

Orangeburg, S. C., Aug. 7, 1872.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE COUNTY.

STILES R. MELLICHAMP, Editor.

To change Contract Advertisements, notice must be given before Monday noon.

Our friends wishing to have advertisements inserted in the TIMES, must hand them in by Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of one dollar and a half per square for the first insertion, and one dollar per square for each subsequent insertion.

Liberal terms made with those who desire to advertise for three, six or twelve months.

Marriage notices and Obituaries charged for at advertising rates.

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.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HORACE GREELEY, OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

B. GRATZ BROWN, OF MISSOURI.

We want a government without corruption; a Congress without price; and a Judiciary without politics. --- B. GRATZ BROWN.

The Election in North Carolina.

All eyes are now turned to the Old North State. Both parties admit that the result of the elections here will have a material effect upon the Presidential campaign.

The Conservatives, however, would not lose as much by a defeat as the Republicans, from the fact that the State, with but one exception, has always gone Republican since the war, by very large majorities.

It will take time for the final result to be known, on account of the remoteness of some of the Western Counties, but up to this time the Conservatives are ahead.

It is certain that the Legislature will be largely Conservative, and even if the counties which have not yet been heard from, should so change the present majority for Merrimon as to elect Caldwell, the Conservatives would still be victorious.

The Conservatives are also ahead in Congressional representation.

The gubernatorial contest is very close, and as yet doubtful, although we have every reason to hope, from present indications, that Judge Merrimon is elected Governor.

When we consider that North Carolina has almost invariably gone Republican heretofore, by from nine to twenty thousand majority, we could really afford to let the Radicals have the gubernatorial office by two or three thousand majority, and still be joyful over what has already been accomplished.

And further than this, the effect of the immense Conservative gain over the last election, has been to bring thousands of Republicans over to the cause of Liberalism, which means Peace, Union and Reconciliation.

The campaign in North Carolina will show us how hard it is to restore the liberties of a people when once crushed, and inspire us with the importance of "eternal vigilance."

The duty of the Conservatives, from now until the election of Greeley, is comprehended in one word—WORK.

A Mrs. Elliott killed her daughter in New York, on the 5th inst. She was insane, caused by the dissipation of her husband.

The Orangeburg News calls upon the TIMES to show "where Grant got the worst of it" in the Alabama Claims question.

Indeed, Mr. NEWS! So you think Grant got the best of it then? Well, we must confess we never took that view of the subject before.

Our position was that the United States got the worst of it, in the lowering of the national dignity, by Grant's unjustifiable claims for indirect damages, and his subsequent yielding from the menaces of England, but we never meant to insinuate that Grant got ANYTHING AT ALL FOR HIS BACK DOWN.

We charged him with imbecility and lack of executive ability or firmness, but in our charity we withheld the imputation of corruption.

Our eyes are now opened, however, and that too by our opponent.

When we connect this expression of the Orangeburg News with the following significant sentence from the London Echo: "The interest of England will be best furthered by Grant's re-election," we are constrained to fear that there may be something more serious in this little Alabama game than we at first anticipated.

We hope these things will be cleared up, for Grant, poor fellow, is so far in the background now that we are not disposed to be hard on him.

As the campaign advances, the blunder of the Republicans in their choice of candidates becomes more apparent. Both of their Standard-bearers have rendered themselves odious to the foreign American population, either by word or deed.

Carl Schurz, the great German campaign speaker, says that he is prepared to prove to his people that Grant in the Franco-German war took sides with France, and even entered into a compact with some of his friends to sell arms to that country.

Mr. Voorhees also in his excellent speech in Indiana, showed that Grant had furnished the French enough arms for 60,000 men, and adds that "this sinister and revolting fact does not rest upon Democratic testimony, but upon that of the oldest and ablest Republicans."

The IRISH WORLD also publishes in a prominent place several extracts from a speech made by Henry Wilson several years ago, in which he denounces foreigners in the most abusive and scurrilous language, and makes the most odious comparisons between them and Americans.

When we consider that the foreign element in the United States is very large, we do not think that this record of the Republican Standard-bearers will be very advantageous to them.

The Republican papers boast a great deal of Grant's splendid record as a soldier, and even insinuate that if he is wanting in other respects he ought to be elected on this ground.

To us this seems strange doctrine. For President we want a statesman, and not a soldier, and if Grant possessed the military renown of Napoleon or Alexander—if nations bowed to his will as subserviently as he wishes the people of South Carolina, we would regard this as no recommendation, if he was devoid of statesmanship.

