The Herald and Heus

ELBERT H. AULL, Proprietors, WM. P. HOUSEAL, ELBERT H. AULL, EDITOR.

JUST A WORD. Mr. Job L. Hughey, alias "Broad penned and in a hole, he stamps, as un- act. worthy of his notice, what he is unable to answer without stultifying himself, and then proceeds to muddy the water editor, that have nothing at all to do , with the question at issue.

that part of your reply later on, but dodge by going off into abuse of The single line or utterance from beginning The world is cold and selfish and any Herald and News, and thus fool the to end. The unity of the white people, people and make them believe you are we believe, is the last thing that he

charge. Not so much against "a Mr. Koon of Prosperity," as against Mr. Bedenbaugh, the Supervisor of Registration. The time for issuing certifithe point The Herald and News made the negro vote two years hence. was that "a Mr. Koon of Prosperitude could not be distributing registration tend to represent the Democratic party unless they were first issued and signed

it the Supervisor must be a party to it. Now, Mr. Hughey, that is the point. Tell us how a Mr. Koon could distribute registration certificates to negroes unless he first obtained them from the Supervisor. Yes, that is beneath your notice. We have heard of again, if you have the evidence to support your charge fetch it along, or withdraw your charge, and apologize to the persons you have wronged.

PERSONAL.

To Mr. Job L. Hughey: The balance of your "reply" is personal in its nature and a tirade against me. In replying to that I shall be brief and pointed, and shall not hide behind The Herald courteous. I have given you no occaupon to notice, though I might say have thought was proper. that with your past record it ill becomes you to be talking about blood, thing. Your opinion of what The Her- amount. ald and News has done or has not done does not concern me in the least. But when you say that I "deliberately falsified" my report of the prohibition committee meeting, or any other report for that matter, you utter a malicious lie. Now, Mr. Hughey, this is my reply to that part of your reply which is directed against me, personally, and I am personally responsible for it, and will not discuss the subject further in the newspapers. My address is Newberry, S. C., and I am not trying to bulldoze, noram I indulging in braggadocio, but I am talking deliberately and I mean what I say. E. H. AULL.

TO ENFORCE THE DISPENSARY.

Governor Tillman says he is going to search private houses if he thinks it necessary to the enforcement of the law. He proposes to devote most of his attention to the close of his present term to the enforcement of the law. We expected him to do as much, but it seems to us it would be better to go ahead and enforce the law and not be making so many threats and talking so much in

He proposes also to take a new start with the towns and give all of them an opportunity to share in the profits if they will aid him in the enforcement of the law. If the larger towns and cities will not do this, then the Legislature will be expected to pass a metropolitan police bill. In other words local self government is to be abolished and the whole business turned over to a few men at the State capital, who will have things their own way. The people may put up with this for a while, but it will not last long. The dispensary is a bad law and is bound to go sooner or later. The more rigidly it is and has no prohibition feature in it except to prohibit the individual from selling whiskey. But as for drinking it and getting all one wants to drink, it rather offers an inducement in this direction than to contribute anything to prohibit the consumption. A prowants the sale of whiskey prohibited on account of the evils resulting from its intemperate use cannot consistently | The Herald and News. We are not |

And the advocates of the dispensary may expect whiskey to be sold outside that it has been assigned as a repson for is a man I may trust, I may follow, I may imitate. His silent presence was a powerof the dispensary as long as those who our failure to endorse Dr. Pope. hurrah for the dispensary continue to buy their whiskey from these places in reasons that we opposed nominating stop them. Gov. Tillman is going to in that convention can support Dr.

is he carries out all of his threats. A law that requires all of these heroic treatments to its proper enforcement is evidently a bad law and will never be enforced.

The Herald and News is not advising its violation. As long as it remains a law we shall not violate it. We trust the Newberry Presbyterian church last Sunday night to attend the methat we may have peace, and that no River," should feel better. He relieved more lives may be lost on account of late pastor of the church. It was an himself of a good deal of filth in last this law. Enough blood has already earnest and attentive congregation imweek's Voice. Finding himself entirely been shed to denominate this the bloody pressed with the solemnities of the oc-

THE COMMITTEE'S ADDRESS.

The address issued by Senator Irby with a whole lot of irrelevant things and his committee is not calculated to about The Herald and News and its arouse much enthusiasm on the part of the conservatives who want to stand pay this tribute to his memory. His by the nominees of the September conby the nominees of the September con-Now, Mr. Hughey, we will notice vention. It is narrow, partisan, mean, very briefly, and we trust satisfactorily, prejudiced and a misrepresentation of duty which it teaches could be imthe facts, and has not the suspicion of pressed upon the minds and hearts come back to the question we raised. patriotism or a desire for the unity and of the people. We need to have more We do not intend that you shall peace of the people of the State in a and his committee want. Such a state You published the charge against of affairs would give them more uneasi- different addresses on the different Senator Mower and a Mr. Koon of ness than anything else that could hap-Prosperity, that they were distributing pen. It would threaten a continuance registration certificates to negroes. You of their power for it is only by keeping say you do not believe Senator Mower the people divided that they have any fittingly poken. is guilty. Very well, then. That still hope of political existence. A majority leaves "a Mr. Koon of Prosperity," and of the conservatives of the State, we as you particularly say Senator Mower | believe, opposed nominating another is not guilty, we conclude you believe a ticket and they took that position be-Mr. Koon is. Now, The Herald and cause they wanted a cessation of politi-News said that was a very serious cal strife and from patriotic motives. On account of this position no nominations were made. Now here comes Senator Irby and his committee and talks of every one who does not bom cates of Registration closed the first the knee to him and the ring as an Monday in July. Now, Mr. Hughey, Independent and laying plans to use

| Senator Irby and his committee precertificates to negroes contrary to law of South Carolina, but if there ever was issued a factional address, the one by the Supervisor, and if he was doing from his committee will take the prize as such. It speaks of the Conservatives as if they were enemies to Democracy, and one of the reasons for voting for a constitutional convention that he uses, is that the Conservatives are op posed to such convention. It is factional from beginning to end, and an that sort of reason before, but it wont effort to arouse passion and prejudice work this time, Mr. Hughey. We say and to keep alive all of the old bitter

If we are ever to have peace and good feeling in this State we must have broader and more patriotic utterances from those who are in control and who assume leadership.

