

The Herald.

T. F. GRENEKER, GEO. B. CROMER, Editors.



NEWBERRY, S. C. THURSDAY APRIL 8, 1884.

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.

SENATOR BUTLER AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A few days ago, while the Blair educational bill which asks federal aid for education in the States, on the basis of illiteracy, was under consideration, Senator Butler made a fierce onslaught upon the bill. This is a surprise to his friends and a source of regret to the citizens of the State whose agent he is, and who have been led by his public utterances to look upon him as the champion of the very measure which he now seeks to defeat.

If this had been the Senator's first public expression of his views on the subject of national aid for education in the States, it would not have caused great surprise while it might have created some regret, for he, as well as others, has the right to entertain and freely express his own opinions. But in 1882 Senator Butler himself introduced a bill seeking to set aside all money arising from patents and sales of public lands, for the purpose of educating the people. That bill, which he strenuously advocated, did not differ in principle from that which he now bitterly opposes and pronounces unconstitutional.

In 1882 the General Assembly of this State adopted a unanimous resolution urging our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use all their endeavors to obtain federal aid for the promotion of our public schools. Hugh S. Thompson went to Washington and earnestly pressed the claims, while urging the needs, of our State. In the beginning of 1883 Senator Butler presented, in support of his educational bill, memorials asking for federal aid; and he informed the Senate that these memorials represented the very best element in his State, being signed by the Governor, the State officers, Senators, Representatives, college faculties, and other influential and respectable men throughout the State. He said that, while they prayed for the enactment of his bill, they would be satisfied with another of like character. Now he is opposed to federal aid, and prefers to rely upon the pluck and energy of his own State, asserting that we do not need the money which the bill seeks to appropriate.

When Senator Butler extols the pluck and energy of our State—her great reverses and the heroic spirit of endurance with which she has met them, his words are grateful to the feelings of all Carolinians. But when he says that we are able to take care of ourselves, and do not need aid for the promotion of our schools; above all, when he fiercely attacks the very measure which aims to give us the aid for which we have sought, he ceases to be statesmanlike and shows a vaulting state pride which foolishly overleaps itself and the immediate benefits held out to his State by the Blair educational bill.

The man who says that public schools are not a public blessing, it seems to us, a victim of that kind of stupidity against which the gods themselves are said to be powerless. And the man who says that we neither want nor need national aid for our public schools, plants himself in direct opposition to the well known public sentiment of our State. We do need help, and our need is pressing. If our citizens were all white we might take our position with Senator Butler; but unhappily it is quite otherwise. As a direct result of the war 4,000,000 slaves were liberated and elevated to the rights of citizenship in the South. Unfit for self-government, and strangers to civil liberty, they were a dead weight upon the body politic. They now number more than 6,000,000; and forty per cent of the voters of the States in which they are found in greatest numbers cannot read the ballots they cast. The national government nourished the institution of slavery for three-fourths of a century, and it should now help to enlighten this mass of illiteracy which is a standing menace to our civil institutions.

Our State now appropriates about \$600,000 for public education. It is estimated that there are 250,000 children of school age in the State, whose primary education requires at least \$5 each. This gives the amount needed for the support of our schools at \$1,250,000, or more than twice as much as our State in her present condition is able to appropriate for public education. With these facts before him, and with the well-known wishes of the State present to his mind, Senator Butler suddenly turns a complete somersault, and to the utter astonishment of his friends, even in the Senate, opposes the educational bill.

Senator Hampton who, with other Southern senators, is in favor of the bill, expressed regret that he could not agree with his colleague Senator Butler; we sincerely regret that Senator Butler could not agree with his colleague Senator Hampton. Meantime his strange course is unexplained.

We are indebted to Commissioner Butler for a copy of the "Handbook of South Carolina." We find it a perfect treasure of information of the State. Every thing that is essential to be known of the State can be found in its pages. Such a work is bound to be most valuable to all who desire information in regard to the State, and it will be of value to our own people in imparting a more general knowledge of our varied resources. The style of the book is good.

LATEST.

