. Our young men must as far as possible be prepared for cultural development is the utilization of our magnificent water power now running to waste in so many of our rivers and water Long, Mrs. Jane A. courses. It is beginning to attract attention and the outlook for its development is most encouraging. With the superior advantages of a constant supply and the raw material at Colleges in the State under the manage- hand, thus insuring steady and uninterrupted work and higher profits, capital will seek about 120,000 spindles in operation and fully 30,600 more in process of erection, and their goods find a market even in distant China. while the average profit over Northern and English Mills has been computed at 20 per cent. or more. Here is a field which requires trained men, and our young men must be capacitated to take hold of and manage them. A knowledge of mechanics in all o the Academy of Plato and the Walks of the its branches, and of engineering, chemistry, are already 1,500 miles of Rail Roads in the destiny which blind old Milton saw, as in State, with several hundred more under conrapt vision he contemplated the future of his tract, and in time they will penetrate every country, and renew once more her youth portion and corner of the State. We have about a million of capital is now invested in gold mining alone. There is one mine in Lancaster County and another in Chesterfield County which, it is said, are turning out more gold than all of the mines combined of a neighboring State, which has considerable reputation for its mines, and the find of gold s pronounced by experienced metallurgists to be equal to the finest veins of California Our phosphate deposits, which have revolu-

most inexhaustible, and after paying a royalty of \$100,000 to the State, yield a large profit on the capital invested in the c profit on the capital invested in them. Nor must we orait the necessity of training in commercial pursuits. No citizen plays a than the merchant. It is to his brains, plack and money that great enterprises owe their origin and success. And while it is nearly always by starting at the lowest rounds of the ladder he works his way to the top, yet in no avocation will a liberal education : destiny. In every great crisis which overtake nations, no people have more influence, and while Kingdoms, States and Warriors wage wars or win renown the men who are at their backs and without whom they could not move are the Rothschilds, Barings and Vanderbilts of the world. South Carolina has cause to be proud of her merchants. They have ever been among her most useful, it." The demand for brains, plack and push invites all who are worthy to enlist and work Reynolds and West in Art, and Watt, Fulton, Stephenson and Morse in Mechanics. As the pair, can never return, and it would be supreme folly in us to sit down and wait for some propitious wind to waft us into a haven of prosperity, or in mute despair repine at what we have been, or curse the fates that things are

Carolina's most brilliant sons, "the severe mination and courage of the people of South simplicity of Jay's antique virtue, the subtle and eloquent reasoning of Jefferson's wonderful intellect, the broad and ample sweep derivative special tattle the energy, determination and courage of the people of South Carolina. Their bistory for sixteen years has been that of a brave, self-contained and carnest people, who have grappled with diff-

have grave problems to solve, and vexations onestions of duty and responsibility to meet development will carry us through and out

application of what I have said, and I am done. You are now being trained to take cern. You are coming on the stage of acwrecks and debris of the past are fast being cleared away, and the foundations of the new order of things, be its merits or demerits what they may, for we must take it as we our future, and are encompassed our greatest | find it, are being laid sufficiently strong and lemand for training. Through these means | sure for you to step in and play your parts with assurance and hope. Let your deter te you may select that you will succeed in To do this you must work. It is the pushing, working men who move the world and achieve success. "Man," says a distinguished author, "is a miracle of genius, because he is a miracle of work." Having selected your avocation concentrate all of your energies upon it. Carlyle has eloquently said, "the weakest living creature by conthe substratum of the latter, but this know- centrating his powers on a single object can accomplish something, whereas the strongest by dispersing his over many may fail to acand supplement it with courage of conviction, intensity of purpose, and entire truthfulness in all of the relations of life.

> "Do noble things, not dream them all day And thus make life, death and that vast for-

ever one grand, sweet song. Do your duty wheresoever your lot may e cast, or in whatever circumstances in life ou may find yourselves. I have always adnired the character of old Davenport, of Stamford, who on that memorable day early this century, when an eclipse of the sun enveloped the earth in darkness, opposed the adjournment of the Legislature, which was being urged on the plea that the end of the world had come, and rising in his seat said, if the last day had come he desired to be found in his place and doing his duty, and moved that candles be brought in so that the house might proceed with its business. Let your love for the dear old State burn

as bright as vestal fire, and never be extinguished on the altar of your hearts. Emulate the devotion of her sons who have in every epoch of her history defended her the descendants and kinsmen of men who have proven their loyalty to her; many of them by laying down their lives in her behalf. You are to take their places in new the basis of all real and substantial material st beres of action with new responsibilities. were in theirs, and she will never have cause to question your devotion or censure your

### Married.

June 16, 1881, by Rev. S. P. Hughes, Mr. WM P HOUSEAL to Miss KATIE A. RIVES

NEWBERRY, S. C., June 18, 1881. List of advertised letters for week ending

Adney, Prof. W. H. G. Marshall, Mrs. Lam-Adams, Mrs. E. F. Bouknight, Philip Neal, John Cannon, Miss Alice Neel, J. Burton Hunter, Mrs. Dollie (2) Varters, Mrs. Frances

James, J. E. Parties calling for letters will please say if advertised.

in the minds of the people, and lends enthusiasin to the youthful hero of to-day; we are enthused, and infused, and ask to be excused in calling attention to the attractions

DRESS GOODS, more important part in building up the State SILKS AND SATIN.

30 Pieces Dress Goods marked with Red Ticket down to 61c., 81c., 10c., 121c., 15c

COTTONADES AND LINENS.

Just received a new lot of LAWNS, which are marked low down to suit the

We present to you our little chief, familarly and affectionately called by the peo-

country through the thunder of his prices.

PARASOLS AT COST.

## SPECIALS

15 dez. Lidies' White Hose, for 5c. per 15 doz. Ladies' White Hose, for 10c. per

10 doz Ladies' Fancy Hose, for 10c. per

pair, worth 20c. 10 doz. Balbriggan Hose, at 25c.

10 dez. 1 Hose, at 5c. Linen Handkerchiefs, from 5c. to 50c.

We would invite all who visit the city to

all and examine our stock. Polite and courteous attention given to

every visitor, whether purchaser or not. BEN. H. CLINE & CO. June 22, 25-tf.

ICE CREAM!!

ICE CREAM, pure and well flavored, from 10 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night. Orders for home use, parties, &c., promptly attended to

A. C. JONES' Ice Cream Saloor, Main Street. Apr. 27, 17-11. were laid prestrate at the feet of ignorance, the tremendous progress of the last quarter and abounding patriotism of the elder Ad-1 titude and hope amid surroundings which