

Henceforth, all Legal Advertisements, of County Interest, whether notices or others, will be published for the benefit of our readers whether they are paid for or not.

It seems vain for the South ever to hope for anything like fair and friendly dealing at the hands of Northern politicians. The voice of the South has hardly been heard in assent to the offer of Greeley instead of Grant when a conference of jealous sore heads met in New York and try if it is not practicable to defeat the chances of the only Yankee that the whole white south would have endorsed; because he is the only prominent man among them who is not prominently known as going into politics in a spirit of trade. Finding Grant a villainous colt they offered to trade him for Greeley, and our prompt endorsement of Greeley causes them to look his mouth and examine his points once more. May be, think they, they are taken in. No matter of principle is it with them.

The only way to deal with these people is entirely outside of principle as you would a horse trader. Judge for your self and make your offer. In this case we trade for Greeley on principle, we prefer him to Northern democracy and Southern radicalism, we want him and they either give him to us or take Grant. Let the Baltimore Convention (by all means the Southern part of it) with one voice say this. "Let us have Greeley or we give you back Grant."

As for Charles Francis Adams he would not beat a policeman outside of Massachusetts. Greeley is our man—they can not offer another reliable and available political man. They may have others honest but they would run very light. The North does not very much herald honesty PER SE. Greeley we can count on, he gives us all we can demand, without the demand; we simply assent with dignity, devoid of arrogance. We are glad to see that the political slate of the convention showed a market balance in favor of our man Horace Greeley.

We have in the last fortnight several very fine rains, and up to that time a fine sunny spell for the killing of grass and cultivation of the land which was rather hastily prepared from the lateness of the winter season. The crops have done splendidly and everything looks fully up to last year's show at this time. The labor market is rather empty owing to a very generally increased disposition of the colored men to hire their patches and idle when not actively engaged in said patches, which is only when absolutely necessary and not always then. When we say idle we mean idle—they do not even go out to the political meetings, which take place now pretty regularly.

In the last issue of the News Mr. Knowlton retires from the Editorship of that paper. While we regret to part with his professional association, we are pleased for friendship sake that he has seen proper to do so, as his position in politics was painful to our personal relations with him. Mr. Knowlton proposes leaving this State and going elsewhere to seek a competency for his family not afforded him here, which we sincerely hope he may obtain; and we believe that he carries the good wishes of every member of the community. Here among us he has made very many warm friends and has gained both here and elsewhere a sound reputation as a lawyer of brilliant parts possessing an astute mind well versed in the lore of his profession. For him unfortunately, there is no opening here for another lawyer, in fact we are somewhat overstocked in the article already.

[COMMUNICATED.]
THE NEW STREET.
(CONCLUDED.)

What becomes of the interests of the people as expressed in the memorial handed to this Council, signed by over seventy citizens—more than one-half the number of voters at the last election. These gentlemen suggested that their wishes might possibly be entitled to consideration. And their memorial was laid on the table. Almost no notice was taken of it so far as the public know.—This Town Council and this one Commissioner don't make the people, by long odds. They are representatives of the people, and the servants of the people, and the wishes of the people should be their guide. One Councilman may shrug his shoulders, and, in answer to a remonstrance of one of these same people, may say, "We have the majority in Council." But that majority may not exist always. I am perfectly sure that did this Council exhibit a decent regard for the wishes expressed in the memorial, so as to take the views of the citizens of Orangeburg, they would find no majority out of Council in favor of this street. "Self interest," quoth Liniment, "has swallowed up everything." Where? Surely not in those 70 voters who protest against this matter. It is but reasonable to suppose that of those memorialists, but a very few are lot-owners—few favorably affected by this street—and they are entitled to the credit of protesting against this scheme as detrimental to the public good. It is but fair to do them the justice to think they were actuated by no self-interest in the matter; but that while owning some of this property which is to be wrested away from the owners, they still feel, as public citizens, that a great wrong is done to the public—as public citizens are indignant at the violation of private rights, and the utter disregard of a great fundamental principle exhibited before them. There may be self-interest when they reflect that the wrong done to one-to-day may be reflected on them to-morrow, and no one knows upon whom the whims of this choice body may next inflict a blow.

If these memorialists or the majority own no lots—if they can see no public benefit, but great private wrong instead, and for this they protest, and because they see that for a "scheme of a few the great public must be taxed and robbed, and private citizens wronged, are they to be charged with "self-interest." There may be self-interest; but it is not with those who oppose this scheme. There may be with those who are advocating it, who own lots which will open on this street—with those who have purchased lots to be enhanced in value as they hope; but surely not on the part of those who deprecate this move.

