

THE FREE CITIZEN.

PUBLISHED AT

ORANGEBURG, S. C.

E. A. WEBSTER, A. M. Editor.

TERMS:

ONE COPY, ONE YEAR, - - - \$2.00
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, NOV. 20, 1875.

The Legislature.

This body will soon meet at the State capitol. The people are looking forward to its meeting, with more than ordinary interest. It seems that our Governor has not, as yet, signed the tax levy bill which passed near the close of the last session. The failure of Solomon's Bank, in which the State had largely deposited, has afforded another excuse for non-payment from the State Treasury, and many who had claims against the State are short of payments from that source. No taxes can be levied and collected while we have no law to enforce it. It will require prompt legislation, or at least harmony between the executive and legislative departments of the government to relieve State finances by collection of taxes for the present year.

The government as well as the people, no doubt, desire economy, but there is no wise economy in neglecting to pay just debts, and it cannot be wise for the State long to neglect to put in operation the means to meet existing obligations. The *Union Herald* in referring to this says:

"We have eight circuit judges and one supreme judge to elect. The selection of these will test the patriotism, capacity and wisdom of the members. Personal or political sympathy ought not to be the sole guides of a member in his vote for a judge. To inflict a venal or incompetent judge upon the people is the worst political crime a party can commit. We have faith to believe that schemes and slates will be broken, and each candidate will stand upon his record and his merits when the test vote is taken.

The State House has been brushed up, the chairs have been mended, there is fuel in the cellars, paid for, enough to keep all warm, without the heat of debate; the stationery is ready to distribute, Joe and Jones are on the ground, and everything betokens the beginning of a session, and even an ill-used editor will be glad to see it open.

Citizens Not Free!

The *Union Herald* playfully asks us if we know of any American citizens that are not free? We think we might find some of that sort. How any man can be free without power to act seems a mystery. We are told that knowledge is power, what shall we say, then, of those who are trampled with ignorance, and have not the ability to think for themselves, or even to write their own names, but are obliged to get others to think, and even write for them, and, possibly to read and interpret the ballots they cast? No bird can fly without wings, nor even with them, unless he has learned how to use them. The chain of ignorance with which its victims are bound cannot be in keeping with dictates and aspirations of real freedom.

Some American citizens are the tools of party. They tamely work under party leaders, and in slavish plight do their bidding. Any measure is adopted that the party may dictate, and any person sustained for office who can worm themselves into party nominations, whether wise or foolish, honest or dishonest. Such persons enjoy no more of real freedom than the unfledged birds who occupy the nests they foul, and open their mouths tamely to swallow all that is offered to their indiscriminate appetites.

"There are those who have become the slaves of some master passions that they struggle in vain to resist, who, like the poor miser, does not possess gold but the gold possesses him, and in cringing obedience to the dictates of mammon, he is 'starved in this world, and damned in that to come.'" Others have fostered habits until they are bound by its fetters, and, like the poor drunkard, they resolve in vain to rid themselves of the coils of the monster that has grown two powerful for their wasted energies and depleted strength.

The world is yet too full of those who have made shipwreck of their faith, and all that was once dear in the cherished inventory of virtuous manhood, and are now floating on the current of sinful indulgence, dreaming of peace and safety while sudden destruction is coming upon them.

Those who enjoy and follow the dictates of genuine freedom are not found in the haunts of dissipation and crime—they are not the inmates of our jails and prisons; and knowing the right they do not the wrong pursue, but are true to God, themselves and the interests of humanity. It is a painful truth, too obvious to be denied, that many of the citizens of our country do not enjoy the blessings of true freedom.

The Governor's Charleston Speech.

The *Washington Star* says: "The hearty reception given to Gov. Chamberlain by the chamber of commerce of Charleston, and the congratulations he received upon the reforms of his administration and the increasing prosperity of South Carolina, ought to convey a wholesome lesson to the northern men whom accident has made chief executives of southern states. Governor Chamberlain has apparently fulfilled his pledges in good faith, and the result is, that his labors in behalf of the state are fully appreciated by the people. The case of Gov. Chamberlain forcibly illustrates the truth of the proverb, 'Honesty is the best policy,' even in politics."

We have no doubt our Governor has faith in that old proverb and that he will practice himself the same good doctrine he so elegantly commends to the attention of others. There is no honesty in the willful neglect to pay an honest debt. That our legislature are beginning to appreciate that fact appears in the Tax Levy bill passed at the last session, at least in the levy of one fifth of a mill to pay interest due on the State Agricultural College bonds.

THE NEWS AND COURIER TO BE ENLARGED.—As many of our readers know there is always something in the *News and Courier* worth reading.

Those who read it are not obliged to endorse all it says. The publishers announce its enlargement and say:

"Early next month, we hope to greet our readers with a paper containing the equivalent of eight additional columns of space. This will enable us to do full justice to readers and advertisers alike, and to give a journal which we trust will be in no respect unworthy of the prosperity and prospects of Charleston"

We are glad to notice this indication of the prosperity of the principal daily paper of the largest city of our State.

An Honest Face.