A private letter from Columbia says that a storm in that city on Wednesday morning blew off a portion of the State House roof.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

The marquis who is to marry Mrs. Frank Leslie can shoot his initials in a board, and writes poetry with the greatest ease.

This is a free country! sure, but you can't get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup free of charge, it costs you a quarter every time.

Some one left a white infant, a month old, on the piazza of Mr. Boland's residence on Sumner Street Columbia.

All of the railroads in the State have now agreed to transport free to Columbia all articles intended for exhibition by the State of South Carolina at the New Orleans Exposition.

A fire at Americus, Ga., on the 27 ult destroyed about \$80,000 worth of property.

Augustus Schell died in New York on the 27th ult.

The Clarendon Enterprise of the 27th ult. says: "Last Sunday the County jail was freed of all its inmates" and then is so unfeeling as to add that it hoped it would be many days before the jailor would have more boarders. Hard hearted editor!

The Abbeville Press and Banner goes in for treating the esteemed colored brother to a good education, and many other wise and good things, but the lame, disabled and worn out Confederate soldier should not be turned out in the cold.

A RIOT IN CINCINNATI.

A very serious riot one of great magnitude, occurred at Cincinnati on the 29th ult. William Berner had been on trial for murder, and had confessed his guilt, but from some cause the jury did not put any faith in his confession, but found him only guilty of manslaughter instead of murder. This verdict so incensed the populace that a crowd of mob amounting to 10,000 assembled at Music Hall to take action in regard to the verdict. Strong resolutions were passed in regard to the verdict. From the Hall the mob began to move to the jail. The whole police force was called to the jail, but the mob refused to move. An attack had been made on the jail. At 11 o'clock the military was called out and entered the jail. The mob was fired on from the jail, and possibly from other points as it is stated that men were killed several squares from the scene of the riot. The jail seems to have been set on fire. An officer attempted to subdue the flames but was instantly killed. Handbills were circulated calling for the formation of Vigilance Committees in each ward, and warning all criminal lawyers and certain bad characters to leave the city. Communism seems to have held control. A gun store was robbed and nothing seemed to appease the mob. The restless body seems to have moved without a leader. There was no concert of action. The State troops were called out. The streets were barricaded, so as to obstruct the approaches to the jail, and positions assigned to the troops. A dispatch dated March 30th says: An incomplete list made last night gives the names of twenty-two killed and sixty-one wounded in the riots of Friday night and yesterday.

All the State troops were ordered to Cincinnati, and at one time the number of troops in the city amounted to \$2,500. The number of persons killed and wounded is about 200.

When Winburn came to Newberry he did not expect to stay but a short while, and he is here yet, but will move soon, come and be taken.

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FOR THE HERALD. FROM RANDOM RECOLLECTIONS OF A LONG LIFE.

By Edwin J. Scott. [To be Published by Subscription.]

Sixty years ago, Luke Manning, (Black Luke), a desperado of the worst kind, was the terror of the region bordering on Newberry, Edgefield and Lexington, where he had committed many outrages, and some murders, apparently from pure devilment. He was a native of Newberry District I believe, and lived near Saluda on the east side.

At the risk of being tedious I will give an account of some of his adventures.

On a freezing winter morning, he was fishing for "red horse," in Saluda, at a place that he had baited, exactly opposite to an old, dead neighbor of his, who was similarly employed. The old man had the better luck, and as he pulled out one fish after another, would hold it up and call out to Luke that he "didn't know nothin' about fishin'" Luke determined to have fish, luck or no luck, and bidding his old friend good morning he walked down below a bend in the river where he kept a canoe, and getting into it, crossed over, cut down a sapling eight or ten feet long, leaving a fork at the little end, crept up behind the fisherman, who was seated on a steep, slippery bank, and waiting till he had hooked another fish, placed the forked stick to the back of his neck, shoved him headlong into the river, which was very deep, and seizing the string of fish, carried them home, whilst the old man was left to save himself if he could. With great difficulty he scrambled out half drowned and half frozen, to find his fish gone and Luke's sapling, which he had hurriedly dropped, in their place. This betrayed him, but when charged with the assault and theft, he insisted that the old man had been pulled in by the fish.

