

THE FREE CITIZEN.

PUBLISHED AT

ORANCEBURG, S. C.

S. A. WEBSTER, - - - Editor.
A. WEBSTER, PUBLISHER.

TERMS:

One Copy, One Year, - - - \$3.00
Invariably in Advance.

And I will come near to you to judgement; and I will be a swift witness against the sorcerers, and against the adulterers, and against false swearers, and against those that oppress the hireling in his wages, the widow and the fatherless, and that turn aside the stranger from his right, and fear not me, saith the Lord of Hosts.—MALACHI, III, 5.

NOTICE.

We are not responsible for the views of our Correspondents.

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

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per inch, for the first insertion. Further terms can be had on application to the Editor or Publisher.

Communications on matters of State or Local Interest, respectfully solicited.

All orders for Job Printing left at this office will receive prompt attention.

Agents and Correspondents wanted in all Towns of the County.

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 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 periodical from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is prima facie evidence as intentional fraud.

That Near Little Pile.

The News, of last week, makes an unwarranted effort to make it appear that we have an ill-begotten grudge against our present County Treasurer, and for that reason are belaboring him with our editorial strictures, all because we were not so unfortunate as to get that office. Now, in the first place, we never called enough for that office to accept it on terms which would hurt a good conscience, or prevent us from honestly, faithfully and impartially discharging the duties of the office. No one knows this better than the editor of the News. In the second place, we have not, previous to this issue, said one word in these columns against our present County Treasurer. We are not surprised that the editor of the News should think it much pleasanter, by far, to defend, when no attack was made, the official conduct and character of our County Treasurer than to vindicate his own, or show to the satisfaction of his constituents what has become of that "neat little pile of the people's money." We have said the cry of no money in the treasury is still heard, and county orders remain unpaid; but we said this, as the connection indicated, in reference to the loss of that "neat little pile of the people's money." This previous loss leaves orders unpaid, and no money to pay them; but this we regard as the fault of those who got that "neat little pile,"—rather than the present incumbent of the office. No doubt money enough has been paid to meet all the claims against the county, if it had been faithfully applied: No one regrets the fact more than we do. We do not wish the fault of this loss of the people's money to fall on any one but those who are guilty, and this is what the people of the county desire. This is the only reason why we commended the News for the promise publicly given to show what had become of the money.—We had faith in what the News had said, and we still think that the editor of that paper is the man to give the promised information. Senator Andrews owes it to himself, and to the public, to do just what he has promised to do, and just what all the friends of the Republican party wish him to do. He held a

peculiar relation to the treasury when this "little pile" was lost. To be sure Humbert was the Treasurer, but Senator Andrews had the opportunity of recommending, and, with the consent of Humbert, placing in the office his own chosen clerk, of rare tact and experience, to overlook the young and inexperienced Treasurer; with this clerk he was on intimate terms, and was often in the Treasury office himself. If they did not know how things were being managed in the office they were criminally negligent of an important trust. The people expected, in view of Senator Andrews' relation to the Treasurer's office, that he would see that by its transactions the people of the county were not defrauded of the money for which they had been so heavily taxed. He had been honored and trusted by the good people of the county, and they knew that he held the treasury, through Governor Moses, in his own grasp, and they had a right to presume that his integrity and love for the people's rights and interests would lead him to be a faithful guardian of this public trust. Now is it too much to expect of him that he will unveil this painful mystery, and let the people know what has become of their money, to such an extent intrusted to his care as a public officer?

Trustees Vindicated.

It is an outrageous shame that the School Trustees of Orangeburg County, besides appointing teachers who are incompetent, will actually issue certificates far beyond the levy made to meet the account, the consequence being that only the fortunate teachers who come first to the Treasury office get paid, while the others have to go unpaid altogether, or until a special levy is made for back accounts, which is generally doubtful. The radical party has been in power long enough now to do better, if they choose.

So said the Times. It is an undeniable fact that by far the greater number of our school teachers are unable to get their pay, and we know of several instances where competent teachers have left our county and gone elsewhere to teach, for the reason that in other counties they do not meet with so much difficulty in obtaining their hard-earned and scanty wages. But where rests the responsibility? The Times places it upon the School Trustees, for issuing certificates far beyond the levy made to meet the account. In our opinion this is doing injustice to the School Trustees, for how are they to know the amount of levy made, or the amount of tax collected, that they may not issue certificates beyond that amount? To one acquainted with our school system it would seem that they ought to look to our School Commissioner for this information. And, as all certificates have to be endorsed by him before they are legal drafts upon the treasury, if our School Commissioner should refuse to write his name upon them, teachers would not be fooled with the idea that they were to receive pay for their services, and might turn their attention to some other occupation. Again, it is provided in the school law that the School Commissioner may limit the school year to the amount of funds for school purposes, so that the actual expenses will not exceed the appropriations made to meet them. This is wise and prudent policy, and one in harmony with the earnest recommendation of our Governor. Does, then, the weight of this responsibility rest upon the broad shoulders of our School Commissioner? It would seem so. But let us trace this matter up a little further. How is the School Commissioner to know the amount of tax collected for school purposes? He must assuredly get this information from the County Treasurer. Our School Commissioner realizes how important these facts are to a proper and successful administration of his office, and has repeatedly solicited the requisite information from our Treasurer, with shrewd foresight asking him to give the amount collected in each district, that he might know just how long each district could have a school. But this necessary information has not been obtained to this day. How easily, and with how little trouble, this information might have been given, even if there was no positive law requiring it. But there is such a law, and here it is:

