

THE FREE CITIZEN.

PUBLISHED AT ORANCEBURG, S. C.

R. 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 sorcerer, and against the adulterers, and against the 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.

SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1875.

No Strife among brethren.

It is possible that some of our readers have noticed the severe terms in which some of our white friends are speaking for robbing the colored people, or at least, misappropriating funds raised to aid them. It seems that the election of one of the secretaries of the American Missionary Society to the Presidency of the Howard University in place of a colored man was the occasion of this recent expression of a long felt feeling of dissatisfaction.

In the second place the American Missionary Association, which seems to be now the object of special dislike, was commended for the grand purpose of espousing the cause of the slave, a most necessary and heroic work at the time. It incurred general obloquy for its abolition principles, its missionaries and teachers were violently persecuted and forced to flee from the South, but in the face of the most discouraging obstacles it did what it could with noble perseverance.

A Colored Man's Views of a Colored Declaration of Independence. CHARLESTON, S. C., July 28, 1875. To the Editor of the Free Citizen, Orangeburg, S. C.: DEAR SIR:—I have read with some interest an editorial in your issue of the 24th inst., under the caption—'No interest in the back man.'

The following words from the quoted telegram attracted my attention, as well as your timely and sensible criticism thereon: viz: 'the general sentiment of the meeting being that this was absolutely necessary, as the white man no longer took any interest in the black man,' &c. Now, Mr. Editor, I am a black man, if you please, certainly in the sense in which the words were used in the quoted telegram—and, in the interest of five millions of the forty millions inhabiting this country, living under one flag, claiming equal protection and equal rights and privileges with all others, I solemnly protest against any such declaration as being an unwarrantable and senseless discrimination.

Now, are these Northern donors who constitute the American Missionary Association to be condemned because they have selected white men to administer their bounty? Surely it was their business to put men they knew and trusted for wisdom, prudence, and ability, as well as integrity, into the management of their society. Had they chosen Fred'k Douglas for manager, what certainty was there that he would have done any better than he has done as President of the Freedmen's Savings Bank? We do not for a moment imagine that he was a participator in the robbery of that bank—on the contrary, we believe in his rectitude—but he had not the ability to perceive, or strength of character to prevent its depletion by the clever-Washington ring of scoundrels who got themselves put into the management for the purpose, apparently of robbing it.

found necessary to keep the management in the hands of those who give the funds, and not to put it into the hands of those who are to receive the benefit of them. The latter often think they should have the handling of the money and the fixing of their own salaries, but this does not work well. In some cases one of the race to be benefited is admitted to the committee of management, but either the whole committee has to give over the management into his hands on account of his presumed superior knowledge, or to decline his advice; and in any case all the rest of the race are jealous of him, and are apt to accuse him of favoritism and unfairness. For these reasons we cannot therefore, blame the American Missionary Association for keeping the management of its affairs from the race that is to be benefited. When colored men get their own missionary and educational societies, and support them, they will be in the right position to manage them also and every one will wish that that day may soon come.

With respect to robbing Howard University to establish a Congregational church in Washington, the facts are, we understand, that a part of the endowment fund of the University was loaned to the Congregational Church there, which is said to be the only church in Washington that admits colored people on precisely the same footing as whites. The loan is at the full rate of interest, and is secured by property to nearly double the amount.

The colored men are right in doing all in their power to foster manhood, independence, self-support, and business management among their brethren, but to distrust and denounce those who have done so much for them is simply monstrous ingratitude. Such conduct is somewhat akin to that of the Jews, who cried concerning their best friend and benefactor, 'Crucify Him! crucify Him!' and it is calculated to deprive them of the confidence of their white friends generally. We trust, therefore, that Fredrick Douglas and other leading men among them will not allow their own personal feelings to injure their race by obstructing the stream of Northern sympathy and aid for the great work of their moral elevation.

Prayer in the Family. The first Church was a family Church, the first priesthood and ministry were over a household, and the first social prayer was doubtless in the home circle. It is not needful to be argued out, or sent forth in the form of scriptural proof, that there should be prayer in the house. Our Methodist rules assume that it is one of several other duties which the 'Spirit writes on truly awakened hearts.' Such persons may neglect it, they may decline the performance from lack of courage, or from fancied incapacity, but they cannot be clear in their consciences.