Senator Irby says that the main purpose of the constitutional convention is to disfranchise a large portion of our and News nor the editorial we. I want | population by putting a property or you to understand that I am talking educational qualification on suffrage. directly and pointedly to you, Mr. Job | That is meant to strike at the negro, L. Hughey. In all that I have written but it will cut both ways. But we are or said of you I have been polite and not opposed to a convention so much on this ground, for really sometimes we sion for the temper you display in your | feel very strongly that there should be reply. You have disregarded all the some sort of qualification for suffrage, rules of polite breeding and descended for many of our people recently have to the language of the blackguard. just been voting as they were told to There is only one thing that I feel called | vote regardless of what the voter might

In his address he says it need not cost over \$50,000, but when it is through etc., but I care nothing for that sort of the cost will not fall under twice that

The trouble is there is no telling what radical changes that convention will make in the organic law once it

At the present time the best thing we can do is to vote down the proposition for a constitutional convention.

A train was held up near Richmond last week and entered by train robbers and about \$182,000 taken from the express car. This sort of thing is getting very common. The same day there was another similar robbery in another part of the country. Would it not be a good idea to arm the crews with Winchesters so that they would be equal to the few robbers who hold up trains. have the dispensary law enforced at all | The Augusta Chronicle suggests that hazards. He will also continue to the express messengers get up enough nerve to refuse to open the safes and the robbers would be powerless. To kill the messengers would not open the safes. Something should be done.

> Mrs. Ann Patience Griffin Bonham, widow of the late ex-Governor M. L. Bonham, died at her home in Columbia the 11th instant, aged 65 years. She was the daughter of ex-Governor Francis

Bill Arp writes an interesting article on marriages and wedding presents and customs now and customs in the good old days. Read it. You will find it on

We want it distinctly understood that The Herald and News is not the organ of any faction and for that matter is not an organ at all but a newspaper that is not tied to anybody's coat tail.

'rhe Herald and News is not opposed enforced the sooner it will go. It is to Dr. Pope on any personal grounds. contrary to the spirit of our institutions | True he does not personally like the editor of The Herald and News but ir that were the only reason for not supporting him he should have our hearty support. We have demonstrated on a was opposed to anything that had a tendency to destroy or impair the confidence of man in men, of subject in government. Had all been ruled by his spirit discord would have ceased former occasion that we could rise above personal feelings when the occasion and the men demanded it. On the occasion referred to we gave our hearty support to a man who was not on friendly and strick would nave been at an end. He was brave, never evading responsibility because it would endanger his popularity, peace and safety. He was wise and prudent, never endangering good results by rashness or prejudice. He was looked to as an example, and was found nave been at an end. hibitionist from principle, and one who sion referred to we gave our hearty support to a man who was not on friendly terms at the time with the editor of built in a narrow and prejudiced mould. We only mention this because we heard

We cannot support him for the same preference to the dispensary. A whole an opposition ticket. We do not see army of constables will be unable to how any one who opposed nominations remove trial justices who do not act as Pope. If we were going to favor an he wants them, and juries who fail to convict we suppose he will treat as did ludge Benefit the colored to suppose the convict we suppose he will treat as did ludge Benefit to suppose the convict who had been our way of ludge Benefit to suppose the convict we suppose he will treat as did ludge Benefit to suppose the convict was a benediction in the convergence of the conv Judge Benet the colored juror in Columbia—dismiss them from the panel. Sheriffs he will report to the Legislature. But do not sheriffs hold their offices very much as do Gov. Tillman and the Legislature, by election of the people, and they are responsible to the people, and they are responsible to the people and not to Gov. Tillman nor his Legislature.

Gov. Tillman will have his hands full Gov. Tillman any share of the credit for the victory.

a candidate who had been our way of thinking longer than Dr. Pope. He is thorous in all efforts to procure the teror of the Lord, we persuade men'; but still never it was permitted him he was first and foremost in all efforts to procure the teror of the Lord, we persuade men'; but still never at least the Newberry Graded School may be regarded as a monument to his zeal and independent and when we went in the primaries we obligated ourselves to stand by the nominations. Dr. Pope may get lots of votes and he may be elected. If he does we will not claim any share of the credit for the victory.

Gov. Tillman will have his hands full a candidate who had been our way of the edeclares that in it 'the wrath of God is teacher.

Where ever it was permitted him he was first and forenost in all efforts to procure the terror of the Lord, we persuade men'; but each the Newberry Graded School may

REV. JAMES SMITH COZBY, D. D.

Exercises Conducted by the Pastors Newberry In Honor of the Memory of Dr. Cozby-Appropriate and Instructive Addresses.

