

THE FREE CITIZEN.

PUBLISHED AT ORANCEBURG, S. C.

E. A. WEBSTER, - - - Editor. A. WEBSTER, PUBLISHER.

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And I will come near to you to judgement; and I will be a swift witness against the sinner...

NOTICE: We are not responsible for the views of our Correspondents.

Advertisements to be inserted in the CITIZEN must be received by Thursday evening.

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1875.

Newspaper Law.

We invite attention to the law concerning newspapers:

- 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers wish their paper discontinued publishers may continue to send them until all charges are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the offices or places to which they are sent, they are held responsible until they settle their bill and give notice to discontinue them.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible. Notice should always be given of removal.
5. The Courts have decided that refusing to take a paper or part thereof from the office, or removing and leaving it uncollected, is the evidence as intended.

Important Information.

The Orangeburg News of last week says:

"In the next issue of this paper, or soon thereafter, we will publish in full the testimony taken in the Herbert Andrews affair, together with eudry affidavits showing where a 'neat little pile' of the people's money went."

This is just as it should be. Those who have information of so much consequence to the public should be willing to serve the interests of the people by presenting it for the public good. The people of the county have good reasons for supposing that the editor of that paper knows far better than any other person in the county where a "neat little pile of the people's money went."

We see there is being an effort made to raise a special tax for funds to build a Court House, but we ought to learn how to take better care of the funds we have already raised before we bleed the people for more. There is one consolation in knowing that there is no money—honest officials will not be tempted to pilfer from an empty treasury.

The Legislature. It is said that large bodies move slowly. This is true of our Legislature; but slow movements do not always indicate greatness. Legislation, however, must be reckoned among the things that ought not to be hastily done, and ordinarily no large amount is early re-

quired to serve the interests of the people. Those who have had an opportunity of visiting the House during the present session, have been very favorably impressed with its evident improvement in increased decorum and dignity. Speaker Elliott proves to be the right man in the right place, and manages that body with great ability; and evident impartial adherence to parliamentary regulations.

Treasurer Cardozo:

It is universally conceded that this has been a very dull session of the Legislature. But recently it has been enlivened somewhat by an effort to convict State Treasurer Cardozo of malfeasance in office, and bring about his impeachment. In a report of a committee appointed to find out what bonds had been fished, under the funding act, &c., serious reflections were made upon Mr. Cardozo. On Tuesday of this week he submitted a vindication of his official conduct in answer to the charges made by the committee. Mr. Cardozo closes in the following words:

"In submitting this reply, I say distinctly, that I ask no favor, nor any immunity from the full responsibility for my acts. This investigation and its results have given me no pain, save in the evidence it has afforded me of the haste with which those who have personal objects to attain, will pervert their public functions and powers to the attempt to strike down a public officer who stands in their way.

"Called as I was to the administration of the Treasury, at a period when our State credit was utterly lost, our treasury empty, and every public interest and institution on the verge of collapse, with duties more arduous and responsible than were ever before placed upon any Treasurer of this State, I have the happiness to know that my bitterest personal enemies cannot point to one error in my accounts, to the loss of one dollar out of the many millions business of my country to the violation of one dollar from the sacred trust which the law had reposed in me.

"It would not have been strange if I had suffered, both from my own feelings and the indignities in the eyes of my countrymen, and the indignities of those to whom I might have resorted for the performance of duties connected with my office. I congratulate myself that not only my own care and vigilance have saved me from errors of my own, but that in no instance has the confidence reposed by me in any of my assistants been abused. My single aim has been to do my duty fearlessly and faithfully. The obstacles which have hitherto surrounded me are now greatly diminished by the presence of one as Governor whose sole aim is to redeem our State Government from its past discredit, and to restore good will to all our people."

"In that work I profess myself to be, on all occasions, and under all circumstances a cordial and unflinching co-laborer with the Governor, and I have the consolation of knowing today—a consolation of infinitely more value to me than the plaudits of the self-seeking politicians of the hour—that I have earned his confidence and esteem in the discharge of all my duties, both as an officer and as one who loves the State and seeks in all ways to build up its prosperity and advance the honor and credit, which are now daily returning to bless all our people."

F. L. CARDOZO, Treasurer of South Carolina.

A GOOD EXAMPLE. Governor Tilden's reception of William Cullen Bryant, at Albany, says the Tribune correspondent, "was a strictly temperance party, as have been all the entertainments which Governor Tilden has given; and this is understood to be not only in accordance with his personal tastes, but with his conceptions of official responsibility."

SOBER MEN. Persons to whom is committed so much of life and property as those who control the running of cars on our railroads ought to be persons of temperate habits. The managers of the Lake Shore Railroad have intimated that they will discharge all employees who are in the habit of using intoxicating liquor. Entering or leaving a liquor store is to be considered prima facie evidence against them.