Sir, the best efforts of my humble life (for ten years at least), and the best efforts of some of the greatest minds in the country, long before I

was thought of even, have been given in the interest of that genuine republicanism in government which knows no distinction on account of race, color, &c. Sir, let newspapers be owned and published and edited by colored men. We want them, and want them badly, as coadjutors to Harper's Weekly and other papers that ever defend the black man as well as the white man whenever oppressed or discriminated against as an American citizen and a man; but sir, let us not put ourselves in the ridiculous position of going before the world upon a 'colored declaration of independence,' as many understand the quoted words above to mean.

Let the black man and the white man, and the banner of one country and one citizenship, recognize and understand the law of mutual dependence, cultivate friendly relations, each respecting the rights and lawful privileges of the other, without discriminations on account of color or circumstances of birth, and all will be well.

This is the duty of the white man and the black man alike; this is the business and the work of the press, controlled by white or colored men, this is the duty of the hour by pulpit, press and rostrum.

Respectfully, A. J. RANSIER.

ORANCEBURG S. C., July 29th 1875.

EDITOR FREE CITIZEN:—It is seldom that I notice the effusions of lick-spittles and sycophants, but a recent account, published in the News and Courier, of the difficulty which I became involved in at Branchville with Hall, my then partner, is so utterly at variance with truth and so deeply steeped in a gangrene prejudice against me, that I cannot refrain from making the following corrections:

In the first place Hall was never proprietor of the Blackville Sun, as asserted by the Branchville non-descript. The paper was owned by us jointly; and, in the second place, I did not fire 'recklessly and with no regard for those on the platform,' but tried to defend myself as best I could under the circumstances. Perhaps if I had not done this, but had entered suit before a Trial Justice for a hundred dollars damage to my character (as did the correspondent aforementioned upon a time, after being accused of a certain crime laid down in the books,) the News and Courier would have received a different report.

I am hors de combat now Mr Editor, and almost too weak to write, but I want those who have cac ethes scribendi on the brain to know that I hope soon to be able to defend myself against their attacks no matter in what shape they may come. Yours very truly, J. FELDER MEYERS.

Prayer in the Family.

The first Church was a family Church, the first priesthood and ministry were over a household, and the first social prayer was doubtless in the home circle. It is not needful to be argued out, or sent forth in the form of scriptural proof, that there should be prayer in the house. Our Methodist rules assume that it is one of several other duties which the 'Spirit writes on truly awakened hearts.' Such persons may neglect it, they may decline the performance from lack of courage, or from fancied incapacity, but they cannot be clear in their consciences.

It is good for the whole family—wife, children, guests, and servants—to worship God in this way. Even the cats and dogs, and other domestic animals, come to recognize the usage, and seem the better for it, though they may not understand the import as fully as their masters. Servants may avoid participation, but they feel the influence, and are conscious that God is under the roof as above it. Careless and ungodly neighbors come to know it, and in spite of themselves look upon that house as different from theirs, and better. It is a testimony to the world without, witnessing for the truth, and preaching in an humble way. Going to church is in the line of respectability, and deep piety need not be supposed, but prayer and praise daily at home indicate more than conformity to the habits and fashion of a community.

Can that be called a religious home in which there is no family worship? The world says nay, and so say we. There may be pious individuals in it but there is no Church in the house. It does not stand in the aggregate as a religious household, and its testimony in this capacity is wanting.

R. R. EXCURSION TO ORANCEBURG.

The Central Club of South Carolina, have arranged an excursion to Orangeburg, for the purpose of a celebration of emancipation in the West India Islands. Fred Douglas and other distinguished speakers of this, and other states expected. The meeting to be on the Second of Aug. on the grounds of the Claflin University. Four bands of music are advertised to be present. A good time is expected. The Committee of Arrangements say tickets for the round trip can be procured at the following places, for the annexed places: Charleston to Orangeburg and return \$1.50—J. M. Freeman Greenville to Orangeburg \$1.50—Wilson Cook. Columbia to Orangeburg and return, \$1.00—Cooper & Taylor.

TRIFLES.—Michael Angelo was one day explaining to a visitor at his studio what he had been doing to a statue since his previous visit.

'I have retouche'd this part, polished that, softened this feature, brought out that muscle, given some expression to this lip, and more energy to that limb.'

'But these are trifles,' remarked the visitor. 'It may be so,' replied the sculptor; 'but recollect that trifles make perfection, and perfection is no trifle.'

