

The Circuit Judges.

Eight Circuit Judges are to be elected by the Legislature during its approaching session. It is very probable that three or four of these now upon the Bench will be asked to "step down and out." There are objections to some of them which we dare say will have force with the General Assembly, and consign them to a fourth-rate practice at home. It is an undeniable fact that our judiciary needs improving, and the only way to do it is to retire our objectionable Judges from the public gaze, and supply their places with better material. There is no paucity of good men; we have an abundance of them who will not, if elected, disgrace the ermine of the position by oppressing one class for the benefit of another. It is such as these we would like to see elected. Then the lamentable fact of a Judge being too partisan to hold evenly the scales of justice, between Democrat and Republican, would no longer characterize the judiciary of South Carolina. Some of these dignitaries are too fond of pandering to the wishes of those whose opinions are not in accord with the times, to have that independence and individuality of character which should distinguish the conduct of those whose duty it is to administer the law. Let the Legislature retire such judicial frauds as these to the background, and fill their places with better and abler men.

The General Assembly has made some sad mistakes in this matter in the past, and we trust that it will not go from bad to worse. If honest, capable men are placed in these positions, the judicial robes that have been dragging in the dust, with a disgusting sycophancy at the feet of political Mathusalas, will be lifted up and cleansed. We want no Judges who are book-larks. One or two of those now upon the Bench would pay tribute to a baboon, provided he was on intimate terms with Deacon Jones and Col. Whytoumaycallhim. Give us men for these positions; strong bold, fearless men; strong to resist the overtures of a certain clique; bold in their adherence to their political convictions, and fearless in the discharge of their duties. We should have men of independence of thought and action—men who will not regard themselves as infallible and perfect, and every body else as fallible and imperfect. We want Judges who will compel the respect of their fellow men, by their worth and honesty, and who will not cringe or bow in worship of an echo.

We have no particular Judges in view, but write from a conviction that an improvement is sadly needed in the judiciary of South Carolina. We do not suppose there can be any opposition to the re-election of Judges Carpenter, Cooke, Reed and Mayher. The General Assembly, in our opinion, will be doing well to continue these four faithful public servants upon the Bench; but that body would be making an egregious blunder by voting for the other four.

We learn that Maj. A. B. Knowlton, of our own bar, is a candidate for one of the upper Circuits. He is a gentleman of culture and refinement, and a lawyer whose legal abilities are highly esteemed by all who know him. Thoroughly educated, and conversant with the law, his elevation to the Bench would do credit to the Legislature, and give to South Carolina a pure minded and upright Judge.

It is to be hoped that our delegation will do their duty in the coming fight. Let every man be at his post of duty when the day arrives, and we shall chronicle them as faithful servants. But don't trust devils and edicts upon us, whatever else you may do. We see these every day. We want Judges of learning, discretion and honor. Shall we have them?

The Elections North.

It is evident that the people of the North are not satisfied with the condition of affairs here in the South. The late elections demonstrate this fact, and place it beyond peradventure. By some it is claimed that the prime cause of the defeat of the Democracy is traceable alone to the position that party occupies on the currency question. We do not assent to this explanation of the failure of Old Bill Allen's party. The Republi-

cans, all over the country, believe that if a return to hard money is the best thing for the welfare of the Government, that the question will adjust itself, no matter which party should triumph next year. If the Democracy should carry the day, its leaders would clamor as lustily for specie payments as the Republicans, if they saw that the exigencies of Government demanded it. On the other hand, the Republican party would, not cut its own throat by opposing a paper currency—such as we now have—if the tables should become reversed.

So it is not absolutely the money issue, which was raised in Ohio, that we are to trace the defeat of the Northern Democrats. The two parties split upon another rock.

In the first place, the leading Republicans are not altogether satisfied that Southern sentiment has become sufficiently reconciled to the reconstruction of the South, to warrant them in turning over the legislation of the country to their old antagonists in arms and politics. They desire this problem thoroughly settled first. They don't want simply a promise that the late rebellious States intend to remain true in their allegiance to the flag of the Union; they demand more. They demand that the whole South shall give strong and tangible proof of its fidelity to the Government of the United States, and a guaranty that its Legislatures, when they shall have fallen entirely into the hands of the Democracy, will not disgrace their Statute books with oppressive and class legislation; they demand that our fire-eating editors and stump speakers, shall cease with their vituperative abuse of every man that hails here from the North, who does not fawn upon and cringe to them; they demand that a native New Englander shall have as much right to enjoy a home here, if he pays for it and behaves himself, as a German, Frenchman or Scotchman; they demand that the humblest of our citizens shall have the unchallenged right to enjoy and express their political opinions, and to exercise their right of franchise as seemeth best to them. These are some of the salient questions which the leaders of Northern sentiment desire to see established on a permanent basis, preparatory to leaving us to ourselves. It would have been far better for us if they had been settled long ago. Had such been the case, a better feeling would pervade this country to-day, and the great heart of the Republic would have been throbbing with joy over a united and happy people. But instead of this, we have a divided country, and as Northern voters are not to be caught with chaff, it is beyond the ken of prediction to say when the two opposing sections will become reconciled to each other.