While a shooting match for beef was going on one Saturday afternoon, at the Dead Fall, on Hollow creek a low groggy then kept by Col. Drury Sawyer, Luke rode up in a gallop, rifle in hand, singing at the top of his voice, "Fourteen pence in the corner of the fence, "And the Hollow Creek boys haint got no sense!"

then dismounting and tying his horse to a limb he gave him a cut saying "He's four years old and trots already." He began by treating all round, taking several chances for the match and then proceeded to make himself at home, welcoming one with the question, "How's your wife and my children," when another appeared, running and pretending to hide behind the house, while he exclaimed, "What have I done that the devil's come; asking a third, "Are you always mad when you look ugly," and making free of the defects or deformities of others, particularly of Col. Sawyer, a red eyed, nervous little body, who was lame in the hip-joint. As the day wore on, he continued drinking and grew more and more contentious and disagreeable, and when one observed that the winter sky looked red like blood he replied, "Wait till the shank of the evening and I'll show something more like blood by a jug full, for I feel the devil in me as big as a meeting house." As was not uncommon, the match was prolonged into the night, with fires burning at the target and the marksmen's stand. At these matches the distance was always one hundred yards, with a rest. They were drinking freely and all more or less intoxicated, when a quarrel arose between Manning and Sawyer, who, irritated beyond endurance by the repeated and unfeeling allusions to his crippled limb, said to Luke, "If I was well and of your size, you darsent treat me so." This Luke denied and after further altercation he proposed to put them both upon an equality by fighting a duel then and there with their rifles, each to commence loading at the word "go" and to fire when he got ready adding "your pally hurts you, if you refuse this offer." The other, though a peaceable man, was as brave as Julius Caesar and he accepted the challenge. The bystanders meantime ceased their clatter on other matters, and giving their attention to the disputants, made some efforts to adjust the difficulty. But Manning swore that he had come there to kill somebody and he had as lief it should be that lame dog as any one else. Accordingly, the light was replenished and when the combatants declared themselves ready, both expert riflemen, at the word began to load, knowing that their lives depended upon their expedition. They first poured down the charge of powder, to be followed by the ball, wrapped in a bit of greased rag, which fitted the bore of the gun exactly and required some force to push it to its place with the ramrod. It happened that Sawyer in his haste and excitement got his bullet fast soon after it entered the muzzle and all his efforts failed to move it. To fire the gun in that condition he knew would cause it to burst, and while he tugged and cursed at the ramrod, Luke, seeing his difficulty, finished loading and with a whoop screamed out, "Now thrapple and d'm you, I'll send you to hell in a minute" then dropping his rifle to a horizontal position, was in the final act of priming, when one of Sawyer's friends, whose name was never publicly known, throwing a four pound weight, struck him in the back of his head and knocked him senseless. And thus, Luke Manning's famous duel ended in his

being laid across his horse and taken to the house of Jacob Draft's son. The last time I saw Manning was at Lexington as he returned from Columbia, in charge of the Sheriff of Edgefield, after an unsuccessful application to the Supreme Court for a new trial, on his conviction for murder, in waylaying and shooting a man named Foutze, while plowing in his field. It was a cold drizzly day in December and he sat beside the Sheriff in a little covered wagon, handcuffed and shivering, wrapped in a scotch plaid cloak, looking to my eyes, like a famished wolf thirsting for blood. After a long imprisonment at Edgefield, he was pardoned and went, I believe, to Mississippi, where report said he finally died on the gallows for another murder.

ANNUAL REPORT OF JOHN S. FAIR, AS CLERK AND TREASURER OF TOWN COUNCIL OF NEWBERRY, S. C., FISCAL YEAR ENDING 1ST APRIL, 1884.

