Orangeburg, S. C., Sept. 16, 1872:

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE COUNTY.

To change Contract Advertisements, notice must be given before Monday noon.
Our friends wishing to have advertising also 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 flected from their renegade skin-folk. for the first insertion, and one dollar per square. This is the patriotic policy of passivfor each subsequent insertion.

Liberal terms made with those who desire to advertise for three, six at swelve months. ed for at advertising rates.

Henceforth, all Legal Advertisements, of County Interest, whether notices or others, will be publishreaders whether they are paid for or not.

FOR PRESIDENT: HORACE GREELEY, OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: B. GRATZ BROWN, OF MISSOURI.

A CARD.

Mr. Eprron : I noticed my name in your last issue, as a naminee for the Legislature, but did not think that any serious idea was entertained of actually running the ticket.

Having since learned that the ticket has been sent out to a few of the polls, I while Lappreciate, I cannot approve their from farther efforts.

> Respectfully, S. R. MELLICHAMP. OUR POSTURE.

To day will decide the lot of South Carolina for the next four years, whether for weal or woe. And whatever be the result of the election, by that result is to be judged what virtue there is in the ranks of the Republican party. The Democratic party in accordance with the turists; with your permission I have conadvice of their State Committee have en- cluded to give a short statement of the tirely withheld putting forthany nomica tions or soliciting any united action on the part of its members; yielding to the request of the Republicans that they should stand aside and the Rads fight the the prospect now, even on the eve of the election, we must confess that we so no hope for better times in the future. Yet grounded upon bitter experience.

The bitter fruit of the action of the

by the grand juries of our county as inthat several thousand dollars passed through that office and he wanted a colored man to have the handling of it, that the white people had enjoyed the three most important county offices for the past scale from the fact that there exists such four years, and that now the colored peo- a prejudice against sorghum-the very opposition was made to the arrangement to your town, and exhibited it to some of the colored voters would take them all, the merchants, in order to effect a sale, We put these words before you, which if and on my giving its true name (sorghum) spirit of his remarks, when urging the (?) flavor. Being convinced in my own mination of Cain for Sheriff. We want you to look at them well, and see with their decisions, I gave it another name—sugar cane syrup—and the very in them what you must expect if hences first man who examined the sample was many more as there are offices. And slight mistake, but not to be outdone he accept nomination from a Convention but hasn't sent for the barrel yet.

which was notoriously packed by partisans of this man Jamison and who do not polls to day. And oh shame to record the disgraceful fact, the true sons of South have come to that depth of wise policy, which leads them to gather their hope from the sichly rays of puny reform reism. That is it and nothing more. Take what colored men Jamison chooses Marriage notices and Obituaries charto put upon you, and what ones of your renegadeskin folk he chooses to adopt from policy or what not.

We never have and do not now object to any man's running on a colored ed for the benefit of our ticket or soliciting colored votes. But we do repudiate from the bottom of our heart any white man who would accept a nomination from any convention, which would allow such remarks to be addressed to them under any circumstances. It was beneath Jamison's dignity as a man, as a legislater, to have urged any one in such language. It was beneath the dignity of any convention to allow themselves to be so addressed. It was arrogance unbounded in him, in them a degraded want of self respect. On the part of the white men it argues a thickness of skin that would fit them for almost any african climate. This is Republicanismthe co worker of democratic passivism, in the battle for Reform.

We think that any delegate to that convention (white or black) who had feel calle upon to say to my firends, that shown pluck enough to tell Jamison that he did not have all the brains and votes action, and trust that they will desist in the County would be more worthy of charge its deries. election to any office, than any manthey have out for election.

COMMUNICATION. HOME ENTERPRISE.

Mr. Eprica: As I have engaged this réar, on a small scale, in a new enterprise, for this section of the State at least; and thinking probably it might be of some interest to some of the readers of your paper, who are principally agriculmodus operandi and results of the new process of manufacturing syrup from the sorghum cane, as claimed and held by the Southern Sorgho Sugar Company of Louisville, Fy.

