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VOLUME 1.

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CLOAKS, &C., THE ORANGEBURG NEWS.

**PUBLISHED AT ORANGEBURG. S. C.

has theham Every Saturday Morning. or and pullide ods hill. SAMULL DIBBLE, Editor. Grim fortress by the deep I definit still. OILARLES H. HALL, Pulksher TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Surge into tones articulate, and declare FIVE DOLLARS, for a Club of New Subscribers, will receive an EXTRA COPY for SIX MONTHS

> I sit and dream and hear the breakers say, That thou, whose sleepless vigils first espied The swarming foe, and belching barred his way Should, in thy ashes robed and sanctified, Rise, like a raging Pythoness, to display

Not men, nor mounds, nor turret moulded mast, Can make a nation sovereign, if the knee Bend ere the pangs of power be overpast, Or quail before the crucifying tree-

The free-born spirit conceives and shapes, at Inst The destiny of the free!

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torms, by special contract. STOCK DROVERS will find comfortable Stables and Lots for Stock.

Cotton Tax.

FIRE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED An Agent of Herchel V. Johnson & Co., of Georgia, a Company formed for the purpose of recovering the Taxes already paid, and which may, hereafter be paid on Cotton. Those who have sold Cotton since the war would do well to call upon me and present their claims AT ONCE, as the first presented may have precedence over others. No expense will be incurred by claimants. Any information wanted may be obtained upon W. W. LEGARE,

Attorney and Solicitor.

Office in Public Buildings, Court House

WORSTED HOODS, Children's

HQV2

TOO POETRYDIE

[From the Memphis Appeal.] Sumter in Ruin.

From dust and ruin, and more proudly ours Than when the sea-birds drop, with deadly thrill In the long crash of thy victorious towers: Wrocked, but more resolute—the innuortal will; Thy last and chief of powers.

I sit amid thy fragments and I hear.

The sobbing billows, in the tempest's breath, What the dark Ocean prophesying saith— Queen! In thine anguish, more supremely fair, And mightler than death!

How dawn can be described.

Of that which shall be! Fiery gulfs may roll Ir mot acrompaniol with the cash 21.1.85 00 O'critelds and cities, sweeping mart and shrine, And from this agony many a "golden bow!" Be dashed in blood; but, by a law divine, These cannot crush the soul.

SELECTED STORY.

The Volunteer Counsel.

A THRILLING STORY.

John Taylor was licensed, when a youth of twenty-one, to practice at the bar. He was poor, but well educated, end possessed extraordinary genius. -He married a beauty, who afterwards deserted him for another. On the 9th of April, 1840, the Court House

in Clarksville. Texas, was crowded to overflow ing. An exciting case was to be tried. George n w. lehv pl. nter, had offered in gross insult to Mary inion, the young and beautiful wife of his overseer. The husbard Hopkins went to Ellison's house and shot him in his own door. The murderer was arrested and bailed to answer the charge. This occurrence produced great excitement, and Hopkins, in order to turn the tide of popular judigna- in a verdict for the plaintiff, not to offer vio tion, had circulated reports against her character, and she had sued him for slander. Both suits were pending-for murder and slander.

The interest became deeper when it was known that Ashley and Pike, of Arkansas, and S. S. Prentice, of New Orleans, by enormous fees, had been retained to defend Honkins.

Hopkins was acquitted. The Texas lawyers were overwhelmed by their opponent. It was a fight of a dwart against giants.

The slander suit was for the 9th, and the throng of spectators grew in numbers as in excitement. Public opinion was setting in for Hopkins; his money had procured witnesses who served his powerful advocates. When the slander case was called, Mary Ellison was left without an attorney-all had withdrawn.

"Have you no counsel?" inquired Judge une, looking kindly on the plaintiff.

"No, sir; they have all deserted me, and I am too poor to employ any one," replied the beautiful Mary, bursting into tears.