Physiognomy illustrates character and character impresses itself on physiognomy. No man can know himself to be mean and not honest and not show it to some extent in his very countenance. If a man is a sneak thief and would put his hand in another man's pocket, for his wallet or steal trust funds, and feeds himself and his family, and treats his friends on stolen money, the very fact of conscious infamy and meanness will burn, not only into his conscience, if he has one, but even into his face and look out through his eyes telling the painful convictions of his own being. It would be fortunate for some men we know even in South Carolina, if they did not change their characters to change their faces, and if they looked like honest men they would hardly know themselves in a glass.

The reverse of this is true an honest man is likely to carry an honest face. The one incident in which Livingstone thought he had reason to be proud, is thoroughly characteristic, and we give it in his own words:—

"Grandfather could give particulars of the lives of his ancestors for six generations of the family before him; and the only point of the tradition I feel proud of is this: One of these poor, hardy islanders was renowned in the district for great wisdom and prudence, and it is related that when he was on his death-bed, he called his children around him and said: 'Now, in my life time, I have searched most carefully through all the traditions I could find of our family, and I never could discover that there was a dishonest man among our forefathers. If, therefore, any of you or any of your children should take to dishonest ways, it will not be because it runs our blood; it does not belong to you. I leave this precept with you: Be honest.'

A writer in the *British Quarterly* says:

"This moral heir-loom of his family entered very deeply into the nature of the great traveller. In his face, as we remember it, there was, with all its kindness of expression, a sort of troubled earnestness of outlook, as though the upright soul within were always on the watch for the straightest way to the end in view. It was not suspicion; for his keen discernment of character was always exercised in detecting grounds of truth rather than analyzing the corrupt motives of hypocritical pretense. But he did not regard an honest life as an easy one. It was to him always the 'fight of faith,' not in any speculative, but in a strictly practical sense. And to a gentleness of nature which exercised a wonderful charm over savage men, he added an ostentatious but indomitable firmness that always seemed standing front to front with some invisible foe.

The Bible and Intemperance.

"The darkest neighborhood which I visited was in a narrow valley in C—, without a minister, without a church or Sunday school, and where Sunday is spent in fishing and hunting and nut gathering. In this valley I called on a notorious inebriate, and found him in bed trying to sleep off the effects of a drunken debauch. With some effort he was induced to come down from his chamber, saying he knew he looked hard, and was ashamed to see us. He needed a Bible, but had spent all his money, and his neighbor who accompanied me advanced two dollars, and bought him an octavo copy. He said he knew it would be much better for him to give up drinking and begin to read the Bible. 'Can you give up drinking?' I asked. 'I must give it up, or it will kill me,' he said, 'and I

believe I can if I try.'" "Would you rather die than give it up?" I asked. "No, I would rather give it up than die," said he. "Will you sign a pledge if I write one?" I asked. He said, "I have half a mind to." "I will write a pledge, if you will sign it," I continued. "I will sign it for one year," said he. And he wrote as follows: "I, R. F., do hereby pledge my word and honor, that after October 1st, 1873, I will neither touch, taste, nor handle anything that will intoxicate, for the space of one year, so help me God." And he signed it, and his neighbor and I signed it as witnesses. By this time he was very much in earnest, and he said, "I am now in my right mind, and I know what I am doing. If I can keep that pledge one year I can keep it ten. I will have Mr. S. to write this pledge on the first blank page in this new Bible; and I will sign it with ink and keep it where I can often look at it; and if there is any strength or honor in me, I will keep it. I am glad you came to see me. I had no expectation of anything like this happening to-day. This is a good day's work for me. Give me your address; for if I can keep this pledge I shall want to write you a letter. Will not my poor wife rejoice! Will not my employer be glad! He talked of discharging me, but now he will not need to do it. There is no man in this valley that can earn more money than I can, if I only let liquor alone."—Bible Agents' Report.

How to Get Out of it.

A man rose in the Fulton street prayer-meeting, who had been a drunkard for twenty years, and has now been sober for four years, and is an earnest Christian man. He said on his way to the meeting he was accosted by rum-seller, who wished him to ask the prayers of the meeting for him. "What! for you? Have you got out of the rum traffic?" "No!" he answered, and I do not know how to get out." "Well, I will tell you. Roll your barrels into the street, and knock in the heads, and walk away from the traffic." "Yes, and leave my family to starve!" "No! they won't starve in quitting wrong and doing right. Get right first, and then ask for prayer to keep right." This rum-seller is not two squares from this meeting.

Another man rose and said he was an ale-brewer, and he wanted to tell what the Woman's Temperance Movement had done for him. "I went into my place and looked around, and I said this is all wrong; and I made up my mind there and then that I never would manufacture drink or sell another drop. I just closed up the place and walked out—a man out of business—and to that I will never return. I am done with it forever. And all this I owe to the Woman's Temperance Crusade, as it is called. I want you to pray for me. I make a sacrifice, but I am willing to make it. Pray for me."—*Christian Intelligencer*.