"Sec. 6. That it shall be the duty of each County Treasurer to report, monthly, on the fifteenth day of each month, to the County School Com-

missioner of his county, the amount of collections and disbursements made by him for the month on account of poll tax and all other school funds; and it shall be a misdemeanor, on the part of any County Treasurer, to neglect, fail or refuse to make such report; and, on conviction thereof, he shall pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500 00), the same to be used for school purposes in his county."

It is quite a compliment to the prudence and foresight of our School Commissioner that there is now pending before the Legislature an amendment to this very section requiring the report of collections and disbursements to be made by districts. This report should be made before there is any division of the State appropriation, and unless it be made immediately, we are authorized to say that legal steps will be taken which will add one thousand or fifteen hundred dollars to the school fund of this county.

Set Him Up Again.

The Kershaw Gazette, in commenting upon a recent editorial in the Orangeburg News makes the following pertinent remarks in reference to its editor:

"Yea, most favored Senator, we recognize that you have every reason for supporting the Republican party of this State. A Republican Senate let you go scot free out of the ugliest scrape that even a Republican Senator was ever caught in. Poor Humbert! How many young negroes—nay, young white men, too—placed in similar circumstance, would have yielded to similar influences! And must he languish out his best years in the penitentiary for a crime that he was thus led into? Or will you apply to the Governor for his pardon, on the ground that he was led into temptation, for he cannot interpose on any other ground?"

"If you will not do so much for this poor victim, prithee prate no more about Republican protection to the negro; for the vilest outrage ever perpetrated against the passive, witless imbecility of the negro was perpetrated by a Republican Senator, and ignored by a Republican Senate, in spite of the unanimous finding of a Senatorial committee."

The St. Patrick of South Carolina.

At the celebration of St. Patrick's Day in Charleston, Judge Reed, in his remarks in response to a toast on the judiciary, used the following eloquent language in reference to Governor Chamberlain, and the result of his administration. Alluding to the legend that St. Patrick had banished the snakes from Ireland, he said:

Daniel H. Chamberlain is the St. Patrick who is destined to expel the reptiles from South Carolina. He is engaged now in beating the magical drum of honesty and economy, and if, perchance, he has at any time struck it too hard and broken the head, as some men suggest, his good angel will restore it, and he will beat on, until, aided by all that is honest, just and true of our population, the Government, in all its departments, will be cleansed of the reptiles that infest it, put on the high road to reform, and restored to the love and confidence of our people. Yes, Mr. President, Governor Chamberlain has nobly and boldly thrown himself into the breach, and, although he may have erred in some things—for to err is human—I confidently predict that his administration is to result in working out a thorough reformation of the State Government, and restore to our people peace, prosperity and fraternity at no distant day. In this great work all good men, of every name, race, color and condition will cordially affiliate. For you may rest assured, sir, that a great majority of the people are resolved that henceforward a better state of things shall exist. If there be suspicions as to the honesty of legislators, the evil must be corrected, and the suspected parties consigned, if not to a house of correction, to the privacy of their own homes. If as to the judiciary, let the same result follow with greater expedition, until all men—even the corruptionists themselves, who, when a sober, second thought overtakes them, will rejoice at the result—shall feel that we have a judiciary distinguished for its independence, its dignity, its purity and integrity. When this state

of things is realized by all our people; when they feel and know they are protected in their persons and property by an incorruptible judiciary, then, secured as they will be in the enjoyment of liberty regulated by law, will all other evils become tolerable. Then will the Shamrock and the Thistle, the Rose and the Palmetto, be inseparably blended, symbolical of the political millennium that awaits the inhabitants of South Carolina. [Tremendous applause.]

A Present Duty to the Freedmen.

The Civil Rights Act having removed certain of the more intolerable grievances which devolved upon the colored people from their former condition of servitude, the time is favorable for a united effort, on the part of every patriotic Christian, to further the elevation of those of the Freedmen whose mental and spiritual training had been neglected. It must be remembered that equality of civil rights implies greater responsibilities and higher duties. In order that the newly conferred privileges may be thoroughly and rightly enjoyed and exercised by the colored people, they must be educated—their moral and intellectual faculties must be trained and directed. If they are allowed to remain in ignorance they will become the tools of unscrupulous politicians, who will take the earliest opportunity to contract the enlarged liberty so tardily obtained. The mental and moral advancement of the colored laborers of the South will win for them the respect of those who may now despise them as belonging to an inferior race. Caste prejudice will subside to the influence of culture and Christianity—the source of the highest culture.