"Liniment" has clearly been endeavoring to SOFT-SOAP the people—he has used one component part of the article composing his name, that is, SOAP, forgetting that there are also imitating ingredients in the same. I think upon reflection, that "Liniment" in trying on the argumentative style, missed his calling. "Liniment" is clearly a poet, that's it. The whole argument bends downward to the last sentence, it clearly labors to get to that poetic brest, it drags along as tho, not particularly interested, and as though lingering and impatient to get out the fiery sentimentality which closes the piece. "Liniment," my friend, if I could see no FORCE in your ARGUMENT, let me frankly confess that when I read your closing sentence I was deeply moved.—Your poetic allusions to "Jamestown weed and Jerusalem oak," so gracefully introduced, so touchingly and pathetically—so unexpectedly and yet so delightfully made, affected me greatly. I am not ashamed to confess it—I wept—and many another anti-street man, yea woman also, shed tears of gratitude, moved by the appreciation of the delicious poetic sentiment expressed in those few lines.

Just as I am about closing this, I see in the News of June 8, a piece from the "Fork" in favor of this street. He says: "For every one of your 75 names, I can get you one hundred begging for another street." Now, my Fork friend, I have no doubt you can get any number; but I'll bet you can't get them in this town; and I should like to ask you what particular attention your "forkers" think should be attached to your wishes on the subject? Do you pay any Town Taxes? How much will you contribute to helping us pay for this street? If there are hundreds of you who "don't want anything to do with Orangeburg in your business relations with the R. R.," what do you want with an other street? You

say, "we don't want your dry goods, liquor, groceries &c. We are out of money." What do you want then? You talk bravely about paying ten times the value of property taken from owners. Why don't you come forward, and let us see your money, which in but a few lines above you say you are out of? You just let the citizens of this town, who bear the expenses, run the town.

JUSTITIA.

AN ORDINANCE Relating to the Health Board of the Town of Orangeburg, S. C., Ratified June 20th 1872.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen in Council assembled,

That on and after the 20th day of June 1872, the Board of Health shall consist of the following named persons, viz:—Dr. A. S. and M. G. Salley, John A. Hamilton, Esq., T. D. Wolfe, Esq., Samuel Dibble, Esq., Mortimer Glover, Esq., and Joseph McNamara, Esq.

SEC. 2. That the Board of Health or any of them are hereby empowered and authorized to inspect the premises of all persons within the corporate limits of the Town, and shall suggest to Council the adoption of such rules and regulations pertaining to hygiene, as shall seem advisable and expedient for the promotion of the health and purity of the town.

SEC. 3. That all persons within the corporate limits of the town are required to obey and carry out the recommendations of the Health Board, and any one who shall neglect or watonly disregard the rules and regulations laid down by said Board, after the same have been approved by the Town Council, shall, by reason of neglect or violation of said rules and regulations, be fined in the sum of twenty (20) dollars in addition to the expenses incurred, or imprisonment at the discretion of the Council not exceeding twenty days.

SEC. 4. All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances repugnant to or conflicting with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

F. H. W. BRIGGMAN,
Mayor.

E. J. OLIVEROS,
Clerk of Council.

An Ordinance, Appertaining to Cows, Hogs, &c., &c., and the peace and good order of the Town of Orangeburg, S. C., ratified June 20th 1872.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained, by the Mayor and Aldermen in Council assembled,

That from and after this 20th day of June, 1872, any person, either by trust, owner or agent, who shall hold lands in the corporate limits of the town of Orangeburg, S. C., shall be required to build a good substantial fence around said land or lots, and shall keep in good repair said fence, with side-walks in front of said lot or lots whenever the same, in the judgment of Council shall appear necessary, and for default or refusal to make and keep in repair such fences and side-walks, for thirty days after being notified by Council so to do, the Town Council may cause the same to be put in repair, and require the owner or agent to pay the price of repairing the same to be let to the lowest bidder.

SEC. 2. That on and after the 20th day of June, 1872, all GATES and DOORS shall be hung so as not to swing over the side-walk of any of the public streets of the Town, and in case of default or refusal of the owner or agent in charge of any property to comply with this section for thirty (30) days after being notified by the Town Council so to do, the Town Council may cause any gate or door hung contrary to this section, to be hung so as to swing inside at the expense of the owner of the premises on which such gate or door is situate, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 3. That all owners, agents or tenants of lots or houses within the corporate limits of the town, are required, from the 1st of June to 1st of October of each year to have their premises—especially Privies, Stables, Cow-Houses, Pens or Sheeds where Hogs may be kept—cleaned of all filth or garbage, at least once each month. Any violation of this section shall be punished by fine of not less than five dollars nor more than \$20.00 or imprisonment not less than five (5) days, nor more than twenty (20) days.