"In such a case, will not some chivalrous member of the profession volunteer?" said the udge, glancing around the bar.

The thirty lawyers were silent. "I will, your honor," said a voice from the thickest part of the crowd, from behind the

At the sound of that voice many started-it was so uhearthly, sweet and mournful.

The first sensation was changed into laugh ter when a tall, gaunt, spectral figure elbowed his way through the crowd, and placed himself within the bar. His clothes looked so shabby that the court hesitated to let the case proceed under his management.

"Has your name been entered on the rolls of the State?" demanded the judge.

"It is immaterial," answered the stranger his thin, bloodless lips curling up with a sneer "Here is my license from the highest tribunal in America," and he handed the judge a broad

He suffered the witnesses to tell their own story, and he allowed the defense to lead off Ashley spoke first, followed by Pike and Prentiss. The latter brought the house down in cheers, in which the jury joined.

It was now the stranger's turn. He rose be fore the bar, not bohind it, and so near the wondering jury that he might touch the foreman with his long, bony finger. He proceeded Sacks and Fancy Goods, &c., just to tear to pieces the arguments of Ashley, MRS. M. E. HALL'S. which melted away at his touch like frost be same, but at the same time, we think the duty for the reconstruction of the Southern States e 1 1 2 - 1

lawyer, Pike. Then the curl of his lip grew charper, his smooth face began to kindle up, but vivid as lightning, red as fire globes and glaring as twin meteors. The whole soul was in the eye; the full heart streamed out of his Prentiss, he turned short around on the perjured witnesses of Hopkins, tore their testi mony into shreads, and hurled in their faces such terrible invectives that all trembled like aspens, and two of them fled from the court The excitement of the crowd was becoming tremendons. Their united life and tion, because anticipation of any such events soul seemed to hang upon the burning tongue of the stranger, and he inspired them with the power of his passions. He seemed to have stolen nature's long hidden secret of attraction But his greatest triumph was to come.

His eyes began to glance at the assassir Hopkins, as his lean taper fingers assumed the calamities like this, by the hand of Provisame direction. He hemmed the wietch with dence, is to say the least, never expected. If a wall of strong evidence and impregnable argument, cutting off all hope of escape. He dug beneath the murderer's feet ditches of dilemma, and held up the slanderer to the scorn and contempt of the populace. Having thus girt him about with a circle of fire, he stripped their ability to do so. Creditors might take himself to the work of massacre.

Oh! then it was a vision both glorious and dreadful to behold the orator. His actions became as impetuous as the motion of an oak in a hurricane. His voice became a trumpet filled with wild whirl-pools, deafening the air with the crashes of power, and yet intermingled all the while with a sweet undersong of other arangements. But we think the spiritthe soft cadence. His forchead glowed like a heated furnace, his countenance was hagg-rd like that of a maniae, and ever and anon he flung his long and bony arms on high as i grasping after thunderbolts.

He drew a picture of murder in such appalling colors that in comparison hell itself might seem beautiful; he painted the slanderer so black that the sun seemed dark at noonday when shining on such a monster. And then fixing both portraits on the shrinking Hopkins. fastened them forever. The agitation of the audience amounted almost to madness.

All at once the speaker descended from the perilous height. His voice wailed out for the murdered dead and living-the beautiful Mary, more beautiful every moment as her tears threatened to chastise him for outrage, when flowed faster-till men wept and sobbed like

> jury, and through them to the bye standers : he advised the pannel, after they should bring lence to the defendant, however richly he might deserve it; in other words, "not to lynch the villain, but leave his punishment with God." This was the most artful trick of all, and best calculated to insure vengeance.

The jury returned a verdict of fifty thousand dollars; and the night afterwards Hopkins was taken out his bed by lynchers and beaten almost to death. As the court adjourned the stranger said :

"John Taylor will preach here this evening at early candle light.'