A large congregation assembled in morial services in honor of Dr. Cozby casion. It was representative, members of all the churches being present. Dr. Cozby had gone about among us for eight years and had greatly endeared himself to all our people. He was a high toned Christian gentleman and preacher of great force and abil-

It was right and proper to before the people so that the lessons of lessons of unselfish devotion to duty and to the service of our fellow men. life that tends to melt this coldness and to turn this selfishness into unselfish love is a life to be emulated. We give pretty full reports of the phases of the life of Dr. C. zby and we hope they will have the effort of stimulating some soul to higher and nobler

The pulpit was draped in mourn-Rev. Geo. A. Wright of the Baptist

impulses. They were well chosen and

church conducted the exersises and after the singing of hymn 633 a fervent and earnest prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. J. W. Flinn, of Columbia. After the reading of the Scripture esson Rev. Mr. Wright said:

We have come together to-night not to speak of monuments of marble or orass, but of those things which for all time abide. We come to pay a just and deserving tribute of praise to the virtues and achievements that adorned the character of one who for eight years went in and out among us, one whom we welcomed into our homes, and at whose feet those of us who were younger and those older delighted to sit learning lessons of wisdom. It is but proper that we think and speak of the virtues and excellencies of our dead and incorporate these into our lives and that the lives of those after be rendered better.

We can but think of our dead, the sacrifices they made for us, the love they gave us and long to prove worthy of such love. Their best ideals stand out before us, and we should strive to make these ours. He then introduced Rev. A. J. Stokes, of the Methodist church, who

DR. COZBY IN HIS RELATIONS AS A

I esteem it a precious privilege to pay my humble but sincere tribute to one whom I es-teemed, revered and loved in life, and whom teemed, revered and loved in life, and whom I now lament in death. The committee charged with the programme of these memorial services assigned to me the subject, "Dr. tozby as a Citizen." Rev. James smith Cozby, D. D., was born in Georgia, September 1st, 1837; was graduated from Oglethorpe College in 1855; taught school in tiberty Conniy, Ga.; was graduated from the Theological Seminary in Columb a, S. C., in 1862; was chapiain in the Confederate army 1863 and 1864; was married to Miss Mary Law. Gland 1864; was married to Miss Mary Law. Gland 1864; was married to Miss Mary Law. one of the prime movers and supporters of the Newberry Graded School, and was a Vice President of its Board of Trustees.

President of its Board of Trustees.

He died in Clarksville, Ca., where he had
gone hoping to recuperate his failing health.

These dates and the facts connected with
them, cover the scope of the civil life of one
of the best and most useful men who have The civil lives of good and useful men are

now difficult it is to gather full material for how difficult it is to gather full material for a satisfactory and unique biography of the most efficient of men in civil line. In this country of the severance of Church and State, and in these times of the substi-tution of pa ty-politics for state-craft; vitu-peration and abuse for facts and arguments; the greed of gain and self-advancement for patiotism; when party-politics touches and poisons everything in civil life, there is no wonder that the facts concerning the civil life of a prudent and faithful minister and pastor of the people are few. He could not afford to take a conspicuous part in such affairs. To have done so would have been to have been to

besmirched hi.cself and altenated himim for his matchless work.
In the eyes of others whom he might have opposed, the political preacher would have become the partizan politician.

The subject of this memorial occasion esteemed his high calling of God in Chrit Jesus above every other calling, and he established the control of the cont

Jesus above every other calling, and he eschewed anything and everything that militated against his life-mission. Hence, it is no wonder that such a minister was so little known distinctively as a citizen. But not to lave been thus conspicuously observed did not make the minister any treless, but rather the more useful as a citizen: just as the silent and unobserved fo.ces of nature are the most powerful. Who has ever seen or heard or felt the touch of gravita ion? But this silent and unseen force, that holds the sun and the stars in their places, and leads the planets around in their orbits, that fixes the relation of every atom in the universe, is more powerful than atom in the universe, is more powerful than the blinding flash of the lightning, that wake the thunders in all the air, and sends them reverberating until earth's strong pillars shake and quiver with their shrieks. Destroy gravitation and segregation follows through ndependent of another, and the universe secomes a stupendous ruin. The one is no more to the other than the spark and cuzz of the fire-fly is to the san shinin, silently in

nis might.
The sunlight is mightler than the earthquase. The one c mesroaring and rumbling through all the so id ground, caves and caverns of the earth, "shaking down monuments and temples, and threatening to swallwup whole cities in a gulf of fire." But the other comes so silently and softly that it does not awaken an infant from its morning. does not awaken an infant from its morning dumbers But let the hour of morning come slumbers But let the hour of morning come without the coming of the sun; the dismay freezes the hearts of men. A chill comes on the earth. The air becomes a vast field of frost. The wintry winding sheet of death enwraps the world. The Titan of the Frost reaches down his icy lingers and touches the earthquake's heart of fire, its seismic throbs cease; its fires die, and its power is The character of the good man is like this

society from segregating, and dissolving into individual selfishness. He is indeed the salt of the earth. Take away this principle that is regnant and fortified in the good man's heart, and which is exerting such saving power over the masses then society will be dissolved by distaust, anarchy and misrule. Eternity alone will reveal what society owes to the invariant of its good man. to the integrity of its good men

The quiet civil life of Dr. Cozby deserves to
be mentioned with distinction in these resof which be was a member. His character

and strife would have been at an end.

sough, after as a "cunsellor. He was found on the streets, in the homes, and in business on the streets, in the dome, and in business circles, imparting the influence of his pure and wise spirit, see ringly without an effort. He won his associates to him, and to his manner of life by his transparent honesty, kindliness of heart, quickness of wit, and lacid indement. All feit in his presence here is a man I may trust. I may follow. I may ful incentive to virt e and goodness, and restraint upon vice and wrong doing.