SEC. 4. That from and after the 20th day of June, 1872, that if the carcass of any dead animal, of whatever class, be found within the corporate limits of said Town, whether the dead carcass is found on the premises of the owner or not, shall be required after notification from Coun-

cil to have the said dead carcass removed immediately, beyond the corporate limits of said town, and any violation of this section shall subject the offender to fines of not less than one (1) dollar, nor more than twenty (20) dollars, or imprisonment of not less than one (1) day, nor more than twenty (20) days; and any person or persons who shall move a dead carcass of any animal and leave it within the corporate limits of said town shall be subjected to a fine of not less than one (1) dollar, nor more than twenty (20) dollars, or imprisonment for not less than one (1) day nor more than twenty (20) days.

SEC. 5. That from and after the 20th day of June, 1872, any person or persons who shall use obscene or quarrelsome language, cursing, swearing or defaming, drunkenness, fighting, or make noise of a boisterous nature, or shall, in any manner whatever, disturb the good order, peace and quiet of any person or persons within the corporate limits of said town, shall be subjected to a fine of not less than one (1) dollar nor more than fifty (50) dollars, or to imprisonment for not less than one (1) day nor more than twenty (20) days, or shall work on the public streets of the said town for not less than one (1) day nor more than ten (10) days, and the Town Marshal shall arrest all persons whom he shall find in the act—or after the act, when proof is positive—of violating this section of this Ordinance, and shall hold them under arrest until discharged by the Town Council.

SEC. 6. That any person or persons who shall keep "Junk Shops" within the corporate limits of said town shall be required to take out a license for carrying on the said business, for which he, she or they shall pay fifty (50) dollars, yearly, during the continuance of said business, and no license shall be granted for a less period of time than six months, (subject to like rules and regulations as is in ordinance ratified March 14th 1869,) and any violation of this section shall subject the offender to a fine of not less than one dollar, nor more than fifty dollars, or imprisonment for not less than one day nor more than twenty days.

SEC. 7. The Town Marshal shall be required to enforce a rigid observance of every section of this ordinance; and every culpable neglect of duty as is in every section of this ordinance required shall subject him to such fines and penalties as the Council in their judgment may impose.

SEC. 8. All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances repugnant to or conflicting with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

F. H. W. BRIGGMAN,
Mayor.

E. J. OLIVEROS,
Clerk.

OBITUARY.

DIED, On the morning of June 9th, 1872, at the residence of his brother, Russel W. Wiles, aged 39 years, 6 months and 26 days. He was an affectionate husband and kind parent, and leaves a widow and three children to mourn his loss. "In the midst of life we are in death." June 26—1t

COMMERCIAL.

ORANGEBURG COTTON MARKET.

COTTON.—No sales for the week ending June 25. Ordinary 21 cents, low middling 22½c; middling 23½.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 24.—Demand for cotton dull. 12bales. 24½ Rice market 8½. Gold 113@114.

New York, June 24.—Cotton lively 26½. Gold 14.

NEW ORLEANS, June 24.—Cotton dull; middling 24.

Prices Current.

PREPARED FOR THE TIMES.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Cotton	lb	21 @	23
Bacon Hams	lb	16 @	00
" Sides	"	10 @	12
Lard	"	14 @	15
Corn	bu	90 @	1 00
Pean	"	@	1 25
Oats	"	75 @	1 00
Flour	cwt	5 60 @	6 50
Fodder	"	1 25 @	1 50
Rough Rice	"	1 55 @	1 00
Butter	lb	25 @	50
Eggs	doz	@	15
Turkeys	pr	2 00 @	2 50
Geese	"	1 00 @	1 25
Chickens	"	20 @	25
Bees Wax	lb	16 @	20
Beef	"	10 @	12
Tallow	"	10 @	

SIGNUMS.

A MEETING of the old members is ordered for Saturday night at 7 o'clock, at Lodge Room, (Whittemore's Factory.) Business of the utmost importance. Members are urged to bring their friends with them. By order of Grand Cyclops. June 26—1t.

WHY DO THEY

want it?

BECAUSE the Home Shuttle Sewing Machine, for \$50, is not only cheap, but warranted to do any kind of work done by a \$75 Machine. \$27 will get you a handsome Machine, with table complete. Dozens of them running in Orangeburg and giving perfect satisfaction. TAYLOR'S PRIZE MEDAL COTTON GINS on hand. 2, 40 Saws, 1, 45 Saws, 1, 60 Saws; warranted and sold at Factory Prices. JOHN A. HAMILTON. June 25.

JOB PRINTING

AT THE

"TIMES" OFFICE.

Executed with neatness and dispatch

Fifty Thousand copies published of the first number of the new series,

THE FARM AND FIRESIDE

a journal adapted to the wants of every household.

A Beautiful Work of Art as a Premium to every subscriber.