In this great and pressing work of developing the faculties and ennobling the life of the colored population of the South, the more favored pastors and people of the same race in the North should at once bestir themselves with greater energy and zeal. Every evangelical denomination in both sections of our common country should unite in bringing the Gospel and the means of education within the reach of those who have been long withheld from the priceless blessings which these bestow. The Protestant Episcopal Church is stretching out its hands to help and raise those who, ever since slavery was abolished, have been growing more and more desirous of aid to attain a higher plane of being; and that denomination has met with gratifying success. Upon the Methodist Episcopal Church and Baptist denomination the negro of the South has strong claims, and they have already done much. May they use their facilities to the utmost in his behalf. Protestant churches should now begin to place among the colored race evangelical and educational agencies more in number and greater in efficiency than ever before.

We have on another occasion shown how the Church of Rome is striving to convert the negroes of the South into subjects of the Vatican, who will be held in her thrall with iron grasp, and who will be employed for her political purposes in this country, by voting as she may dictate. If the present time, in every way so favorable for the mission and the school in the South, is allowed to pass by unimproved by the descendants of those who formed institutions to preserve political and religious liberty, they may be accounted unworthy of these signal advantages.

By education and by Christianity the colored people can also be qualified to discharge those high functions of government to which they are called as citizens of this great republic. It is the manhood which is attained by these means which will secure to them their rights and their privileges, make them valuable aids to national progress, and fit them, moreover, for an entrance into that kingdom which is prepared for those whom Christ has made free.—New York Witness.

I WONT. A man, looking up from sawing his wood, saw his little son turning two boys out the yard.

"See here; what are you about George?" asked the man.

"I'm turning two swearers out of the yard, father," said George. "I said I would not play with swearers, and I won't."

That is the right time and place to say, "I wont." We wish every boy

would take the stand. No play with swearers. "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain."

Bishop Haven.

The New York Witness says: "We hope Bishop Haven has not deserted the South. He is, perhaps, the only white Bishop who would eat with colored folks, and it may be on that account he is sent back to New England, where we see he is to preside at the Conference which opens on the 7th of April. We should greatly regret if he has to leave a sphere where his strong sense of justice, large-hearted philanthropy and indomitable courage fit him for usefulness in overcoming the prevailing anti-Christian caste prejudice."

It is quite singular what an idea prevails in reference to the Bishops of our Church, and our work in the South. All of our Bishops, in visiting the South, cheerfully attend our conferences, in which we have more or less colored members, ordaining them, receiving the sacrament of the Lord's Supper with them, without any distinctions, and often seated at the same table with brother-ministers of a dark complexion. Years before Bishop Haven was consecrated to the Episcopal office, Bishop Simpson and other noted clergymen of our Church were very handsomely and agreeably entertained by a colored family in Columbia. In another column will be noticed the death of Alderman Shrewsbury. Bishops have eaten at his table and felt that it was no self-denial in reference to their prejudices or palates. Our ministers in the South are not in the habit of making invidious distinctions on the account of complexion.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,
COLUMBIA, S. C. Feb. 4th, 1875.

The FREE CITIZEN is hereby designated as one of the newspapers for the publication of all legal notices, and official advertisements for the County of Orangeburg, under the Act approved February 22d, 1870, entitled "An Act to regulate the publication of all legal and public notices and all former orders of this Board in conflict with this is hereby rescinded."

H. E. HAYNE,
Sec'y of State and Sec'y of Board.

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!

FIRE!!

FIRE!!!

T. KOHN & BRO.,

The Brick Store,
Are selling off their

RESCUED STOCK

Being slightly damaged by removal.

The Goods Must be Sold,

And are selling for whatever they will bring.

Rare Bargains:

We mean BUSINESS, as we need MONEY.

Theodore Kohn & Bro.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRAND OPENING!

I will open this morning a lot of the

Finest Teas,

never offered in this market, consisting of

UNCOLORED JAPAN OOLONGS,

SOUCHONGS,

YOUNG HYSONS,

and

GUNPOWDERS,

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

VERY LOW.

I have also received this morning another car-load of

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.

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 ten barrels of

PURE WHITE KEROSENE

Of 124 fire test. I will sell this Pure Oil cheaper than the same grade of Oil can be sold at in this city. Families using this Oil are safe. The use of the common Oils now

FLOODING THE MARKET

is equivalent to bringing into the family destruction and death!

I have also received:

10 Tierces Fresh Cured Davis' Hams,

10 Boxes Cream Cheese, direct from the Dairy,

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

5 Tierces of Baltimore Sugar-Cured Strips,

10 Barrels of Extra Mess Mackerel, averaging twenty ounces.

25 Sacks Laguayra Coffee, equal to Java.

50 Sacks of assorted Rio, by last Rio steamer.

With a full supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Fresh and Good.

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

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

MARDY SOLOMON,
Columbia, So. Ca.