He did preach, and the house was crowded I have listened to Clay, Webster and Calhoun to Dwight, Bascom and Beecher-but never heard anything in the form of sublime words even approximating to the elequence of John Taylor-massive as a cataract of fire."

VARIOUS.

"Negro Bonds."

MR. EDITOR :- Since you have taken issue with me upon the subject of "Repudiation of Negro Debts" I hope you will allow me the privilege of a brief space in your columns to defend the grounds I have taken. I regard your argument as irrelevant to the subject under discussion, and consider that you have neither proved nor disproved anything. With due deference, I think you have made every demonstration of an intention to attack, but have failed in the execution.

But aux purpose. You suppose a man purchases a house on credit; that a stroke of lightning falls upon it and reduces it to ashes and say that the destruction of the thing purchased is no absolution of the debt. Of course, the destruction of the property does not destroy the obligation to pay for it : but if nine-tenths of the means necessary to effect that end be destroyed, then it would seem very hard to take the remaining tenth of that man's property and reduce him to penury and want, while probably his creditor is living in case and affluence. We admit, that his obligation to pay so far as human laws are concerned, is the לעל חום חוו על בי ל כלו פיל

seem very hard to make the debtor responsible negro suffrage and white disfranchisement, tw that when a man purchases property, he does it at his own risk. But a risk in the nature of a general calamity or misfortune to himself or country is never considered in the transacwould destroy all confidence in the thing contemplated and he would never enter into an agreement. But we think your case an isolated one, and can only apportain in the matter of a few instances, as dispensations of general however, by a stroke of Providence, the houses of all debtors should be razed to the ground, and these houses consisted of their means to pay I should like to know wherein would lie their last shirts and if God had ordained, that they should, we think that they would be justifiable in so doing; but this would not liquidate their claims. But we suppose if God has anything to'do in such matters (and we think he has not) that in such an event He would make ual acts of God have nothing to do with the temporal laws of man, and that therefore nations cannot legistate to meet Providential dispensations. We do not think your case a parallel one. Ja add to some his do o/.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1867.

Again: you suppose two brothers A and B to receive, a legacy each, of five thousand dollars in gold and that each invests to the full amount of his money in negroes before the war: A pays for his purchase in full. B buys his negroes on credit and purchases a fine plantation with his legacy. Repudiate negro debts, and you ask where is the equal justice in the case. Now A has paid for his negroes in full and as a matter of course has lost them. He closed by a strange exhortation to the his bond for the negroes. Repudiate negro debts and he has his fine plantation still, worth about one-tenth of what it was when he bought it. Suppose negro debts are not repudiated his fine plantation and eight others like it wil not pay for the negroes. Now repudiation, or no repudiation, A losses his investment any how, and if you do not repudiate, B is eight times worse off than he was before he purchased his fine plantation.

> As to guardians and trustees I think you have fully sustained my argument, though un intentionally. Speaking of the guardian of trustee, you say-alf in the course of his duty he makes investments for the actual use and benefit of his cestuis que trust, and which were proper at the time, but afterwards turn out badly, the guardian or trustee should not suffer." I fully indorse your opinion in this matter, and as I said in your last issue, if the wards property was invested in 'negroes I did not think the guardian thould be held responsible. I may not have been as exact in my selection of terms as I should have been. In other words; I mean to say, that if the minor's or ward's property consisted of negroes, I do ace think the guardian or trustee should be held responsible to make good the 'proceeds of the sale of those negroes. If the property consisted of lands, let those lands or their value in money go for the benefit of his cestuis que

> Changing the Constitution: this you regard as dangerous ground. We cannot see why The framers of the Constitution did not intend that it should forever remain unchanged, for the Constitution itself, says that "whenever two thirds of both houses of Congress shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to the Constitution." From this it would ap pear that our forefathers contemplated the pos sibility of questions arising of sufficent magni tude and importance to require a change in that palladium of our national liberty.