But where is Grant's splendid record as a soldier, so boastfully referred to? He took command of the Union Army when the Confederate forces were reduced by desertion to at least one-half; and even then, with ports open to the whole world, with arms of every degree of improvement, with an army swelled to four or five times the Confederate by hirelings from every foreign country, and recruits from densely populated States, he extended the time four years to crush the little Southern band, who were cut off by a powerful blockading fleet from all external aid.

An easy victory was open to a man of the most ordinary ability.

The Union army may well be proud of

McClellan or Rosecrans, but Grant is a mere creature of fortune, as much devoid of military genius, as he has glaringly shown himself to be of statesmanship.

A Voice from the Fork.

ROBERT SWAMP GRANGE.—THE PEOPLE OF THE "FORK" PROGRESSING.—CHEWING FIRE COALS.—HOW GREELEY STANDS.

Mr. Editor.—Pursuant to a notice given a few days before, a large number of ladies and gentlemen, of Union Township and vicinity, met at Union Church, on Thursday, July 25th to organize a Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry.

Mr. W. A. Easterlin, addressed the meeting on the nature and character of the order, the necessity of, and benefits to be derived from the organization.

This very chaste and appropriate address was listened to with earnest attention throughout, creating an enthusiasm in favor of the subject in hand, which, we think, is seldom witnessed on such occasions.

As evidence of this we would state that the constitution of the order, will admit only thirty charter members, yet when the call was made for proposals for membership, several applicants had to be refused admission until a future day, on account of said limitation.

The organization was effected under the name of "Robert Swamp Grange," and W. A. Easterlin nominated by committee, as Master. Mr. Easterlin, however, for private reasons, declined to hold any office in the Grange, and our worthy and esteemed citizen, Ira T. Shoemaker Esq., was then nominated and unanimously elected Master.

Under the integrity and efficiency of this administration, we hope to rapidly develop the strength of union, and to illustrate those tender feelings of brotherly love, and community of interest, which certain other administrations not only ignore, but unscrupulously trample in the dust.

Said administrations, you observe, are "nameless here." In obedience to the law, that some things not specified, are necessarily taken for granted.

And now, Mr. Editor, we would ask your indulgence, while we produce another evidence, that we of "the Fork" are progressing. But, in order to secure your good grace, we would gently hint, that we believe all efforts to be good-natured and therefore willing to be bored a little, except two classes, and we think you will agree with us in this—that those who are in the habit of chewing fire-coals, under the extremely delusive impression that there is honey in them, and those who are fed from silver spoons and can't get the spoons made large enough.

The two classes, we have thought, do occasionally lose their temper, but we are charitable enough to believe that they don't really "mean any harm by it."

Like ourselves, they are mortal, and must be allowed some little faults, which we imagine will be corrected after a while, as they are also, doubtless, to some extent, imbued with the progressive spirit of the age.

Experience may have a good deal of gall in it, but it is apt to show us, at last, where the honey may be found.

An almost irresistible impulse, Mr. Editor, carried us off on a tangent, just now, but asking your pardon, we will now give the second evidence of our progress.

It is this—in the language of Charles Sumner—between the grand old sage and patriot, "Horace Greeley, and another person, who shall be nameless here, we are for Greeley earnestly."

Our prejudices, our animosity our bitter memories, our past, we lay upon our country's altar and shall gaily see them burn, if from their ashes a guardian be evoked, who shall be able to appreciate the real value of a nation's freedom, and to comprehend a people's wrong—and who shall also have the moral courage to bend his energies not only in securing the one but in removing the other.

aimed, has crumbled into dust, the principles which he fought to establish, have been planted in eternal rocks, and now the crowning glory of his life is, to erect a temple whose foundations shall be laid in the hearts of his country-men, and which towering above the clouds, shall be a shining mark, for the admiration and wonder of the world.

Of course, this anomalous condition of things is to the intelligent mind, explained in few words. On the one hand, the blind refuse to receive sight preferring to be led by unscrupulous hands on the other, they that were blind rejoice, because now they see.

TRELLO.

COMMUNICATED.

Duty of the Agriculturist.

Mr. Editor.—There is a disposition on the part of many farmers, either to sell out, and move to our villages and towns where they can engage in mercantile business, or go to a new county with the hope of bettering their fortunes.

To arrest these evils then, it becomes the duty of the agriculturist to make his profession not only profitable, but attractive and intellectual.

He must use every effort to raise it above its present position, and give it influence in our social and political system.

The conditions of climate, soil, market, and other things which characterize our country make the business of the planter exceedingly difficult and its profits at all times uncertain.

The freedman is unwilling to perform such hard work, and if willing would demand too much wages; so the planter is obliged to fall back upon his poor soil and the use of commercial fertilizers.