The process is expectingly simple, so battle at the polls under the rallying cry | much so that any family, obtaining the of "Republican Reform." Judging from right to do so, may manufacture their mon way of making the sorghum syrup in this State. First, the juice, after being this has been thought to be the wiser pressed from the cane, is deposited in arse and by this most we now abide, large poplar troughs or defecators, where hoping against fears which are too well it produces its own precipitation of the Honor to be investigated by such order and proguamy impurities, causing them to settle ceedings as you may deem best. to the bottom of the defecators in the Democratic Convention at Baltimore being evaporated in the two shallow east an assistant who is fully competent to perform the place of destination was required to promises too forcible to bring home to us iron pans, four feet long and three wide, the wages of sin, and in Orangeburg fore- for a short tine under a uniform heat, to as Grand Jurors of this County, and in this the shadows the election of a colored sheriff the consistency of semi-syrup, it again ast report to be submitted by us to this court, who has more than once been reported passes to another defecating box, from we return our thanks to your Honer for the swinging pipe to another evaporator about | 10 us in the performance of or daties. competent and whose nomination was twice as large as the two first, and the urged upon the Radical Convention by same depth. After being evaporated to been to discharge our solenn obligations to them Jamison (also colored) with the words the proper density in this, a refined syrup, without fear or favor, but with an eye single to delicately flavored, devoid of that peculiar the public weal. We have enleavored to hold sugar-house syrups, is given.

I would not take the responsibility of recommending this enterprise on a large has been at times onerous and unpleasant, with not his exact lunguage are certainly the not one but could detect its nauseating forth by passive policy, you allow such reminded of "old times," when he used to unprincipled arregance to pass by un- cat the country-made sugar cane syrup! heeded, unresisted. Look it in the face, and ordered a barrel right away-would they shall be dried and enclosed in prop-It is this; an incompetent negro, and as I left him I disabused his mind of the

I repeat I would not recommend the enterprise on a large scale, but would con-Stash to own that opon this nomination fidently say to those who are in the habit they mainly depend for success, at the of raising a few acres for home consumption, to proceed the right (which can be had for a small consideration) and manufacture on the plan here alluded to. Have Carolina and of Orangeburg County planted this year about twenty acres, with the expectation of making sugar, but unfortunately did not succeed in procaring a centrifugal mill until too late for this crop, but have seen sugar of a good quality, comparing favorably with the New Orleans sugars, made by this process. Even if sugar could not be made, the discovery is a very valuable one for syrup alone.

My experience proves conclusively that where syrup is the object the white Imphee of red-top is superior to the black implie. The lafter per contra, for sugar.

L. C. Stephens, M. D. "Pine Forest," October 12, 1872.

State of South Carolina.

ORANGEBURG COUNTY. In the General Sessions, OCTOBER TERM ,1872.

To the Honorable Robert F. Graham, Judge of

The grant jury now in attendance upon this ourt respectfully submit the following report: In discharge of our duty we have visited the everal public offices, and find the sheriff's office in good order. The office of the clerk of court s, as heretofore reported, in perfect order. The office of judge of probate was closed up and we were unable to examine its condition.

In the treasurer's office we found a clerk who nformed us that the treasurer was probably at his farm. This clerk did not séem at all familiar with the office. He was unable to answer our nterrogatories as to receipts, expenditures and eash on hand at all satisfactorily.

The school commissioner's office we found badle kept and the broks in disorder and exhibiting frequent mistakes. We have afreedy reported this office incompetent, but there seems to be no remedy, but a new election, which being near at hand, we hope will result in filling this important office with a person fitted to dis

In the county commissioners, office we found nothing wrong except the poor house accounts-We find that the expenses of the establishment for a little over five months amounted to nearly five hundred dollars; and there being upon an average but eight persons in the poor house during this time, we consider this expense enormous. We find, by examining the accounts of this institution, that a very high charge is made upon each article furnished, and is allowed by the board. This was explained to us by the Clerk of the Board who seemed to have charge of the poor house in this way. He says that he is obliged to allow the e high prices bee use the accounts are paid in County orders, which have to be sold at a discount. We present this course Court as highly reprehensible and a cofficial misconduct for which we present them for indictment. The poor house itself exhibits no signs of this lawish expenditure of the people's money. We find there three huntie persons, who we hin's should be sent to an asylum for the insane.

We visited the offices of the two trial justice at the Court Hense; and find the docker book of A Felder Mayors very tregularly and budly kept. We have also examined the office and own syrup and sugar at comparatively books o Trial Justice A. F. Brosening, and find small cost; very little more than the com- and then kept in a business like and proper

> We incorporate and make part of this our repost the adidavit of D. A. Porter which explains itself, and leave the matter in the hands of your

form of dease, insoluble sediment, then condition. We notice that the Jul Keeper has the duties of his position.