CANVASSERS wanted for two superior works of French art, 'Little Runaway and Her Pets' and 'The Peep' 'The Dinner, and the Nap.' These pictures are worthy of a place in costly homes and expensive enough for the simplest. Selling rapidly, and TAKE ON SIGHT. We guarantee ready sales, good profits, an quick returns. Any active person who will take hold can make a handsome income. Send for our best terms at once. J. B. FORD & Co., 27 Park Place, New York

SUMMER EXCURSION TICKETS.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD. Excursion tickets to the following points will be on sale from 1st June to 1st September, and good to return until 1st December: Greenville and return 15 00 Wallaha and return 16 00 Penleton and return 15 00 Anderson and return 14 00 Spartanburg and return 13 00 Stages leave Greenville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at seven a. m. for Flat Rock, Asheville and Warm Springs. N. C. Stage, for Glenn Springs and Cherokee Springs will connect daily with the Spartanburg and Union Railroad at Rich's Hill and Spartanburg. The following excursion tickets will be on sale until 1st September, good to return 1st November: White Sulphur Springs and return 41 00 Long Branch and return 44 00 Saratoga and return 48 25 New port and return 49 00 Niagara Falls and return 56 85 All the above tickets (except White Sulphur Springs) pass through New York either going or returning. Several routes are offered to Saratoga and Niagara Falls, some costing a little more than the above figures. The only morning train out of Charleston for above points making quick time and close connection is by this route. This is the shortest and most direct route to the Virginia Springs—only one night on the way. Tickets on sale at Charleston, Aiken and Line street depot, where Time Tables and all information will be furnished. July 31-44 S. B. PICKENS, G. T. A.

Complete Pictorial History of the Times.—The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union.

Harper's Weekly. ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press. The Weekly is the most and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and conclusive, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full, fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000 the WEEKLY is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The WEEKLY maintains a positive position, expresses decided views on political and social problems.—Louisville Courier-Journal. Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle. Its papers upon extent questions and its admirable cartoons help to mould the opinions of the country.—Pittsburgh Commercial.

TERMS: Postage free to all Subscribers in the U. S. HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year, \$4.00 (includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publishers). Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, \$10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one for one year, \$7.00; postage free. An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five subscribers at \$4.00 each, in one remittance; or, six Copies for \$20.00, without extra copy postage free. Back Numbers can be supplied at any time. The Annual Volume of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, for 75 cents, for \$1.00 each. A complete set, comprising Eight Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$5.25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser. New-papers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS. Ad. ess. HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure and Instruction.

Harper's Bazar. ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press. The BAZAR is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—Boston Traveller. The BAZAR commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by the droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates in endless variety, to the provident mistress by its patterns for the children's clothes, to the paternalist by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading matter of the Bazar is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the festive enjoyment it affords.—N. Y. Evening Post.

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States. HARPER'S BAZAR, one year, \$4.00 (includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publishers). Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, \$10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one for one year, \$7.00; postage free. An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five subscribers at \$4.00 each, in one remittance; or, six Copies for \$20.00, without extra copy postage free. Back Numbers can be supplied at any time. The seven volumes of Harper's Bazar, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express freight prepaid, for \$7.00 each. New-papers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS. Ad. ess. HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

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CONTINUES to sell his LIQUORS and SEGARS

AT COST.

He keeps on hand and is receiving daily, fresh supplies of DRY GOODS, CROCKERY, TIN WARE, CROCKERY, And a general supply of merchandise. CALL BEFORE BUYING. C. D. KORTJOHN,

S. H. WILSON. J. T. WILSON. SAM'L H. WILSON & BRO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers FINE GROCERIES, TEAS, WINES, ALES, AND IMPORTED SEGARS.

306 King St., Charleston, S. C. May 15-17

DR. A. C. DUKES,

Dealer in all kinds of Drugs and Medicines.

Dr. Dukes has had Nine Years Experience in Drugs and Medicines and thoroughly understands his business. He keeps constantly on a large supply of Goods usually found in a First-class Drug Store.

Careful attention paid to the compounding of Prescriptions and all orders promptly attended to. Call on him at his Popular Drug Store. Orangeburg, Feb. 13, 1875.

Rare Bargains

—AT— KOHN'S.

T. KOHN & BRO.,

Having removed to their New Brick Store, are now better prepared to meet the wants of their customers than ever.

Their elegant stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING cannot be surpassed anywhere.

Call at the old stand, Theodore Kohn & Bro

ADVERTISEMENTS. MISCELLANEOUS.

GRAND OPENING!

I will open this morning a lot of the

Finest teas,

ever offered in this market.

UNCOLORED JAPAN BOLOGNS, 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 134 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 Goshen 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.

HARDY SOLOMON,

Columbia, So. Ca.