Table with columns for RECEIPTS and TO EXPENDITURES. RECEIPTS: To Cash forwarded \$85.44, discount of note in bank 892.25, petty cash 7.30, Market rents 755.05, House Rents 66.65, Store, office, & room rents 399.89, Drinking saloon licenses 3,600.00, General licenses 629.00, Street commutation 685.00, Opera hall rents 278.98, Taxes (ordinary) 2,178.24, Dray licenses 67.60, Fines 575.06. Total Receipts \$10,151.36.

General Accounts.

Table listing various accounts and amounts. 1883: Postage \$20, J N Martin & Co 6.01, W Chas Pratt & Co 10.08, Exchange on N Y 25, 24 S Campbell 3, 25 O Wells 15, 31 Cannon & Phillips 6.60, A W T Simmons 5, 31 A & S Mover 15, 31 W B Franklin 10, June 1 L C Angel 1.35, 1 S P Boozer 7.60, 2 R Y Leavell 14, 2 L A East 1.75, 2 P Chalmers 10, 5 D Johnson 20, 8 Martha Nance 3.20, 8 Brown & Wilson 6.80, 12 S B Jones 2, 15 W B Franklin 20, 15 N B Mazzyk, agt 1.50, 15 W T Wright, agt 2.15, 23 R T Reagan, 2.37, 29 Jas Henderson 10, 29 B Ramage & Son 6.25, 30 Mat Gray, 3, 50 Jas Henderson 10, July 2 Note in Bank 300, 5 J C Angel, 80, 5 R Y Leavell, 5, 5 Peoples & Johnson 28.31, 6 S Campbell, 1.50, 5 Jas Henderson, 8, 6 Geo Gilliland, 4, 7 W H Blease (rebate), 25, 12 Martha Nance, 4.15, 14 Jas Henderson, 12, 17 Cannon & Phillips, 5.40, 19 D M Ward & Co, 2.40, 21 Wallace, House and Kinnard, 13.50, 21 Mat Gray, 1, 21 A Ruff, 10, 21 Jas Henderson, 5, 21 W T Tarrant, 2, 21 Brown & Wilson, 4.33, 28 R H Grenaker, 7.75, 28 Jas Henderson, 4.70, 28 Alan Johnstone, 1, 31 Postage, 2, 31 W T Wright, 5.20, 31 News & Courier Co, 3.90, Aug 1 J F Todd (oil), 20, 1 A M Bowers & Co, 2.05, 3 F A Schumpert, 2.50, 3 J J Whittier, 3.75, 3 G A Langford, 3.10, 3 Part Payment Note in Bank, 404.60, 7 Jas Rollison, 3.85, 7 N B Mazzyk agt, 3.79, 7 Martha Nance, 6.30, 10 S P Boozer, 6.68, 10 Wallace, House and Kinnard, 3, 18 To secret service (order), 125, 18 M A Carlisle, 2.50, 18 Cannon & Phillips, 4.25, 25 W E Pelham, 2, 25 Alan Johnstone, 2.25, 20 Postage, 1.50, Sept 3 J N Martin & Co, 18.60, 6 Interest on Bank note, \$275, 7 W H Blease, 1.50, 12 Jno Daniels, 1.50, 15 Martha Nance, 1.50, 19 To secret service (order), 75, 25 J J Whittier, 2.15, 25 Cannon & Phillips, 9.96, Oct 20 J F Todd (oil), 36.46, 20 L C Angel, 2.05, 25 N B Mazzyk, agt, 2.19, 25 D Irons, 1.75, 27 J B Taylor, 2, 21 N Lewis, 4.45, Nov 3 Wood & cutting, 2, 9 Interest on Bank note, 8.75, 10 J B Taylor, 8, 10 Martha Nance, 8, 12 Wood and cutting, 3, 21 Postage, 1.55, 24 N H Whitmore, 5.50, Dec 3 Wood and cutting, 5, 3 W A Fallaw, 75, 3 N B Mazzyk, agt, 1.55, 8 Postage, 1, 15 Geo McWhirter, 18.50, 13 Jas Rollison, 1, 14 Martha Nance, 40, 14 Geo Gilliland, 10.15, 22 Wood and cutting, 6.40, 28 Cannon & Phillips, 5, 28 D Irons, 25, Jan 1 D M Ward & Co, 16.70, 1 Biddle Hardware Co, 38.18, 1 S F Fant, 39.99, 1 A M Bowers & Co, 17.26, 2 Peoples & Johnson, 27.19, 2 Geo McWhirter, 4.53, 2 Brown & Wilson, 7.92, 3 S P Boozer, 22.33, 3 Wood and cutting, 9.25, 3 Note in Bank (balance), 500, 3 To secret service (order), 351.04, 3 Wallace, House and Kinnard, 8.75, 4 T Grenaker, 44.32, 8 State Taxes, 226.65, 12 Jas Rollison, 1.50, 14 Wood and cutting, 4.20, 14 D H Wheeler, 387.24, 18 Wood and cutting, 4.10, 18 Rebate on fines (Holmes), 5, 19 V Moran, 20.70, 28 C Palmer (rebate), 1, 30 Wood and cutting, 8.35