TERMS:—ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Published by THE FARM AND FIRESIDE ASSOCIATION, 12 Pine Street New York.

June 36—1t

All

PERSONS WHO INTEND PURCHASING Stock in the fall are informed that

The

LARGEST STOCK of Horses and Mules ever brought to this market, will be offered for sale or given a-

Way

At the SALE STABLES of W. M. SAIN & CO.

The Stock supplied at these Stables will be brought fresh

From

The green pastures of

Old Kentucky.

Mr. W. M. Sain will leave about the first of August to make his purchases. W. M. SAIN & CO.

NOTICE

OFFICE COUNTY AUDITOR, ORANGEBURG COUNTY, S. C.

June 5th 1872.

Pursuant to an Act PROVIDING for the ASSESSMENT and TAXATION of PROPERTY, approved Sept. 15th, 1868, and all Acts amendatory thereto: Notice is hereby given that this Office will be open for receiving RETURNS of PERSONAL PROPERTY, from the first DAY of JULY to the twentieth day of AUGUST, 1872. All Owners, Agents, Administrators, &c., of Real Estate are earnestly requested to make Returns to this Office in order to prevent Erroneous Entries from being made in the Tax Books. All persons failing to make their Returns on or before the 20th day of August, a Penalty of 50 per cent will be added to their Assessment. JAMES VAN TASSEL, County Auditor. Orangeburg County.

June 12th—6t

DR. R. B. HEWITT,

34 WENTWORTH STREET.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Can be consulted on the following diseases, and diseases of a kindred nature, free of charge and in strict confidence.

Charges moderate, and within the reach of all. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA.

In all arthritic complaints, as rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, etc., this practice is almost infallible. The most intense pains are almost instantly relieved—enormous swellings are reduced—limbs which have been contracted and stiff for years are relaxed. Cases of twenty, thirty and forty years' standing have been cured by me, after all other means have failed.

A great accomplishment in my triumph over pain, by which I can often, in a few moments, soothe and carry off the most excruciating sufferings. If this system did nothing more than to relieve pain, it would stand superior to any other system extant.

CATARH.

Stopped-up Head, Running of the Nose, constant hawking and spitting, constant Blowing of the Nose.

Thousands suffer from that most annoying disagreeable complaint—Catarrh—without knowing what it is.

Often the secret sinners flowing down the throat clogs up the lungs and lays the foundation for consumption.

The most skillful physicians fail to cure it. I cure any case of obstruction—stopped up head—discharges of greenish, thick, thin or girly mucus from the nose, internal or external—inflammation of the eyes—constant blowing of the nose—inflammation of the nasal passages—ulceration of Schneiderian membrane, etc., in the course of a few days. DEAFNESS.

Nervous Deafness, Noises in the Head, Otorrhoea—Otitis (discharge from Ear), Paralysis of Auditory Nerve.

I am daily treating all affections of the ear with the most gratifying results. Some who had paid others nearly \$1,000 without benefit, have been cured by me in a few weeks at moderate expense.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.

Mercury, injudiciously used, has filled the earth with wrecks of humanity. Thousands suffer from its effects who have been unconsciously drugged by their physician. It is vain to attempt the cure of the majority of diseases while it remains in the body.

Although I have heard of several so-called antidotes for mercury in the human body, I have never yet seen a physician who could eliminate it from the system.

I can satisfy any patient or physician that I can absolutely extract mercury, lead, zinc, and other mineral poisons, in every case.

CANCERS.

Noli-ma-Tangere, Lupus, or Wolf Cancer, Scirrhus Cancer—Fungous Cancer, Ros Cancer—Spider Cancer.

I make a great specialty in the treatment of every description of cancer and tumors.

How many cancers and tumors are wrongly treated by certain Charlatans styling themselves "Cancer Doctors."

After being pronounced incurable, I will take any one of these cases in hand, and make a permanent cure.

My terms for treating cancers, etc., will be based on the age and condition of the patient, and the positive certainty of cure.

EMPEROR WILLIAM

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MANUFACTURING

CIGAR AND

TOBACCO HOUSE.

No 310, KING STREET,

(Between Wentworth and Society Streets.)



LARGEST STOCK SOUTH

OF

Cigars,

Tobacco,

Pipes, &c.

Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

Country orders solicited and promptly filled. All goods delivered free to Depot, and no charges for cases or boxes.

WILLIAM SCHRODER, Proprietor.

June 14, 1872 35

MERONEY'S HOTEL

ORANGEBURG, S. C.

I am pleased to inform my numerous friends throughout the State that I have purchased the "Treadwell Hotel," and am now rejuvenerating and fixing it up in the most modern style. The tables are well furnished from the Charleston markets. I guarantee full satisfaction.

W. A. MERONEY, Proprietor, apr 20