A large number of the Republican leaders at the North are of opinion that such men as Preston, Toombs, and Gary reflect really the sentiments of educated Southern society, and that it would be dangerous, by a passive policy on their part, to allow the Democracy to assume the authority of Government.

It appears that the cautious and guarded utterances of such men as Gordon and Lamar, have not quite convinced the Northern people that the South is a paradise for Republicans, or any one else who desires to come here from abroad. And yet it seems that the acts of these two distinguished representatives of the Democracy, conform very nearly to their published expressions. But despite this, Preston's speech is regarded as the true index to Southern sentiment. They think that Gordon and Lamar partake too largely of the latter day politician, to disclose their real feelings. It is their policy to profess a sincere loyalty to the Government, with the hope to persuade their political opponents that their constituents are also equally as loyal. But the antipathy and insane hatred which a number of Southern blunder-busses have manifested against the South taking any part in the Centennial of next year, have served to put the North on its guard, and it is quite probable that the words of Preston will hereafter have more weight against us away from home, than all the speeches of Gordon and Lamar will have for our good.

It is not greenbacks, nor is it hard money, that divides the country. These issues fall into comparative insignificance when compared with the greater one which has for its aim the preservation of our Republican institutions. So far as we are concerned, we would to God there were but one party and one policy of Government.

But we would have the paramount object of that party and policy to be the PROSPERITY AND ELEVATION OF ALL THE PEOPLE IN THE UNION.

It is not likely, though, that such an event will transpire directly, unless our anti-Centennial demagogues and penny-a-liners of the editorial fraternity, are frowned down or shamed in to silence; for notwithstanding the fact that the prosperity of the Republican party may cause its leaders to relax their efforts, and thereby create an element of weakness in its ranks, we do not believe there is sufficient strength in the adversity of the Democracy to bring about a "tidal wave" in its favor in 1876.

IN RECOGNITION.

At the Regular Meeting of the Young America Fire Engine Company held on the 8th of November 1875, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in turning to this dispensation of Providence our company realizes the loss of a faithful counsellor and this community, a true citizen.

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved family of the deceased our heartfelt sympathies, commending them to Him who is the father of the fatherless and God of the widow.

Resolved, That a blank page in our minute book be dedicated to the memory of the deceased.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family, and also be published in the Orangeburg News & Times.

ORANGEBURG, S. C., Oct. 13th, 1875.

To the Lion, Mayor and Aldermen

Of Orangeburg: GENTLEMEN—I herewith respectfully submit, as requested, the following report of amount of monies received and expended by the late Town Council during their term of Office, for the fiscal years commencing Sept. 15th, 1873, and ending Oct. 13th, 1875:

Receipts from Sept 15, 1873, '74, '75.	
Rec'd by B. Williamson, Treas.	\$1216 24
From taxes on Real Estate	1578 50
From Liquor Licenses	1888 65
From other Licenses	1197 20
From Fines and Road Tax	138 50
Total received	\$5799 09
Expenses, 1873-1-5.	
Paid Salaries Clerks, Marshals, Drivers, &c.	\$2780 83
Street expenses	1742 01
Fire Department	192 55
Money and interest borrowed of Y. A. Fire Co.	366 25
Licenses refunded	87 48
Advertising, Stationery, &c.	107 10
Election expenses	26 00
Incidental expenses and accounts	486 25
To Oct. 13th, 1875, balance on hand	10 82
Total paid out	\$5799 09
Of the above receipts \$658 40 were collected since the inauguration of the present Council, and \$658 40 applied to the liquidation of debts contracted by the retiring Council. There is still \$200 outstanding and due, making a total debt of \$858 40 against the retiring Council at the time their term expired.	
Inventory of Town Property:	
1 Mule	\$165 60
1 Cart	45 00
8000 bricks	104 75
Total value	\$314 35
Respectfully submitted,	
	T. R. MALONE,
Nov 13-14	Clerk O. T. C.

FOR SALE

On Saturday, Nov. 8th, 1875, I will sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, one BAY MARE. Terms cash.

Place of sale in front of Court House, Nov. 13-21. GEO. H. CORNELISON.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF CO. COMMISSIONERS, ORANGEBURG, COUNTY, ORANGEBURG, S. C., Nov. 5th 1875.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners will let out to the Lowest Bidder, the Bridge known as Providence, on State Road, on the 10th day of December next, at said Bridge, at 10 o'clock A. M., for Repair. Also the Bridge known as Horse Range, on same date at 2 o'clock P. M., at said Bridge.

Also on Saturday, Dec. 11th, 1875, the Bridge known as Four Holes, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Plans and Specifications will be made known at the above named dates and places. By Order of the Board. GEO. BOLIVER, Clerk. Nov 13 5t

Dissolution of Copartnership.
The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Crosswell, Carson & Slawson, running Saw, Grist Mill, and Gin, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons having claims against said firm will present the same without delay; also those indebted to said firm will make immediate payment to Levi Slawson Manager. J. M. CROSSWELL, P. M. CARSON, LEVI SLOWSON, Orangeburg County, S. C., Nov. 6th 1875. Nov 13 1m

THE MAMMOTH

DRY GOODS HOUSE!