Table listing various items and amounts. Feb 1 J F Todd (oil), 16.62, 1 W T Tarrant, 7, 2 Geo McWhirter, 3.69, 2 N B Mazzyk, agt, 10.57, 10 Wood and cutting, 14.40, 23 W T Wright, 6.50, 23 Cannon & Phillips, 3.80, 23 Wood and cutting, 1.50, 1 L C Angel, 2.80, 3 Martha Nance, 7.50, 3 J F Todd (oil), 7.50, 4 Wood and cutting, 6.19, 5 J N Martin & Co, 4.25, 3 Brown & Wilson, 3.50, 8 Jno Daniels, 2.35, 11 Wood and cutting, 15.24, 13 Peoples & Johnson, 13.24, 13 Jas Rollison, 1, 18 W T Wright, 7.20, 18 Wallace, House and Kinnard, 8.60, 20 T F Grenaker, 22.77, 20 E F Blease, 1, 24 A M Bowers & Co, 8.70, 26 Postage, 1.75, 27 Geo Johnstone (lumber), 58.35, 27 W E Pelham, 7.75, 27 Exchange on N Y, 1.50, 29 Robute line (Sligh), 1.95, 29 G A Langford, 1.95, 29 W T Simmons, 1.20, 29 R H Grenaker, 3, Total \$3434.41

OPERA HOUSE EXPENDITURES.

Table listing Opera House expenditures. 1883: May 18 Taylor & Jackson, \$5, July 7 Taylor & Jackson, 12, 14 Chas Pratt & Co, 8.55, 23 Spines & Smart, 25, 23 Exchange on N Y, 2, Aug 20 Chas Pratt & Co, 6.25, 20 Taylor & Jackson, 2, Nov 29 J A Rabbling Sons Co, 2.88, Dec 8 Bill boards, 2.30, 13 Taylor & Jackson, 2.50, 14 W T Jackson, 1.50, 14 R H Grenaker, 2, 21 Taylor & Jackson, 2, 21 W M Shackleford, 2.50, 1884: Jan 2 R Y Leavell, 48, 4 T F Grenaker, 2.50, 4 E A Scott, 3, Feb 12 Taylor & Jackson, 8, 12 Chas Pratt & Co, 7.20, 28 Taylor & Jackson, 8, Mar 15 Taylor & Jackson, 2, 21 Glass gage for machine, 40, 21 N B Mazzyk, agt, 3.50, 29 Taylor & Jackson, 4, 1884: Feb 29 S P Boozer & Son Ins., 62.50

PAST INDEBTEDNESS.

Table listing Past Indebtedness. 1883: July 30 Brown & Moseley, \$60.40, 31 R H G Grenaker, 2, 1884: Jan 2 W A Cline, 21.00, 2 W A Cline (note), 219.91, 14 D H Wheeler (2 acts), 450.78, 15 J H Kinnard, 31, 31 W B Franklin, 10, POLICE DEPARTMENT: To Police force \$1913.15, Extra police, 45.15, STREET DEPARTMENT: To Lamp Lighter, 91, Supt Streets, 255, Street workers, 958.22, Cash due general fund from Fire department as per report, 1138.18, To Clerk and Treasurer, Coms., 530.90, To Total paid out \$9,376.48, To balance cash \$574.88, Respectfully Submitted, JNO S. FAIR, C. & T., T. C. N.