He, who spoke as never man spoke said to
His disciples: 'Ye are the light of the world.''
He would have said this to this man, In him
was the light of Him, that lighter hevery man

that cometh into the world. His exalted learning kept for, and con-

"His life was gentle: And the elements So mixed in him, that Nature might stand up And say to all the world, This was a man." It has been with difficulty that I refrained rom speaking of my friend and brother as a preacher and as a rastor, for he was a model as a preacher and as a pastor, but I am ad-monished that I must leave these topics for others who are to come after me.
One of the purest and best of our citizens has gone from us.

"How beautiful it is for a man to die

Rev. Dr. Fox, of the Lutheran church, was then introduced and he

DR. COZEY AS A PREACHER. Whatever abiding impressions Dr. Cozby may have made by his distinguished character as cit truth and justice and devotion to zen and pastor, in our social and educational life as brother beloved, associate and friend, he will as protect beloved, associate and friend, he will be remembered best among us as a faithful, ear-nest, impressive and edifying preacher. His ma-ture age, rich experience, superior gifts which were refined and intensified by patient and in-dustrious cultivation, would have given him rominence and even eminence in any commun prominence and even eminence in any community here in our own State, or wherever he might have been called to labor. Modest in self-appreciation, disdaining the doubtful arts that lead to notoriety, "more bent to raise the wretched than to rise," the circle of those to whom he ministered was never of large dimension, but drew within it has a very interest to the circle of those to whom he ministered was never of large dimension, but drew within it by an ever-increasing expansion thos who never went away empty or unfed by Gospel truth. It is with unaffected pleasure that I stand in this place, sanctified by his public ministra-tion to his now shepherdless fold, and bear a tes-timony that will doubtless be corroborated in milar manner by every attendant on this occa sion, that, in the eight years of his ministry in this community, in which time I have had numberless opportunities to hear him, always gladly embraced. I cannot recall a single instance in which he did not preach to my edification and stiffresh impulse in my Christian life. Somehow or in some way, the sermons of Dr. Copby got permanent hold of me, and to night with little effort, if time permitted I could recall the texts, subjects and most of the divisions of every one to which I have I stened. Prominent among them I shall never forget a masterpiece of pulpit effort in a discourse on the Syro-Phonician w man preached on, that, in the eight years of his ministry in

never forget a masterpiece of pulpit einor in a discourse on the Syro-Phemician w man preached in the original church now eight years ago, and the last I heard from his lips in the Methodist church last April, on the text, "He gave his life a ransom for many." In his quick apprehension of the true meaning of the text, in his natural, logical and engaging method of its exposition, always adorned with chaste and graceful language, and driven home to the listener's consciousness with gentle and persuasive tones, Dr. Cozby, in our humble judgment, had few equals and still fewer superiors. In his immost conviction, the ministry was the work which was committed to him by God. He felt himself to be God's ambassador. The pulpit was his throne. And the themes which he presented were surcharged with feelings of interests of the very highest moment—the universal and most important interests of mankind—far beyond those for which the thunder of Demosthenes rolled in Athens, far beyond those for which Cicero shook the Senate-house in Rome. Every thought, attitude, look and gesture bore the impress of his divine commission, and was the outward expression of a deep inward purpose ever struggling up divine commission, and was the outward expres-sion of a deep inward purpose ever struggling up through his soul, to perform, like his Divine Exemplar, the work which he had been sent to do. As he appeared in the sacred desk, clothed with meek unaffected humility, evidently re-strained by the consciousness of his high responstrained by the consciousness of his high responsibility and the sense of awe of the divine Presence, the sacred impulse emanating from him reached all hearts, and we were made to feel "There stands the messenger of truth; there stands The legate of the skies! His theme divine, His office sacred, his credentials clear. By him the violated law speaks out I s thund-rs, and by him in strains as sweet As angula use the Correl whispers page?"

As angels use, the Gospel whispers peace."

In the few moments in which we shall be permitted to refresh our memories of Dr. Cozby's preaching, we shall endeavor to briefly represent

its matter, its method and its motive.

1. Primarily and distinctively Dr. Cozby was a preacher of doctrine. Now there is doctrinal preaching, and doctrinal preaching; and it is not our purpose to represent him as belonging to the school of antedated scholastics, metaphysical doctrinal preachers; but he was a firm believer in the cardinal, fundamental doctrines of revealed College in 1855; taught school in tiberty Connty, Ga.; was graduated from the Theological Seminary in Columb a, S. C., in 1862; successful expositor of doctrinal truth. Doctrine was chapiain in the Confederate army 1843 and 1864; was married to Miss Mary Law. of Savannah, Ga., 1864. He taught school for about two years in Savannah, Ga., after the surrender of the Confederate armies. He became a citizen of Sumter, S. C., in 1873, and of Newberry, S. C., in October, 1886. He was of Christianity, and he constantly set them forth as the only basis and constitution of chilstan character, and the only ground of hope of eternal life and heavenly blessedness. What he had learned, he taught; what he believed, he spoke; what he felt convinced was the truth, he did not hesitate to maintain and defend. He had little sympathy with the modern tendency to move away from the foundation of right doctrine. He repudiated the clamor that is raised in some quarters that our Christian churches are dying because of doctrinal preaching. He ignored the demand to convert our pulpits into platforms for the discussion of political, philosophical, scientific or modern speculative problems, and closed his ears against the cry for pure and simple sensa tionalism. He was convinced that the old Gospel, proclaimed with apostolic fervor, and with the unction of the Holy Ghost, is the only hope for the human race, and that to-day it remains as distinctively as in the time of St. Paul. "the power distinctively as in the time of St. Paul, "the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth." He therefore avoided "foolish questions,"

not only the doctrines universally accepted among ess those who are members of his congregation hem not only better Christians, but also better lightest suggestion of sectorian intolerance or ninisterial bigotry, and he was evidently lifted ministerial bigotry, and he was evidently lifted far above any narrow exclusiveness by his breadth of mind, generosity of heart, and philanthropic nature. He was not the blind fanatic or illiberal enthusiast trammelled and handicapped by the purely traditional interpretations of his own creed, particularly on the Sabbath question and the individual conception of the well-guarded doctrine of evolution, and he did not hesitate to achieve the the well-d wisconsiness and conviction.

publish to the world his opinions and convictions always courageously and successfully maintained.