The successful planters of to-day are just such men who have thrown aside the old notions, have taken up the engines and the principles of the new age

and are endeavoring to keep pace with the times in which they live. It is only now and then such men are to be met with; and wherever found should have the praise their merits deserve.

To prove how far impoverished lands may be made productive, and what we may yet expect to be accomplished by basing success upon intelligence, and skill upon the laws of science, I will give one or two estimates of the cost of production, and the profit realized, of an acre of cotton, cultivated respectively by Mr. John L. Mooror and Laurence R. Beckwith, both intelligent and eminently practical and successful farmers.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Cost/Value. Includes 'Acre cultivated by Mr. Mooror' and 'Acre cultivated by Mr. Beckwith'.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Cost/Value. Includes 'Proceeds of acre' and 'Deducting cost'.

LATEST FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

MERRIMON AHEAD!! FIVE CONSERVATIVE CONGRESSMEN ELECTED, 1000 Majority! GOVERNMENT FUNDS OF NO AVAIL.

[Special Telegram to the Times.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 6—10 P.M.

All returns in, except from nine Western counties, which gave a conservative majority in 1870, except two; and as returns now stand, if those counties show no decrease in conservative majorities on Ship's vote, the majority for Merrimon will be one thousand.

List of Letters Remaining in the

- Orangeburg P. O. to Aug. 7th, 1872. Henry Martin, Mrs. Mary Riley, Robert Shivers, Mrs. George Sellers, Dari J. Summers, Alfred Sims.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised.

F. DeMars, P. M.

A Mrs. Neggle, of Labanon, has sued a saloon-keeper for five thousand dollars damages, for the death of her husband, which occurred in a drunken row at his saloon.

PROGRESSING.—There are now seventeen Lodges of the I. O. G. T. in this State, the last one being organized at Graniteville, S. C.

TOWN DIRECTORY. Mayor—F. H. W. Briggmann. Clerk—E. J. Oliver. Treasurer—Wm. Willock. Aldermen—E. J. Oliver, Wm. Willock, Geo. Boliver, A. Martin. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Attention is called to the following new advertisements: List of Letters—F. DeMars, P. M. C. D. Blume—Photographing.

COMMERCIAL.

ORANGEBURG COTTON MARKET. COTTON.—No sales for the week ending Aug. 3. Ordinary, 16 cents, low middling 17 1/2; middling 18 1/2.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 3.—Demand for cotton dull. @ 19. Rice market 8 1/2. Gold 113. New York, Aug. 3.—Cotton dull 21. Gold 14.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 3.—Cotton dull; middling 20.

Prices Current.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes Cotton, Bacon Hams, Lard, Corn, Peas, Oats, Flour, Fodder, Rough Rice, Butter, Eggs, Turkeys, Geese, Chickens, Bees Wax, Beef, Tallow.

ORANGE GRANGE, NO. 25.

WILL meet at the usual place, on WEDNESDAY, 14th inst., at ten o'clock, A. M. By order of the W. M.

JNO. COLCOCK & CO., FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, CHARLESTON, S. C. JOHN COLCOCK, THOS. H. COLCOCK, S. HAGOOD, O. P. HAY, AGT. July 16, 1872 23 3m

COTTON STATES LIFE Insurance company.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, MACON, GA. The undersigned having been appointed State Agents for the above Company and established the office of the Company in Columbia, invite attention to one or two of the advantages offered to them who may desire to effect insurance on their lives in a safe Home Company;

The Board of Managers at a recent meeting passed unanimously the following resolution: "Resolved, That in view of the fact that there are unusually large sums paid for Life Insurance, to the Companies of the North and East, which sums being there invested, contribute to the enrichment of those sections, whilst our own South is greatly in need of cash capital to prosecute successfully our Agricultural and Mechanical enterprises; it is ordered, that for the purpose of retaining these sums in our midst, hereafter a certain proportion of the net cash receipts from premiums, amounting to not more than 70 per cent. of the same be invested in such manner as may be in accordance with the regulations of the Company, in those sections from which the said premiums are attained."

(Signed) WM. B. JOHNSTON, President.

GEORGE S. ORRICK, Secy.

The Financial strength of the Company places it in high rank. Its last Annual Statement shows that the Company possesses, besides its large Guarantee, \$170 for every \$100 of its liability.

ABNEY & PARKER, State Agents.

June 5.

TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE.

ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1870. PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY, BY F. P. BEARD, Editor and Proprietor. TERMS: One year \$2.00, Six months 1.00. ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at published rates. JOB PRINTING, in all its departments neatly executed on the most reasonable terms. Give us a fair trial and we assure you we will satisfy you.