And now at this the close of our year's duties which it is transmitted by means of a courteens assistance which you have extended

We present our course to our fellow citizens taste of sorghum and equal to any of the up wrong doing among our county officials for blame and punishment, and we have commended those who have deserved our "well-done."

We lay aside duties, the performance of which conscientions feelings of self-approval, and with the hope that in the future there will be less pubple wanted one of them-that the white name of which seems to possess a bad lie efficial null-conduct, and consequently less vote was but a fraction and if a determined odor; and to give you an illustration, Mr. necessity for the unpleasant duty of grand jurors in discovering such misconduct and bringing it to punishment.

(Signed) GEO. D. SULLERS,

THE NEW LAWS CONCERNING NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

The following is a summer' of the laws The following is a summery of the laws in the several counties of this State on concerning newspaper postage just issued the THIRD WEDNESDAY, being the to postmasters:

Sec. 138. That no newspaper shall be received to be conveyed by mail unless

Sec. 139. That when packages of newspapers or other periodicals are received there are white men too in our midst who insisted he always did like good sorghum, at a postoffice directed to one address, and tion, Adjutant and Inspector-General, the name of the subscribers to whom they members of the General Assembly, So-

belong, with the postage for quarter in advance is hunded to the postmaster, he shall deliver such papers or periodicals to their respective owners.

Sec. 140. The postmasters shall notify the publisher of any newspaper or other periodical when any subscriber shall refuse to take the same from the office, or neglect to cal! for it for the period of on

Sec. 141. That the publishers of newspapers or periodicals may print or write upon their publications, sent 'o regular subscribers, the address of the subscriber and the date when the subscription expires, and enclose therein bills and receipts for subscription thereto without subjecting such matter to extra postage.

Sec. 142. That any person who shall enclose or conceal any letter, memorandum, or other thing in any mail matter, not charged with letter postage, or make any writing or memorandum thereon, and deposit or cause the same to be deposited for conveyance by mail, for less than letter postage, shall, for every such offence forfeit and pay five dollars, and such newspaper or periodical shall not be delivered until the postage thereon is paid at letter rates.

See. That on newspaper and peri odical publications, not exceeding four ounces in Weight, sent from a known office of publication to regular subscribers, postage shall be charged at the following rates per quarter, namely:-On publications issued less frequently than once a week, at the rate of 1 cent for each'issue; issued once a week 5 cents additional for each issue more frequent than once a week. An additional rate shall be charged for each additional four ounces or fraction thereof in weight.

Sec. 159. That on newspapers and other periodicals sent from a known office of publication to regular subscribers, the postage shall be paid before delivery, not le-s than one-quarter nor more than one year; which payment may be made either at the office of mailing or delivery commencing at any time, and the postmaster shall account for said postage in the quarter in which it was received.

Sec. 160. That the Postmaster Game ral may provide, by regulations for corrying small newspapers, issued less frequently than once a week, in packages to one address from a known office or publication to regular subscribers, at the rate of one cent for each four ounces, or portion thereof.

Sec. 161. That persons known as gegular dealers in newspapers and periodicals may receive and transmit by mail such quantities of either as they may require, and pay the postage thereon as received at the same rates pro rata as regular subscribers to such publication who pay quarterly in advance.

The continual changes in the postal laws of the country require persons to keep continually on the qui vive, or else to run the risk of having their corres- cribed, and by lands of Marien Gue C. pondence quietly dumped into the dead Dowling and J. W. Reed. letter office.

Under the old law the rate of postage for mail matter was three cents per half ounce for letters, and the regulation provided that in case the requisite number We have visited the jail and find it in good of stamps to pay the full postage was not attached to a letter, the postmaster at collect the remainder. For instance, if a lefter which weighed one ounce only had a three cent stamp attached, it went to its destination and the remaining three cents due upon it was collected there. The law in this respect has been materially changed. Under a decision of the Post Office authorities postmasters are required to collect double the amount which remains unpaid. Double postage must of course be collected on wholly unpaid matter which may by chance reach the office of destination. This is under the new Code, Section 152. Letter writers and business men will avoid much confusion in future by bearing in mind the new law on the subject.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly approved March 1, 1870, entitled "An act, providing for the general election and the manner of conducting the same, amended by an act approved March 12, 1872, an election will be held 16th day of October, for the following State, Legislative, County and Congressional officers, to serve for the next two and four years, as provided by the State Constitution and acts of Congress of the United States, to wit: Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Attorney-General, Secretary of State, State Trensurer, Comptroller-General, Superintendent of Educa-

By virtue of sundry executions to me directed I will sell to the highest bidder, at Orangeberg Court House, on the first Monday in November next, for cash, the following property, viz:

All that tract of land containing 900 eres, more or less, in the Fork of Edisto, bounded by lands of David Smoak, Benin two tracks, 10

Orangeburg, situated at the corner of Market and Amelia streets. Containing about 1 acre, bounded on the east by W. M. Hutson and South by H. H. Riggs. Levied on as the property of Elizabeth Marchant, at the suit of George Boliver, Clerk of Court.