In a word, Dr. Cozby was a man independent in thought, broad in culture, careful in investigation, and he constantly enriched his sermons not only with doctrinal truth, but with wealth of illustration from the various departments of human knowledge. There was an atmosphere of invigorating freshness about his pulpit efforts that clothed old themes with new interest and made them appear in new and attractive light. He was a man of thought and gave his devoted parishioners the full enjoyment of his varied literary and theological attainments.

2. We now hasten to consider more briefly the method of Dr. Cozby's preaching. It conformed to the most approved rules of homiletical arrangement. The order which he pursued was most natural, logical and expository, and remarkably clear in thought and presentation. He saw in the test one great central thought around which all nowledge. There was an atmosphere of invig-

clear in thought and presentation. He saw the test one great central thought around which all his arguments, sub-divisions and illustrations fell into unity, and all conspired to produce a harmonious and ineffaceable impression. If he had any defect—and in the mention of it I stand my-self condemned—it was in the uniform use of the manuscript, which, however, he always read with grace and excellent effect. His cultivated rhetorgrace and excellent effect. His cultivated rhetorical taste, and his purpose always to be exact in thought and expression, doubtless led him to this practice, which long continued, finally settled into a pardonable habit. But while this was his general method of pulpit preparation, some of his most excellent sermons and addresses were delivered entirely without a manuscript, and they were so free from criticism that one cannot but were so free from criticism that one cannot bu wonder why he should submit to the restraint and labor of written discourse. But whatever his reasons, which were perfectly satisfactory to him-self, his pulpit manner was so full of earnestness and pathos, so free from either affection or dul-ness, so full of reverence and conscious responsisility, that one quickly forgot that his words were billity, that one quickly forgot that his words were coming from any source other than the immediate prompting and inspiration of his own heart. He seemed to be like one drawing nigh to the flaming presence of Jehovah, and under the sense of the awful majesty, removing his shoes from off his feet as the place whereon he stood was holy ground. His whole attitude and demeanor were characterized by reverence and modesty. He disdained every species of cant or affectation, and made absolutely no effort to play the orator. His damed every species of can be anectation, and made absolutely no effort to play the orator. His prayers particularly were full of profound reverence and awe as he addressed "the high and the lofty One who inhabiteth eternity," the Lord God Almighty, "who dwellest in the heavens," "forsylving iniquity transgression and sin, but who will in no wise clear the guilty." As he led us within the vail, into the risen presence of the Divine Majesty, our feet would stay, and our nearts were hushed as he appeared before the mercy-seat for us. I am unable to see how those when the attended the services confided by D. Corby.

ho attended the services conducted by ould suppress the feeling that they ought into the very presence of God, and of sus Christ, the Revelation of our Heavenly ather.
At church with meek and unaffected grace
His looks adorned the venerable place:
Truth from his lips prevailed with double sway,
And tools who came to scoff remained to pray."
Hastening now for want of further time for this address, we wish to characterize, finally, the mo-ive of Dr. Cozby's preaching. This, as it should be, is best expressed by himself. In one of his ermons on "The Ministry of Reconciliation" eive of Dr. Cozby's preaching. This, as it should be, is best expressed by himself. In one of his sermons on "The Ministry of Reconciliation"—which with a number of others judiciously selected were generously loaned me by his beloved companion and friend in preparation for this occasion—he says: "I sometimes wonder, my brethwhether we who are commissioned to preach he Gospel, and you who are exhorted to hear it, to not to a great degree overlook the real end of he preaching of the Gospel. Some think, it would beem, that the main object is to belabor men on ecount of their sins-to declare the wrath of od against all unrighteousness and sin-and

chosen, he was a silent power at the polls. We believe, that he voted as he prayed, and as one who felt that his ballot was not his own precious consolations of the Gospel of peace. His one who felt that his ballot was not his own to be used for seifish purposes but as a trust placed in his hands for the good of his people and for the glory of God.

The poor and weak had his sympathy, his hand was opened to supply the one and his arm was ready to support the other.

"His life was gentle: And the elements So mixed in him, that Nature might stand up And say to all the world. This was a man." might be forever with the Lord, and beh imga be lovever with the Lord, and behold his face. O if you would only come to Christ according to his invitation, and walk with him all your days, he would not leave you friendless and desolate when eternity shall swallow up all the things of time. I labor, I pray, I preach to you with this great end in view, that I may win you to Christ and that we may easily a with you with this great end in view, that I may win you to Christ, and that we may ever be with this glorious Lord. Come to him while he is calling. Come to him while he is waiting. Give yourselves wholly to him in Covenant, and he will give himself wholly to you. May it be that through the abundant grace of God in his dear Son, we may all ever be with the Lord."