Address of the Bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

As bishops of the oldest and most numerous organization of colored persons in the country, we beg permission to lay the distresses of our people before you:

Never were christian pastors so vexed to witness the despoiling of their flocks, as we have been. Before freedom we were the hapless victims of a wrong, well characterized by the great Wesley as the "sum of all villainies." Since freedom while we expected our liberty to cost us much, yet did we exult ourselves with the belief that the strong arm that had shivered the chains which did fetter us would secure protection through-out the trying ordeal. But alas! we have been doomed to measureless disappointment. The freedom bureau, by which the common rights were conserved, has long since been abolished. In so far as it operated to protect us in the fruits of our liberty, while we and our wives and little ones have been made to feel its absence, yet did we patiently accept its withdrawal; but when it took its helpful hand from those who were qualifying us and our children for the high duties of American citizenship, then indeed were we first made to feel that it might be the purpose of our friends to let go our hand and allow us to remain in darkness and in helpless slavery. And it is a notable fact that, since the day that work of goodness ceased, our rising manhood has been slow, for how can a people rise when degraded on the one hand and not helped on the other? It is of late, however, that our distresses have come upon us with unwonted fury. Brought in by a very thunder clap—to wit, the failure of the Freedman's Bank—our day has only been aggravated with the coming of each day, until now we find that we are at the very mouth of another lion's den, at the very foot of another fiery mountain, not only of those whom we have served with the utmost fidelity, but to the plaudits of the nation.

And the changed condition of our people, we have seen, has been the result of your despising us boys in our day, and gave them such relief when our very lips were filled with you, giving opportunities as it did, to manifest the gratitude and glory of your hearts. And on the other hand, presuming to address even the men of the South—time was when our wives and children were quiet within our grasp, yet with a dignity equally on the pages of history, we were true to the trust imposed, and kept sacred vigil over your hearthstones. But, alas! all is changed, and instead of securing us an equal chance in the race of life, we are called upon to answer for the country's woes. "Art thou he that telleth Israel?" is asked us on every side; yet we forbear to answer with the prophet. "I have not troubled Israel; but thou and thy fathers have, in that ye have forsaken the commandments of the Lord, and the last followed Baalim." We address not ourselves to you for the purpose of tearing open sectional wounds that we would only rejoice to see healed. We do not ask you to avenge us on the men of the South, for they are our countrymen, with whom we have lived and expect to live. Moreover, we feel the absolute necessity of the nation coming together, assured as we are that a house divided against itself cannot stand; and who is vainly deluded enough, be his individual suffering what it might, to be willing to see his country go down? No, we simply say that, despite the fact—a fact conceded by our worst enemies—that in us is found, as a race, no wicked intent, we are to-day "despised, afflicted, tormented; we are slain with the word;" and truly it may be said "in sheep-skins and goat-skins we wander about in deserts and in mountains, and in dens and caves of the earth." We ask, therefore, deliverance from the few bad men who thus persecute us. We desire not that you should uphold us in the mistakes of the head, nor in the errors of the heart, which, from the nature of the case, are to be expected; but we do plead for the enjoyment of every civil and political right; and, while we make supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks for all men, we humbly ask to be permitted

to "lead a quiet and peaceful life in all godliness and honesty."

Will the good citizens of the United States allow history to repeat itself? To us it seems as though we were standing on the banks of the Red Sea, and Pharaoh were in hot pursuit to force us back into "the house of bondage." Can it be that the American people will permit the love of humanity, of the right, of justice? We ask nothing more at your hands than the same protection you would give four millions of Irishmen or Germans if the Ku-Klux or White League were combined and acting against them as they have been arrayed and acting against the freedmen. "Oh, Jehovah Jireh! Thou that judgest thy people with righteousness and thy poor with judgment;" who deliverest "the needy when he crieth; the poor also, and him that hath no helper;" "break in pieces the oppressor." Redeem us from violent and blood-thirsty men. Let the wolf and the lamb dwell together, the leopard lie down with the kid; the calf and the young lion and the fatling together, and let a little child be their leader.

Didst thou not lead Israel through the Red Sea, with a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night? Lead us also, great "counselor"—lead us. Be thou our shield and buckler. Hide, oh, hide us, beneath the shadow of thy wing!

In humility we subscribe ourselves, DANIEL A. PAYNE, A. W. WAYMAN, J. P. CAMPBELL, E. A. SHORTER, T. M. D. WARD, JOHN M. BROWN. PHILADELPHIA, February 10, 1875.

Integrity not to be Bought.

Nothing more completely baffles one who is full of trick and duplicity himself, than straight forward and simple integrity in another. A knave would rather quarrel with a brother-knave than with a fool, but would rather quarrel with the honest man, than with the knave. His own conscience, however, and the honest man's reputation, are his only guides. But the knave is not satisfied with the law, he will combat with something outside of his calculation. For his end is, that the world is a market, where everything is to be bought, and also to be sold; and this unfortunate that he has such a market for so bad a faith; he himself is ready either to buy or to sell, but he has now to do with something that is not for sale, and he is stammering and thrown off his guard, when opposed to that inflexible honesty, which he has read of perhaps in a book, but never expected to see realized in a man. It is a new case in his record, a serious one not cast up in his accounts, although it makes the balance tremulously heavy against him. Here, he can propose nothing that will be acceded to, he can offer nothing that will be received. He is as much out of his reckoning, as a man who being in want of jewels, should repair to the diamond mart, with five cents in his pocket; he has nothing to give as an equivalent, he exposes his paltry wares, or dirty trick, and fancies that he can barter such trash for the precious pearls of principle and honor, with those who know the value of the one and the vileness of the other.