Sheriff's Office, Orangeburg C. H., S.

H. RIGGS, S. O. C.

ORANGEBURG COUNTY.

P. V. Dibble, Administrator, de bonis non, and Assignee, vs. Llias O. Holman, Administrator, et. al. Suplemental Bill for Injunction, Marshalling Assets, Instruction and Relief,

By virtue of the judgment of the Court herein, I will sell at Orangeburg Court House, on Monday, the 4th day of November, 1872, during the legal hours of

All that tract of land containing 263 acres, more or less, in said County, on which Absalom E. Gleagton and Julia F. his wife reside, being a portion of the lands of which the late Urbane E. Jefcoat died, seized and possessed, and formerly allotted to his widow under proceedings in partition in the Court of Equity for Orangeburg District.

Terms-One third cash; balance on a credit of twelve months, purchaser to give bond for exedit portion, secured by mortgage of the premises, containing a covenant for resale on a breach of coudition of Boad, and to pay for papers and stamps. In case of failure to comply, to be resold on next succeeding Saleday at former purchasef's rick.

Joseph Fickling, Adm'r, et. al. vs. Mary R. Tyler, et. al. Dill for Account. Marshalling Assets, Injunction and Re-

By virtue of the judgment of the Court herein, I will sell at Orangeburg Court Hou e, on Monday, the 4th day of November, 1872, during the legal hours of

1. The remainder (after the determinttion of Mrs. Mary R. Tyler's estate of Dower) in 119 acres, more or less, bounded north and west by other lands of the intestate D. S. Tyler, east by lands of lewis Gariek, and South by lands of G. W. Kittrell,

2. Track of 80 acres, more or less, bounded by dower tract and lands below described, and by lands of Lewis Garick. 3. Tract of 160 acres, more or less, bounded by the two tracts above des

Plats of the above tracts are attached to the judgment roll, from a Sorveyr, J

J. Getsinger, Surveyor, dated July 22 Terms-Cac-half cash; the balance on purchaser bearing interest from day of sale, and a mortgage of the premises pur-

chased, containing it covenant for resale in case of breach of bond, purchaser to Lewisville—I. C. R. Taber, Rev. F. pay for papers, stamps and recording. R. W. Bates, vs. David W. Evans.

Complaint for Foreclosure, &c.

By virtue of the judgment of the Court herein, I will sell at Orangeburg Court House, on Monday, the 4th day of November, 1872, during the legal hours

All that plantation or tract of land, ituated in St. Mathews Parish, Orangeourg County, on which defendant resides, containing 1300 acres, more or less, bounded on the nerthwest by lands lately of Wade Evans, on the south by lands now or lately of W. C. Evans, described in a plat of Thomas Mellard Deputy, Surveyed or made in 1866.

Terms-One-third cash, the balance on a credit of twelve months, secured by bond of the purchaser, with interest from day of sale, and mortgage of the premises purchased, in which shall be a covenant for resale on breach of the condition of the bond, purchaser to pay for papers, re-

cording and stamps.
Sheriff's Office, Orangeburg C. H. S. C.
Oct. 9th, 1872. H. 41GOS, S. O. C.,

ELECTION NOTICE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA;

ORANGEBURG COUNTY. To the Managers of Election of said County:

Notice is hereby given that an ELECTION will be held at the usual Legal Pells of the said County, on Wednesday the 16th day of October next, between the hours of 6 A. M. and 6 P. M., for the following County Officers, to wit:

One Judge of Probate, one Sheriff, one Clerk
of Court, one Ceroner, one County School Com-

missioner, and three County Commissioners. GEO. BOLIVER, Sept. 18th, 1872.

licitors in the several judiciai circuits, and for the various county offices, together with one member of Corgress to represent the State at large, and Representative

in the respective Congressional District. At the said election the following amendment to the State Constitution will be submitted to the voters for ratification

or rejection, to wit: 1st. Amendment relating to change of time of ho'ding general elections.