And this evening, beloved, as I repeat this pathetic entreaty in your ears, I feel that it is a voice now speaking to us from the skies, and from the near presence of the Lord Almighty, for

voice now speaking to us from the skies, and from the near presence of the Lord Almighty, for which his soul thirsted and in which he now rests, he is beckoning us onward and will him-self stand at the pearly gates to welcome us with glad hallelujahs. At this moment could he ad-dress us from the abode of blessedness in which he enjoys the estacies of eternity, oh, how he would redouble the earnestness of his admonitions and strive to reanimate our languishing zeal. "He being dead yet speaketh."

"And as a bird each fond endearment tries To tempt its new-redged offspring to the skies, He tried each art, reformed each dull delay. Allured to brighter worlds and led the way." After the singing of hymn 696 Rev. E. P. McClintock, of the A. R. P.

church, was introduced and spoke of DR. COZBY AS A PASTOR. A few days before Dr. Cozby lett Newberry for the last time I spent a morning with him in his home. It had been it timated by those who had a right to know that his disease who had a right to know that his disease who lad a right to know that his disease who had a right to know that his disease who late the property of the cocasion to me one of tender interest, and I lingered with him under the apprehension that it might be our last interest on earth. Not a shadow crossed the mid-down the reunion in the eternal hone, but I left him oppressed with sadness at the thought of the long separation. That interview did close our long and close and affectionate association. I spent an evening with him when he came here to look over the field with a view to settlement. When he decided to come, and brought his family, I was among those who gave him a hearty welcome, and all through the eight years of his pastorate our Christian affection grew stronger and strong. A few days before Dr. Cozby lett Newberry christian affection grew stronger and strong er. He honored me with his confidence, and seemed to apprecia e mine. He to'd me c his pleasures and know that I rejoiced it them; he told me of his sorrows and disap ointments, and knew that he had the sym pathy of my heart. I nearly always knew the portions of Shipture on which he was feeding his flock, and sometimes went with him into the homes of his people, and he with me into n ine. I thus learned to know him thoroughly as a pastor. He had n any excellences and qualifies increasing the belief excellencies and qualifications which he had acquired in his lifelong work, and employed them in this his last field in the maturity of his powers and in the ripeness of his experience. From our limited time I can mention only one creations of the same of th ion only one or two of these. The excellen which se med to me to be of first importance and most suitable for consideration this eve-ning was his conception of the office of pas-tor. He regarded the office as blood bought. He saw divine wisdom in its adaptedness to the conviction and conversion or sinners and the editoring of six to and in additions and the conviction and conversion of sinuers and the editying of saidts, and in addition to this he saw that the office was one of the ascension gifts of our Saviour which he had purchased with his blood. And in regard to his occupancy of this sacrel office over this flock he believed in his heart that he had been called to it by God. When this church sent up the call and it had been duly considered by the Preshytery of South Carolina and ered by the Preshytery of South Carolina and sent up the call and it had been duty considered by the Presbytery of South Carolina and transmitted to his, the Harmony Presbytery, and by his brethren of that Presbyt-ry placed in his hands, he fully weighed all of these, and all of the other circumstances in the case. They were all gratifying—The full unanimity of the members of the church signing the call, the character of the church, the judgment of his brethren of both Pre byeries, the earnest and affecting clause in the call—we do hereby invite and entreat you to take the care of our souls," all of these had their

the care of our souls," all of these had their influence, but that which moved him to ac-cept the call was a persuasion that they contituted an expression of the will of God. In stituted an expression of the will of God. In obedience to that conviction he came and took up his work in this place and prosecuted it till the day of his release. This conception could be seen in all the functions of his office and characterized his whole conduct.

In the function which has just been discussed, that of preaching, while he was erraest and effective in all of our pulpits, yet when he stood here in his own there was a when he stood here in his own, there wa affectionate yearning that he experienced no-where else. He felt in his whole natu e when hestood here and besought the adherents of this church that he was beseeching them in his entreaties were unheed d he had grea heav ness of soul. When he stood here and instructed and comforted or reproved and rebuked, it was with a view to an account to the King and Head of the Church who had intrusted his sheep to his care as an under shepherd. The same appeared also as he went from house to house in pastoral work went from house to house in pastoral work. He was a regular and frequent visitor in the hon es of his people in all cases of serious illness or affliction of any kind. He had learned lessons of wisdom in the school of affliction, and his heart had been mellowed in the companiouship of the Man of Sorrows and he was very helpful to the sorrowing and the dis-tressed. Although suffering for years from an insidious disease, he never spared himself when there was sorrow of any kind in any of his homes. In ordinary jastoral visitation he was not so abundant. He loved his people and greatly enjoyed their company, and regretted that he coud not mingle more freely with them; but his assiduous labors among the afflicted and his diligent preparation for the pulpit did not leave as my regretted the fact he was conscientious in it, as in all his wors. Such, then, as I saw it, was one phase of the work as a pastor of our brother whose death we mourn this evening There was one other element in his work There was one other element in his work to which I will allude. It is a delicate matter, and I appreciate the sacred proprieties of this occasion, but I cannot forbear from alluding to it as one of the very important elements in all his work here, and especially as a pastor. He regarded it so, I heard him says of time and again. If his glorified spirit is conscious of the debt of friendship I am endeavoring to pay in this part of his corrier.

endeavoring to pay in this part of this service it is not willing for me to take my seat until I have at least me ntloned that element in his work. I refer to the faithful and efficient cooperation of his devoted wife. No other hun an agency so entered into his life and all the departments of his work as her prudence and her whole-hearted sympathy and active co-operation. He knew this well, and I honor his memory when I sap he appleciated the lact. "His heart still safely trusts in her."