T. KOHN & BROTHER

THE ONLY

EXCLUSIVELY DRY GOODS HOUSE IN THE COUNTY

Now offer to the citizens of this and surrounding counties an immense stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Fancy Goods, Notions, Gents Furnishing Goods, Cassimets, Jeans, &c., &c.

At New York Retail Prices.

Our Stock is already very complete, but we are receiving goorthr very Steamer

All we ask is that you stop with us long enough to examine Stock and prices, we will then convince you, that it is useless to go fu for Cheapness or Better Goods.

All close Buyers who are judges of goods are invited to call and examine our Stock before purchasing.

We Cannot be UNDERSOLD.

We MEAN BUSINESS.

CALL AND SEE US!

T. KOHN & BRO.

FAIR NOTICE.
The accounts of Estate of Dr. F. B. Ferner, and T. B. Boyd, have been placed in my hands for collection, and if necessary for SUIT. Parties interested will save Costs by calling soon.
W. H. GIRARDEAU,
Trial Justice.
oct 2 1875 4t

A CARD.
The undersigned would offer his thanks to the citizens of Orangeburg County for the liberal patronage which he has heretofore enjoyed, and in announcing to them that he has associated himself with Capt. F. H. W. Briggman, and removed to the NEW STORE of that gentleman, hopes that his old friends will hunt him up there; and that he may add many new ones to his list.
W. K. CROOK.

For Sale.
HOUSE and LOT on Market Street West side, between the residence of Mr. Albrecht and Mr. Ezekiel. Apply to SAMUEL DIBBLE, at office of Messrs. Izlar & Dibble oct 16 1m

For Sale or Rent!
The Store and Dwelling of Mr. W. T. Muller, on Broughton Street, near Russell, lately occupied by Mr. Frantz Briggman. A Fine Store, with a Bar attached, on lower Story, and a comfortable dwelling up-Stairs; with good outbuildings and a rich Garden spot. Also, For Sale, 1 Building Lot, on South of the above, with Stable and a good well of water on premises. Apply to JAS. H. FOWLES oct 16 4t

FOR SALE.
THE HOUSE and LOT in which I now reside. The HOUSE is large, and conveniently arranged, the LOT covers two acres of ground, and contains all necessary outbuildings, everything is in good order, and in THOROUGH REPAIR, location healthy. For further particulars enquire of JOHN C. PIKE. oct 16 4t

A CARD.
Dr. J. G. WANNAMAKER is in possession of the Receipts and Prescription Books of the late Dr. E. J. Oliveros. All persons desiring to get any of the above Preparations or Renewal of Prescriptions can do so by calling on Dr. WANNAMAKER, At his Drug Store. ang 21-3m

CHARLES S. BULL
ATTORNEY AT LAW
U. S. COMMISSIONER
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Orangeburg, S. C.
oct 23 4t

JUST FROM NEW YORK.
WHO?
ARTHUR H. LEWIN
DERMATOLOGIST AND PRACTICAL HAIR CUTTER.
Respectfully announces to the Citizens of Orangeburg, that he has permanently located himself in this place, and requests a share of their patronage.
Call at No. 3 Law Range, opposite Post Office. sept 4 1875 1y

ORANGEBURG.
IN PROBATE COURT.
Ezra Jewella S. Thomson, Widow, and Eleanor Thomson, Minor Child of Charles R. Thomson, deceased, by her Guardian, Ad Litem Jewella S. Thom.—Petition for Homestead, &c.
Public notice is hereby given, that Jewella S. Thomson and Eleanor Thomson, above named, Widow and Minor Child of Charles R. Thomson, deceased, have applied by Petition to me, as Probate Judge for the County of Orangeburg to have their Homestead and Personal Property Exemption appraised and set off, according to law, out of the Estate of the said deceased; and I will act on said Petition on November tenth, A. D. 1875.
Dated at Orangeburg, South Carolina, this seventh day of October, A. D. 1875.
AUG. B. KNOWLTON,
Judge of Probate,
Orangeburg County.
oct 9 5t

The State of South Carolina.
ORANGEBURG COUNTY.
By AUG. B. KNOWLTON, Esquire, J. P.
Whereas, D. L. Hildebrand, hath made suit to me, to grant to him Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of Jacob Hildebrand, late of said county, deceased.
These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and Creditors of the said Jacob Hildebrand, deceased, that they be and appear, before me, in the Court of Probate, to be hold at Orangeburg, S. C., on November 23d, next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.
Given under my hand, this 3d day of November, Anno Domini 1875.
AUG. B. KNOWLTON,
Judge of Probate, O. C.
[LS] oct 6 1875 2t

Dissolution.
NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership existing between W. E. Lewis & I. V. Bardin, under the firm of W. E. Lewis & Co., has this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership, are to be received by the said W. E. Lewis, and all demands on said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.
August 21st 1875.
W. E. LEWIS,
I. V. BARDIN.
oct 30 4t