Strike out all of that portion of Section XI of Article 2, following the words "eighteen hundred and seventy" occurring in the fourth and fifth lines, and injamin Pozer, David Bozard, Morgan sert the following: 'And forever there-Smoke, and Edisto Rivers: Levied on after, on the first Tuesday following the as the property of Isaac S. Jennings, at first Monday in November, in every the suit of Nerman A Bull. To be sold second year, in such manner and at such second year, in such manner and at such places as the Legislature may provide. 1 House and Lot in the Town of shall be as follows: Those in favor of the amendment shall deposit a ballot with the following words written or printed thereon, "Constitutional Amendment—Yes." Those opposed to said amendment shall cast a ballot with the following words printed thereon, "Constitutional Amendment-No." 2d. Amendment relating to the further.

increase of the profile debt of the State; as follows: Article XVI. To the end that the public debt of South Carolina may not hereafter be increased without the due consideration, and free consent of the people of the State, the General Assembly is hereby forbidden to create any further debt or obligation, either by the loan of the credit of the State, by guarantee, endowment or otherwise, except for the ordinary and current business of the State, without first submitting the question as to the creation of any such new debt, guarantee, endorsement or lean of the credit, to the people of this State, at a general election; and unless wo-thirds of the qualified toters of this State, voting on the quesãon shall be in favor of a farther debt, guarantee, endorsement or lowe of this credit, none shall be created or made."

The manner of voting on this amendmens shall be as follows:

Those in favor of the amendment shall deposit a ballet with the following words written of printed thereon; "Constitutional Amendment, Article XVI-Yes."

Those opposed to the amendment shall east a ballot with the following words written or printed thereon: "Constitu-tional Amendment, Article XV .- No." All bar-rooms and drinking saloons shall be closed on the day of election, and any person who shall sell any intoxicating drinks on the day of election, shall be guilty of a misdemennor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sans not less than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned for a period not less than one month, nor more than six months.

The Com-dissioners and Managers of Election, and each of them, are hereby required, with strict reggird to the procisions of the Constitute a mod laws of be State, touching their duty in such ase, to cause such elections to be held inheir respective counties on the day aforesaid, and to take all necessary steps for the holding of such elections, and for the ascertaining the poisons who shall have been dely elected thereat, according to the rules, principles and provisions prescrib d by the Act And Amendment

thereto, aforesaid. In witness whereof I have becounts set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed, at Columbia, the 16th day of Septembers A. D., 1872, and in the Nincty-seventh year of the Independence of the United

ROBERT K. SCOTT, F. L. CARLORS,

Secretary of State. In compliance with the above, the Polls

will be opened at the following places a credit of one year, seepred by a bond of and the following persons are hereby appointed Managers of Election.

Avingers-D. K. Norris, January Me-

> H. W. Tarrant, F. M. Jones. Jamisons -I. R. Beckwith, Paul Go-

van, J. Colter, Zeiglers- D. C. Hildebrand, Godfrey Murph, I-rael McGovan. Fort Motte-S. D. Goodwyn, J. G.

Duncan, Jos. Stunrt. Browns-J. D. Jones, John H. Phillips, Frank Jamison. Fogles-D. R. Fogle, John Wanna-

maker, Adam R. Flood. Bears or Four Holes-W. S. Barton,

W. B. Logan, Andrew S. Ayers. Elliotts-P. M. Houser, W. H. Bennet, Calvin Guignard.
Club House—T. K. Keller, A. C. Williams, F. G. Williams.

Washington Seminary-Hugo Sheridan, Robin Mass, Hilliard Hinton.

Bookhardts-Harmon Rush, William Paulding, Abram Mingoz Cedar Grove-S. T. Izlar, Allen Brown,

June Antley. Griffins-Frederick Danfzler, Dr. Vogt, So'o non Felder.

Knotts-Jos. E. Knotts, Rafus Whetstone, J. e Bush.

Orangeburg—A: A. Connor, Peter Walker, T. C. Andrews. Easterlins—C. C. McMillan, A. J. Myers, E. Forrest. Corbettsville-G. J. Odom, Robert

Washington, — Ferderick,
Felders—A. P. Connor, Rev. Thos.
Phillips, Henry Phillips.
Branchville—F. W. Fairy, W. H.

Reedish, Edward Green. Rowes Pump-W. F. Barton, Vandy Bowmar., James Melvin. Gleatons-Barnet Livingston, Nero

Bloom, Levin Argoc.
T. K. SASPORTAS,

Chuirman Board Com. of Election.