To Fire Department.

Table listing Fire Department expenditures. ANNUAL REPORT OF CLERK AND TREASURER ENDING 1ST APRIL 1884, OF TOWN COUNCIL OF NEWBERRY, S. C. To Receipts from Special Fire Tax fiscal year 1884, \$1,019.70, TO PAID OUT EXPENDITURES. 1883: July 6 N B Mazzyk, agt, 8.30, 7 Drate Gray, 22.60, 30 S F Haymond, Treasurer, 13.60, Aug 1 Christian Smith, 13, 1 H T Fellers, 32.48, 1 N B Mazzyk, agt, 39.48, Buckers, 1.50, 2 F A Schumpert, 2, 3 S N Evans, 2, 7 N B Mazzyk, agt, 7.35, 10 S P Boozer, 6.50, 10 W T Wright, 35, 14 N B Mazzyk, agt, 4.96, 14 L A East, 32.78, 17 Phillips & Cannon, 4, 30 A W T Simmons, 5, Sep 3 E F Swegan, 75, Oct 5 A W T Simmons, 1.95, 27 W T Wright, 5, Nov 7 A W T Simmons, 5, 22 Jas Rollison, 5, 22 J J Whittier, 5, Dec 2 A W T Simmons, 5, 14 Jas Rollison, 6.50, 14 J Taylor, 6.50, 1884: Jan 4 A W T Simmons, 5, 4 J Taylor, 8, 10 W T Wright, 24.60, 23 Jno Comrey, 6.83, Feb 1 A W T Simmons, 5, 12 E F Swegan, 75, 23 F H Wilcox, 20, Mar 3 J J Whittier, 50, 4 A W T Simmons, 5, 21 Geo Gilliland, Engineer, 40, 28 A W T Simmons, 5.50, 28 Columbia Gas Light Co., 5.50, \$303.05

TO CISTERN EXPENDITURES.

Table listing Cistern expenditures. 1883: Pay roll, \$349.22, V. Tabb, Superintendent, 128.75, July 21 N B Mazzyk, agt, 91.75, 28 N B Mazzyk, agt, 3.89, 27 Lumit Johnson, 33.76, 31 N B Mazzyk, agt, 10.75, Aug 1 H T Fellers, 114, 3 G A Langford, 9.93, 10 S P Boozer, 31.60, 14 H Mairist, 2.75, 14 N B Mazzyk, agt, 2, 17 J N Fowles, 122.10, 17 H T Fellers, 5.23, 27 Himes Bro., 3, 27 N B Mazzyk, agt, 85, 27 Tom Williams, 10.57, Dec 8 S P Boozer, 31.60, 14 Geo Gilliland, 4, 15 J Taylor, 2.10, 1884: Jan 1 Geo Lathrop, \$19, 2 Peoples & Johnson, 30.89, 3 J J Whittier, 2.75, 3 L M Speers, cement, 38.50, 4 J Taylor, 33, 5 J A Werts, 36, 10 W T Wright, 12.69, Mar 17 L M Speers, cement, 45, Total \$1,169.53, Mar 27 To La France Fire Engine Co., cash payment, 604.30, Total paid out \$2,157.88

To Owners of Cotton Gins, Saw Mills, Cotton Factories, Planing Mills, &c.

Table listing Cotton Gins, Saw Mills, Cotton Factories, Planing Mills, &c. expenditures. All who wish to save their property from fire, can do so, by buying one of Taylor & Cox Steam Fire Extinguishers. It has been thoroughly tested at the State Fair, and other places, with perfect satisfaction. All information can be had by calling on me at Mr. S. P. Boozer's Hardware Store. GEO. C. LANE, Agent for Newberry County. 13-21

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Croup, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption and for the relief of consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by all Druggists.—Price, 25 Cents.