Dr. J. W. Frinn, of Columbia, who was present, spoke briefly of Dr. Cozby in his relations to the Presbytery. He paid him a high tribute for faithfulness to duty and as a wise and safe coun-

The exercises were then closed with an earnest prayer by Dr. Holland.

G. G. SALE ATTORNEY AT LAW and REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Will buy and sell real estate in Town

FOR SALE.

6 Room House, One Acre and a Half lot in Town of Newberry. 230 Acres with improvements, 7 miles from Town

Acres, tenant houses, outbuildings and good pasture. 250 Acres, 9 miles from Town, 5 miles of Pomaria well in proved, fresh land.

Acres, 8 miles of Town, one

215 tenant house and good bottom lands, do not overflow. All the above property on excellent Purchaser to pay for papers. terms. For particulars apply to me. G. G. SALE.

NOTICE.

YOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 5th day of November, 1894, the Board of County Commissioners will elect a Kepper for the Poor House for the year 1895. All applications must be filed with the Board on or before the day named. J. C. DOMINICK,

THOS. S. SEASE, Clerk.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

A LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY warned from hunting, fishing or otherwise trespassing on my lands, heretofore known as the "Senn Place," under penalty of prosecution to the full extent of the law. JOHN W. TAYLOR. Oct. 15, 1864-4t.

BRIDGE TO LET.

the lowest bidder on Friday, the 19the October, at 10 o'clock Commissioners reserve reject any and all bids. J. C. DOMINIO S. SEASE, Clera.



Mr. George W. Tuley Benjamin, Missouri.

Good Advice Quickly Followed

Cured of Rheumatism by Hood's Sarsaparilla. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass .:

"I was taken down with rheumatism over year ago. I was sick for over six months often I would have such pains that I could hardly endure them. A friend came to me and advised me to try Hood's Sarseparilla. I took him at his word and got a bottle of it, and since have taken eight bottles of it.

When the doctors could do me no good what ever. After being benefited so much from this medicine I describe Hood's Sarsaparilla as a monderful medicine. I also advise every one who is troubled with rheumatism not to be with-

Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am a farmer, and the medicine has given me much energy and strength to perform my work." George W. Tuley, Benjamin, Missouri. Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect

Buy a Lot as an investment. TWELVE DESIRABLE BUILDing Lots in the castern part of town for sale on easy terms.

O. B. MAYER.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA-COUNTY OF NEWBERRY-IN PROBATE COURT.

Alonzo B. Cannon and Benjamin F. Cannon, as Administrators of the Personal Estate of Samuel W. Benson, deceased, Plaintiff, against

Lavinia Cannon and others, Defendauts. Complaint for sale of land to aid in

payment of debts. PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF Court herein, I will sell at public outery, to the highest bidder, at Newberry Court House, on the 5th day of November, 1894, all that tract of land. situate in said County, which was set apart to Lavinia Cannon, widow of Samuel W. Cannon, deceased, as dower, containing One Hundred and Twenty Acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Calvin Wicker Mrs. T. J. McCrary, Estate of Alonzo B. Cannon, Isom Greenwood, and Tract No. 2 of Estate of said Samuel W. Cannon, on the following terms, to wit:

One half cash. Balance on a credit mortgage of the premises. Purchaser to pay for papers.

J. B. FELLERS, J. P. N. C. Oct. 15th, 1894.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, NEWBERRY COUNTY-IN PROBATE COURT.

Henry R. Lindsay, as Executor of the Will of James Gauntt, deceased, and in his own right, Plaintiff,

John A. Lindsay, as Executor of the Will of James Gauntt, deceased, and

others. DURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF Court herein, I will sell at public A. C. Davis of Georgia writes: outery, in front of the Court House at Newberry, S. C., to the highest bidder, on Monday, the 5th day of November next, that Storehouse and Lot, situated by Main street, lot of A. M. Bowers, ot of Geo. S. Mower, and lot of the Estate of Joseph Brown, deceased, on the following terms, to wit: One half cash, and the balance on a

credit of one and two years, in equal instalments, with interest from day of sale. Credit portion to be secured by bond of the purchaser and mortgage of the premises. Building to be insured for at least twelve hundred and fifty dollars and policy assigned. Purchaser to pay for all papers.
J. B. FELLERS,

Oct. 15th, 1894.

Master's Sales. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

COUNTY OF NEWBERRY-IN COMMON PLEAS. Newberry Savings Bank against Mar-

tha Smith et al. ORDER OF THE COURT herein, I will sell in front of the Court House at Newberry, onthe first Monday in November, 1894, "all that clothing that has been bargained ot or parcel of land, in the Town of through summer and winter for five or Prosperity, in the State and County ten years, refused by others. aforesaid, containing One Acre, more or less, and bounded on the west by DO YOU WANT TO WEAR THEM NOW McNary street, north by Luther street and south and east by lot of Dr. R. L.

And also "All that other lot of land, lying and being situated in the County and State aforesaid and in the Town of Prosperity, containing 1750 square feet, more or less, and bounded east by Schoolhouse lot, south and west by C. N. & L. R. R., and north by Mineral Weli street."

Terms: The purchaser will be permitted to pay the whole bid in cash, otherwise one-half of the purchase money will be required in cash, and the balance secured by a bond and mortgage of the premises, payable in one year, with interest from day of sale.

SILAS JOHNSTONE, Ma-ter. Master's Office, 8th Oct., 1894. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA-

COMMON PLEAS.