Before closing, let me express thanks for the compliment you have paid me in classing my argument as the identical argument of the extreme Radicals. If I regarded the amendment to the Constitution passed by Congress

fore a sunbeam; every one looked surprised. devolves upon his creditor to discharge that as a sound and just policy, calculated to pro-Anon, he came to the dazzling wit of the poet obligation; All things being equal our motto promote the welfare of the nation, and that be would be to live and let live. Now it would Radicalism then I would be a Radical. But for a calamity, that had befallen him by an act measures contemplated by that amendment I of God, and which he could not avoid. In the do not regard as sound, and just, or as having same way, we think the debtor should not be anything to do with the indebtedness of our

The Conventions in the Southern States.

We present our readers with the following synoptical statement which we have prepared in regard to the various Conventions now in session or to meet in the unreconstructed

The Alabamba Reconstruction (7) Convention adjourned on Friday the 6th inst., after adopting a negro constitution. So ultra Radical were their measures, that prominent Republicans at the North wrote General Swayne, commanding the State, to try and restrain thein, as they were going too far and damaging the party. The Convention regarded these letters as insulting. If it maintained and

nst., and is now in session. Here as in Alabama, the most radical measures are popular. The members of the Convention have voted themselves the moderate compensation of \$10 per diem and 20 cents mileage each way.

The Virginia Convention met at Richmond on the 9th. Its members have fixed their pay at \$8 per diem and mileage. It is probable that their legislation will not differ from that of the preceding Conventions. Hunniout is the Thad. Stevens of the Convention. Gov. Pierpont has addressed them, and Senator Wilson, the great Radical Apostle, will instruct them this week. No good can come out of this Nazareth.

The Georgia Convention met on the 8th inst., at Atlanta, 108 whites and 22 negroes leing present. Poster Blodgett, recently indicted for perjury, was elected temporary Chairman. Their legislation has not yet assumed definite shape, but Radicalism is the same every where and the Georgians anticipate a negro supremacy Conptitution as the result of

last week. B. H. Hill, Herschel V. Johnson lutions denouncing the Reconstruction Convention as illegal, and protesting against the negro usurpation of power. The Conservatives in every county were urged to organize at once and labor for the defeat of the new Constitution. The Convention was lacking in neither ability, harmony or enthusiasm

In North Carolina the Radicals carried the election, but the Convention has not yet met.

In Mississippi probably, and in Arkansas certainly, the Convention has been defeated. We have as yet no definite information from

As indicating the intellectual ability of the members of the conventions, we append the following verbatim report of a speech made by an honorable delegate to the Virginia Conven-

Lewis Lindsey said : Mis-tar Presi-dent, I hope in dis late hour of de struggle that Old Virginia have been imperilled that no freethinkin' man can sup pose for a moment dat we desires to misripersint de idee dat we can't qualify de ability of de sternorgerphy of dis Convention. I hope evy goon-think'n gentleman will obsarve de necissity of havin' a stenography, an' dat dey will be willin' in de desire to gain de ability of the Commonwealth of Feroinny to see dat de gentleman is justly de-sarve. I hope, sir, drt evy genterman will now see der necessity of havin' dis stenogerphy, so dat we can then be able to understand de principles of dar proposition. [Laughter.]

General Hancook last week took command of the Military District comprising Louisiana and Texas. In his Order announcing this, he says that he regards the military as subordinate and auxiliary to the civil authority. Mower, who made Sheridan his model, has been removed and many civil officers displaced by him have been re-instated. The Military reign of terror in Louisiana is over to all appearances.

General Hancock was recognized while visiting the theatre Saturday night, and was received with enthusiastic cheers. The Band struck up "Hail Columbia."