A NORTHERNER APPRECIATED.

There is sometimes a complaint that Northern men often meet with a cool reception in the South, but it is refreshing to know that some who come to us do not find it difficult to establish their business here, and secure friends and patrons. It is the preachers and school teachers who are not wanted here, as the Southern people prefer those interested in another kind of business.

It seems that John Morrissey, for whom the roughs of New York secured the title of "Hon." by sending him to Congress, having found it agreeable to pass his winters in Florida, as he does his summers in Saratoga, carries with him his characteristic institutions. He has just established a club (gambling) house in Jacksonville, Fla., upon which a local paper remarks, "such men give tone and vigor to the locality in which they reside." The tone is no doubt one in keeping with the feelings and sympathies of Southern society.

Ex-Governor Claflin.

Many of our readers are familiar with the name of Claflin. The Claflin University is well-known in this section. It takes its name from Hon. Lee Claflin, the father of the ex-Governor, who, during his life, was noted for his liberality, and gave liberally to aid this institution. His son inherits many of his father's good qualities, and especially his interest in this University. The following notice of the Governor, who has deservedly, in Massachusetts and elsewhere, many friends, we clip from Zion's Herald, published in Boston: A very elegant and deserved testimony was given last Saturday to ex-Governor Claflin on the eve of his leaving for a European tour. Two leading political clubs, with many guests, including many of the chief citizens of Boston and of the State, united in a complimentary dinner. Hon. Charles W. Slack, the vigorous editor of The Commonwealth, opened the speaking of the hour with a very happy eulogistic address. Mr. Claflin responded in appropriate terms, and closed by hoping, upon his return to this country, to find prosperity restored, and Henry Wilson President—a sentiment that was received with hearty applause. Many other capital short addresses were made.

A TEMPERANCE LAW. If people are to be tormented with dram-slops and drunkards their consent ought certainly to be asked. The State of Mississippi has recently passed a law which prohibits any person from selling intoxicating liquors until they have first obtained, in writing, the consent of a majority of all males over twenty-one years, and a majority of all females over eighteen years, residing within the township or ward where the liquor is to be sold.

ADVERTISEMENTS. MISCELLANEOUS.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. I, H. E. HAYNE, Secretary of State, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original now on file in this office.

H. E. HAYNE, Secretary of State.

FIRE!

STRENGTH!!!

T. KOHN & BRO.,

—AT—

The Brick Store,

Are selling off their

RESCUED STOCK

Being slightly damaged by removal.

—:o:—

The Goods Must be Sold,

And are selling for whatever they will bring.

—:o:—

Come at once and secure

Rare Bargains:

We mean BUSINESS, as we need MONEY.

Theodore Kohn & Bro.

At McMASTER'S BRICK STORE, Orangeburg, Jan. 21, 1875.

ADVERTISEMENTS. MISCELLANEOUS.

A GRAND OPENING!

I will open this morning a lot of the

Finest Leas,

ever offered in this market, consisting of

UNCOLORED JAPAN CIGARONS;

SOUCHONGS;

YOUNG HYSONS,

and

GUNPOWDERS;

And in order to cultivate a trade for these fine grades I will sell them

VERY LOW.

—:o:—

Solomon's Fancy Flour

Fresh ground and Made especially for me from the

Finest Selected Wheat,

I have never had a complaint of

this brand of flour.

—:o:—

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Inferior KEROSENE OIL is so dangerous and so many accidents have occurred from its use, I have been induced, at the repeated solicitation of my customers, to purchase a supply of pure Oil

for their use. I have just received a

batch of

PURE WHITE KEROSENE

of the best quality. I will sell this pure

oil cheaper than the same grade of Oil

now being sold in this city. I am therefore

selling this Oil at a safe. The use of the

common Oil now

FLOODING THE MARKET

is equivalent to bringing into the family

destruction and death!

—:o:—

I have also received:

10 Tierces Fresh Cured Davis' Hams,

10 Boxes Cream Cheese, direct from the Dairy,

25 Pirkins Goshen Butter, direct from the Dairy, which has all the freshness and flavor of the flowers.

5 Tierces of Baltimore Sugar-Cured Strips,

10 Tierces of Extra Mess Mackerel, netting twenty ounces.

25 Sacks Lagayra Coffee, equal to Java.

50 Sacks of assorted Rio, by last Rio steamer.

With a full supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Fresh and Good.

—:o:—

My stock is full, with prices low and good times coming.

—:o:—

Thanking the public for their very liberal patronage, and soliciting its continuance, I will do my best to merit the same.

HARDY SOLOMON, Columbia, So. Ca.