The National Bank of Newberry against Jas. M. Henderson. BY ORDER OF THE COURT herein, I will sell at public outcry before the Court House at Newberry, on the First Monday in November, 1894. ties of Newberry and Union, containing Seven Hundred and Six Acres and Fourth, more or less, and bounded by lands of the estate of P. W. Chick, the estate of R. S. Chick and others. TERMS: The purchaser will be re-

quired to pay one-third of the purchase oney in cash, and to secure the balance by bond and mortgage of the premises, payable in one and two years, with interest from the day of sale.
SILAS JOHNSTONE, Master. Master's Office, 8th Oct., 1894

DOMINICK, Chairman.

BRIDGE TO LET THE BRIDGE ON BUSH RIVER THE HARMON BRIDGE OVER at Langford's Mill will be let to the est bidder on Friday, the 19 h of at 2 o'clock. The Commisthe right to reject any

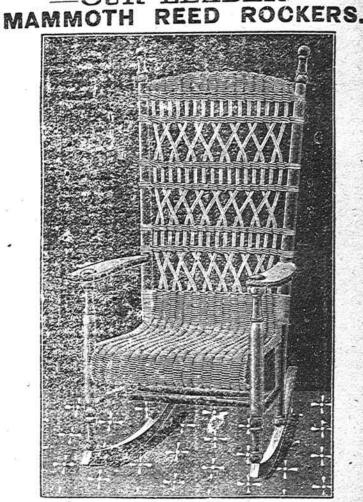
SE. Clerk.



There is a time is in the affairs of every in when he should gird up his loins and hustle seeking the aggrandizement of self above every. thing else. Such a time is the present. You must hasten to take advantage of the new line of Clothing at JAMISON'S. Special inducements are offered in a splendid line of suits for men, boys and children. Don't delay.

O. M. JAMIESON, THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES

OUR LEADER-



of twelve months, with interest from day of sale. Credit portion to be secured by bond of the purchaser and Price Low Down. ONLY \$1,90 For the Cash & LEAVELL & SPEERS.

THIS IS THE BEST FERTILIZER ON THE MARKET. I There have been many official field tests made with it and i always came out ahead of all competitors, having produced the largest crops of all. Being a natural fertilizer, it is equally good on all crops. Adapted to all soils, in all seasons.

I used the Natural Plant Food on Cotton and got the most good for the least

money that I ever got from any fertilizer. next, that Storehouse and Lot, situated in the Town of Newberry, and bounded Just Half the Price of Chemical Fertilizers. W. M. SHACKLEFORD, Agent, Newberry, S. C.

My office, Mrs. Brown's Store.

O. KLETTNER AT NEWBERRY HOLDING A GRAND OPENING

FOR THE FALL 1894. Not for one or two days only, but an opening of Grand Bargains every day throughout the entire season.

We now open up case after case of

CLOTHING.

You can buy a suit of Clothing from us fresh, clean and new, made of best material, latest style, custom made, for less money than you can buy a suit of

Look out if you do, and

You might be as naked as a Jaybird. Every Suit we sell is guaranteed Double Seamed and Saddle Stitched. A cordial invitation extended and entire satisfaction guaranteed to all.

The renowned and celebrated aucioneer, Mr. E. W. Thomason, whose melodeous voice will furnish sweet special attention to our music in your ear, and save you a dime every time, Messrs. W. P. Bedenbaugh and J. T Hutchison, kown to all as Honest Whiskey Bill and Upright Joe, COUNTY OF NEW BERRY-IN also Mr. M. Lake will take pleasure to

FOR SALE

WILL SELL ON SALEDAY IN November, at Newberry C. H., within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, my House and Lot in the town of Helena. The lot conall that tract of land lying in the Countains Thirty-Six One Hundrenths (36-100) of an Acre. The house has six Hats, Caps, Neckwaer and Shirts are rooms. A well of good water at the all here. back door. Also an out house with three divisions, suitable for horse stable, cow stall and wood room.

TERMS: One-half cash, balance on six months credit with interest from day of sale. The credit portion to be secured by bond of the purchaser and mortgage of the premises, with leave for the purchaser to pay all of his bid Purchaser to pay for papers. for what you want. Possession given the 1st of January. MRS. EMMA E. HALFACRE,

Helena, S. C. SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS.

SEMI- ANNUAL EXAMINA- of Postoffice, where I will attend to the tions for Teachers' Certificates will collection of accounts of Smith & Wearns and the collection of accounts of be held October 19, 1894. No second All parties indebted to said firm will and third grade certificates will be renewed. Applicants will bring pen, ink will have to be settled up at once. and paper. THOS. W. KEITT, School Commissioner,

SISTERS,

Do you like that Suit your husband, brother or son wears? Send him to us and have him outfitted. We are old hands at the business and have just what he needs. The line of stylish Fall Suits which we are showing this season is the most complete that has ever been brought to this city, and we are satisfied that we are giving better value for every dollar spent with us than will be obtained elsewhere. Our line of

Men's Furnishings contains all that will contribute to comfort and personal appearance Underwear, Laundried and Unlaundried Shirts, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc.,

and our establishment is headquarters for latest shapes and styles in Derby and Tourist Hats. In Knee Pants Suits, 4 to 15 years, we invite

There are in three nest patterns double seat, double knees, elastic waist bands, riveted buttons, and are made from material which will stand the hard and rough wear Young America seems determined to give his clothes.

THE LEADING CLOTHIES.

Our new location is at 138 Main st. next to Lorick & Lowrance. If you cannot visit Columbia, NOTICE.

I HAVE OPENED AN OFFICE in building occupied by F. Z. Wil-

R. D. SMITH, For Smith & Wearn.