SUDDEN INFLUENCES.—It is the squall that upsets the boat, while the steady wind crowds hard upon it but only drives it right along towards its destined port. The slow force of the steady current may press it in vain against the dam, but once let the pent-up waters above break away and come with a sudden burst, and yields to the instant pressure, and goes down before the torrent. The slow, gentle action of the electric current is harmless, and often healthful, but the concentrated flash and burning bolt smite to swift destruction.

So it is with sudden influences on the impulsive and impetuous natures of man. The approach stealthily and strike quickly. Unwatchful and unaware of the coming blow, we are

overwhelmed and fall. Sometimes Satan strikes at a man as the lightning strikes out of the cloud. He sees not the smiting hand, he knows not of its presence until he feels the fiery blow. Then it is that human resolutions bend before the hot blast from hell. The struggle is often terrible.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

On and after Tuesday, February 16th, the following changes in Schedule of this Road will go into effect:

COLUMBIA DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
Leave Charleston 6.45 A. M.
Arrive at Columbia 12.45 P. M.
Leave Columbia 4.30 P. M.
Arrive at Charleston 11.45 P. M.

AUGUSTA DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
Leave Charleston 7.00 P. M.
Arrive at Charleston 7.35 A. M.

COLUMBIA NIGHT EXPRESS.
(Sundays excepted.)
Leave Charleston 7.00 P. M.
Arrive at Columbia 6.30 A. M.
Leave Columbia 7.15 P. M.
Arrive at Charleston 6.35 A. M.

AUGUSTA NIGHT EXPRESS.
Leave Charleston 8.30 P. M.
Arrive at Charleston 6.30 A. M.

The Columbia Day Passenger Trains, which leave at 7 A. M. and arrive at 11.30 P. M. will (between Charleston and Branchville) stop only at Summerville and George's. This applies both to the up and down trips.

By this new Schedule a close connection will be made with the Charlotte, Columbia, and Augusta Railroad at their Crossing near Columbia, which will avoid the transfer through Columbia and give us as quick a schedule to Washington and points North as by the other route.

Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage checked through. S. S. SOLOMONS, S. B. FICKENS, G. T. A. Superintendent, Feb. 13.

AN OUPFIT FREE.—We want in every county to take orders and deliver goods for the old and original C. O. D. House, large cash wages. Send change in every neighborhood, for the right person of either sex, young or old. Samples, new lists, circulars, terms, etc., a complete outfit sent free and paid. Send for it at once and make money at your homes. Address H. J. HALL & Co., 6 N. Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.—Nov. 13-14-3m.

EMPLOYMENT.—Men, women and agents, we have just what you need. Our 8x11 Mounted Chromos outsell anything in the market. Mr. Parsons writes: "I struck out yesterday, and by working easy four hours, cleared \$7." A lady has just reported her profits for the forenoon as five dollars; yesterday up to 2 o'clock she cleared seven and a half dollars. We can prove beyond question that one agent ordered 5,000 of these chromos in eleven working days. We have the finest and largest assortment in the United States; hundreds of choice subjects from which to select. We will send you an assorted one hundred of the best selling on receipt of six dollars. Send in your order of give us a call. Sample by mail 25c, or 12 for 1. J. LATHAM & Co., 419 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Oct. 30-13-6m. P. O. Box 2151

BOOK AGENTS AND GOOD SALESMEN are "COINING MONEY" with the famous

BIDA DESIGNS.
The French edition of which sells for \$175, and the London edition for \$200. Our popular edition \$2.50, containing over one hundred full page quarto plates, is the cheapest and most elegant publications in America, and the best to sell. Critics vie with each other in praising it, and the masses buy it. Agent in Charleston, S. C., reports 98 orders; one in Smyth, S. C., 166 one in Va., 246; another in Memphis, 290 orders taken in three weeks. FULL PARTICULARS FREE. Address J. B. FORD & CO., Publishers, 27 Park Place, New York. Nov. 13-14-1t

AUGUSTUS B. KNOWLTON,

Attorney & Counselor at Law
ORANGEBURG, S. C.

GLOVER & GLOVER,
Attorneys at Law,
No 5, LAW RANGE,
ORANGEBURG, S. C.
July 31-51-1t

CHAS. S. BULL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, UNITED STATES
COMMISSIONER AND
Notary Public,
Orangeburg, S. C.

E. A. WEBSTER,
TRIAL JUSTICE,

Business faithfully and promptly attended to.

OFFICE for the present in with A. B. KNOWLTON, Esq.,
Orangeburg, Jan. 23, 1875.

TAYLOR FORDHAM AND LAWRENCE

Attorneys at Law,
Offices at Charleston and Orangeburg.

L. J. TAYLOR, J. HAMMOND FORDHAM,
F. D. LAWRENCE.

Special attention given to the collection of claims and prompt return made.
Orangeburg, March 20, 1875.

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.

ADVERTISEMENTS MISCELLANEOUS.

GRAND OPENING!

I will open this morning a lot of the
Finest Teas,

ever offered in this market, consisting

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 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 Pure.

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

me:

HARDY SOLOMON,

Columbia, So. Ca.