Glimbing the Spiral Stairs.

INVISIBLE ARCHITECTURE IN A NEW ENGLAND PARSONAGE.

"Yes," she said, "our children are married and gone, and my husband and I sit by our winter fire much as we did before the little ones came to widen the circle. Life is something like a spiral staircase: we are all the time coming around over the spot we started from, only one degree further up the stairs." "This is a pretty illustration," remarked her friend, musingly, gazing into the glowing coals which radiated a pleasant heat from the many windowed stove. "You know we cannot stop toiling up the hill, though." "Surely we cannot, and for myself I don't find fault with that necessity provided the advance in life is not attended with calamity or suffering, for I have had my share of that. Not long since my health utterly broke down. My system was full of malaria. My digestion became thoroughly disordered and my nerves were in a wretched state. I was languid, ate a little and that without enjoying it, and had no strength or ambition to perform even my light household duties. Medical treatment failed to reach the seat of the trouble. The disease—which seemed to be weakness of all the vital organs—progressed until I had several attacks which my physicians pronounced to be acute congestion of the stomach. The last of these was a desperate struggle and I was given up to die. As the crisis had partially passed, my husband heard of the merits of PARKER'S TONIC as an invigorant in just such cases as mine. I took it and felt its good effects at once. It appeared to pervade my body, as though the blessing of new life had come to me. Taking no other medicine I continued to improve, and am now in better health than I have been for a long time." Extract from an interview with the wife of Rev. P. Perry Pastor of Baptist Church, Colbrook, Mass.

For the House of Representatives

CAPT. O. L. SCHUMPERT is hereby announced as a candidate for the legislature. He was a gallant soldier and has always been zealous for the cause of the State. He has ability and qualifications such as would enable him to assume and maintain a high position in the councils of the State, and fully protect at all times the rights of his native County. DEMOCRATS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners will be at Duncan's creek below Whitmires on the Columbia road at 10 o'clock A. M., on Friday 18th of April instant, for the purpose of awarding a contract for building a bridge across said creek at that point. Further notice is given that the County Commissioners will be at Duncan's creek at the public crossing near Gaines Ray's at 2 o'clock P. M., on Friday 18th of April instant for the purpose of awarding a contract for building a bridge over the creek at that point. Plans and specifications to be exhibited on day of letting. By order County Commissioners, JAS. K. P. GOGGANS, Clerk. April 1st, 1884. 14-2t

AN OLD FACE

IN A NEW PLACE.

I have moved into the store next door to M. Foot where I have a variety store. I have in stock—Flour, Meal, Bacon, Sugar, Coffee, Green and Black Tea, Grits, Rice, Lard, Mackerel, Herrings, Cheese, Tennessee Butter, Eggs, Apples, Oranges, White Wine and Cider Vinegar, cheap. I also have a large stock of Can goods. The Spoon in Can Baking Powder, Soap, Starch, Candles, Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco. I propose to keep the best goods that I can get and will always study the interests of my patrons and give them full weight and measure and sell cheap and only for Cash. Mr. A. D. Lovelace is with me and will be happy to see his friends and the public generally.

B. H. Lovelace.

Analysis by Dr. A. Voelcker, F. R. S., Consulting Chemist Royal Agricultural Society, England, shows that a trace of niter in Blackwell's Bull Durham Tobacco. The soil of the tobacco plant of North Carolina is rich in niter. Niter is a valuable fertilizer. Blackwell's Bull Durham is grown, does not supply niter to the leaf. That is the secret of its delicious mildness and purity and its freedom from smoking. Don't forget the brand. None genuine without the trade-mark of the Bull. All dealers have it.



To Owners of Cotton Gins, Saw Mills, Cotton Factories, Planing Mills, &c.

All who wish to save their property from fire, can do so, by buying one of Taylor & Cox Steam Fire Extinguishers. It has been thoroughly tested at the State Fair, and other places, with perfect satisfaction. All information can be had by calling on me at Mr. S. P. Boozer's Hardware Store. GEO. C. LANE, Agent for Newberry County. 13