The wholesale manner in which the acting military satrap, General Mower, in his ambition to out-Sheridan, Sheridan himself, proceeded to make removals in Texas, is best exemplified by Flake's Galveston, Texas, Bulletin, which contains five solid colums of removals and appointments in that State, made solely

A majority of the members of the Senate of the United States, with arrive hpprediction of their deserts, have voted to strike out the brefix of "Honorable" from their manies when entered upon the Journal of Proceedings: edt

Although this act of self-abasement would seem at first blush, to smack not a little of Puritancal cant, we are disposed to regard at as sincere. Consciones told them they bad no right to the titlemen a taing of noisom A

nete ng UVA R. O. W. Ben state

motor out to Sharp Trading chaper of ea

In the village of W. lived a man who had once been the Judge of the County, and was known all over it by the name of Judge L. He kept a store and saw mill, and was always sure to have the best of a bargain on his side, by which means he had gained an ample com-petency, and some did not hesitate to call him the biggest rascal in the world." He was very conceited withal, and used to delight to brag of his business capacity, when aby one was near to listen. One rainy day, as quite a number were scated around the stoye in the store, he began, as usual, to tell of his great The Louisianna Convention met on the Cth bargains, and at last wound up with the expression. "Nobody has ever cheated me; nor

"Judge," said an old man of the company, L'ye sheated you more u you ever did me." "How so ?" said the Judge! - ATAKER

. Mf you'll promise you won't go to law about it, nor do nothing, I'll tell, or else I bron's for you're too much of a law character for me. han berstager of w succeed berroles bus or more voices and we will ode Hid od?

"I'll promise," said the Judger fand treat in the bargain, if you have." in to not old nois "Well, do you remember that wagon you

robbed me out of ?" a grove an guarte as caw 'I never robbud you out of any wagond oxclaimed the Judge, !! I only got the best of a abolishes every digilitetion. Adjour spingrad

"AVell, I then made up my mind so have it baok again, apd a similar of the form

udge.
"Yes I did—and interest too" oning in the little was so?" thundered the now enraged

very nice pine log, and bargained with you for Well that log I stole off your pile were the leading members. They passed reso- down by the mill, the night before, and the next day I sold it to you. The next night I drew it back home, and sold it to you the next day; and I kept on until you bought your own

Judge, turning to his books and examining his log accounts. "You never sold me twentyseven logs of the same measurement."

"I know it," said the vender of logs, "By drawing it back and forth the ends wore off, until it was only ten feet long-fourteen feet shorter than it was the first, time I brought it. and when it got so short, I drew it home again and worked it into shingles; and then I concluded I had got my wagon back, and stowed in my pocket book."

The exclamation of the Judge was drowned in the shouts of the bytanders, and the log drawer found the door without the promised treat. And, to see a mad man you have only to ask the Judge if he ever was shaved .- N. O. Picayune sting olding od lo guildet ods

hal was A Cool Husband trong all rol

There is one sensible married man in this State. He is a soldier, and was reported to have b.en killed, but was only a prisoner. He returned to find his wife had turned over a new leaf in the marriage service, and that another man occupied his seat, in the chimney corner. Did he go to work slaughtering the false wife and her new husband. Not much He walked in and said :

"Well, old gal, how is things?" "Putty good Bill," said the double married woman, not taken aback greatly.

Which do you prefer, the old or the new

She hesitated for an instant, and then replied : "I don't like to hurt your feelings, but-

"Oh, spit it right out. Don't mind my feelings nor the other chap's? I won't be angry if you come down a little rough on my vanity. Count on my being amiable. I won't cut up

rusty, if you should go back on me." ',I'm glad you're so thoughtful, Bill; and I acknowledge that I do like my present husband best; but if anything should happen to him, I know nobody else I would so soon lein fortunes with again as you." of onte

good bye, hoping that no accident will happen to the other fellow, and that he will live long to enjoy your delightful society. Good day. "And the carcless husband traveled off, with

"That's the way to talk. I'll now Big vou

on the authority and by the direct order of his knapsack on his back, whistling in cheery, clear tones: "The Girl I left behind me."