

The Orangeburg Times.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

GOD AND OUR COUNTRY.

ALWAYS IN ADVANCE

VOLUME V

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 22, 1877.

NUMBER 44

DeTreville & Heyward
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS
AT LAW
Orangeburg C. H., S. C.
Will practice in the various Courts of the State
W. J. DeTreville, James S. Heyward
June 3

W. B. TREADWELL
DENTIST
Will attend to patients at their residences either in Town or Country. Address through Post Office or call on me at resident corner Russel and Treadwell Streets. Prompt attention will be given and satisfaction guaranteed.
W. B. TREADWELL.
nov 3

DENTISTRY.
Dr. L. S. Wolfe can be found at his office over Ezekiel's Store where he is prepared to execute work on the most improved styles, at short notice and at reasonable prices. All work guaranteed.
June 30

Knowlton & Wannamaker,
ATTORNEYS
AND
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Orangeburg C. H., S. C.
Aug. B. Knowlton, F. M. Wannamaker,
Orangeburg C. H. St. Matthews.
may 5 1877

DENTISTRY.
DR. B. F. MUCKENFUSS
Dentist Rooms over Store of Mr. Geo. H. Cornelison's.
Charges Reasonable.

MAKE NO MISTAKE!
TAKE HEPATINE
The Great Remedy for all Diseases of the Liver.
TAKE HEPATINE
The Great Cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Disease.
TAKE HEPATINE
The Great Cure for Indigestion and Liver Disease.
TAKE HEPATINE
The Great Cure for Constipation and Liver Disease.
TAKE HEPATINE
The Great Cure for Sick Headache & Liver Disease.
TAKE HEPATINE
The Great Cure for Chills, Fevers and Liver Disease.
TAKE HEPATINE
The Great Cure for Bilious Attacks and Liver Disease.
TAKE HEPATINE
For Sour Stomach, Headache and Liver Disease.
TAKE HEPATINE
For Female Weakness, General Debility and Liver Disease.

WHAT IS DYSPEPSIA?
A state of the Stomach in which its functions are disturbed, often without the presence of other diseases, attended with loss of appetite, nausea, heartburn, sour stomach, rising of food after eating, sense of fullness or weight in the stomach, acrid or fetid eructations, a fluttering or staking at the pit of the stomach, palpitations, illness of the senses, morbid feelings and uneasiness of various kinds, and which is permanently cured if you take

HEPATINE
WHAT IS Constipation or Costiveness?
A state of the bowels in which they are not regularly evacuated, and in which the sufferer is liable to become the victim of every disease that human flesh is heir to—ills, fevers and general prostration. It is positively cured if you take

HEPATINE
WHAT IS INDIGESTION?
A condition of the Stomach produced by inactivity of the Liver, when the food is not properly digested, and in which condition the sufferer is liable to become the victim of every disease that human flesh is heir to—ills, fevers and general prostration. It is positively cured if you take

HEPATINE
WHAT IS Sick & Nervous HEADACHE?
It was at one time supposed that the seat of the brain was in the stomach. Certain it is a wonderful sympathy exists between the two, and what effects one has an immediate effect on the other. So it is that a disordered stomach invariably is followed by a sympathetic action of the brain, and headaches all arise from this cause. Headaches are easily cured if you take

HEPATINE
WHAT IS Sour Stomach?
The former is the primary cause of the latter. A sour stomach creates the heat and burning sensation. The contents of the stomach ferment and turn sour. Sick stomach, followed by griping, colic and diarrhoea, often occur.

When the skin is yellow, **TAKE HEPATINE**
When the tongue is coated, **TAKE HEPATINE**
HEPATINE
DEATH TO DISEASE!
For bitter, bad taste in the mouth, **TAKE HEPATINE**

HEPATINE
A teaspoonful in a wineglass full of water, as directed on bottle, and you never will be sick. This is saying a great deal, but we

MAKE NO MISTAKE!
TAKE HEPATINE
FIFTY DOSERS IN EACH BOTTLE.
FOR SALE BY
A. C. DUKES, Druggist.
may 19 1877

HORSESHOEING
AND
BLACKSMITH WORK
BY
THOMAS RAY,
(Russell St. Opposite Harley's Corner.)
All manner of Smith work and Horse-shoeing properly done.
Fancy Set II work. Railing for Grave Lots. A trial solicited.
THOMAS RAY.
sept 1

All the Year Round Always the Same
C. F. JACKSON,
THE LEADER OF
LOW PRICES
IN
Dry Goods and Notions
128 MAIN STREET,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
oct 27

E. R. COWPERTHWAIT,
FURNITURE
WARE ROOMS,
205 KING STREET,
West side, Four Doors above Wentworth,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
LARGE STOCK & LOW PRICES.
No Charge for Packing and Shipping.
sept 15 1877

CHEAP MONEY!
\$50,000 for \$10.
The Commonwealth
Prize Distribution Company
Incorporated by Act of the Kentucky Legislature. We will have their next public Drawing in the Public Library Hall, Louisville, Ky., on December 31, 1877. Drawing positive or the Murray Hotel, Louisville. They will distribute at that time \$100,000 Prizes amounting to \$320,000 including the following cash prizes, each a small fortune in itself:
\$50,000, \$20,000 \$10,000, \$5,000.

This Drawing is under the same Management that so ably and satisfactorily conducted the previous drawing of the Kentucky Cash Distribution Co. Whole Tickets, \$10.00; Halves, \$5; Quarter, \$2.50. For Tickets, address G. W. BARROW & CO., General Managers, Courier Journal Buildings, Louisville, Ky., or THOS. H. HAYS & CO., General Agents, 697 Broadway, N. Y.

Send for Circular.
We have no connection whatever with any other Lottery, Distribution, or Scheme of any kind.
G. W. BARROW & CO., Gen'l Managers.
vno 3

MUSIC FOR ALL.
Prof. ANTON BERG offers to instruct on the Piano on the most reasonable terms. Nine Lessons for \$2.50.
The greatest care will be taken to give satisfaction. Ladies who wish a finishing touch to their Musical Education have an opportunity to go through a course of Bertini's and Cramer's, Etudes, Mozart and Beethoven's Sonatas.

ANTON BERG,
Graduate from the Conservatory of Stockholm.
sept 8

AURORA
Lager Beer Saloon
BY
H. L. JESSEN,
AT
McMASTER'S BRICK STORE.

Respectfully informs the Citizens of Orangeburg and vicinity that he has opened a first class Saloon stocked with the best goods the market affords.
Also will open on the first of September next a first class Eating Saloon where meals can be procured at all hours of the day and night.
My goods and prices are guaranteed to give satisfaction.
A call is respectfully solicited.
aug 18

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS,
Will cure or prevent Disease.
No Horses will die of Colic, Bots or Lung Fever, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Hog Cholera.
Foutz's Powders will prevent Gapes in Poultry, especially Turkeys.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent, and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every Disease that Horses and Cattle are heir to.
Foutz's Powders will give Satisfaction.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
DAVID B. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, Md.

Sold by Dr. A. C. DUKES,
And Dr. J. G. WANNAMAKER.
may 19 1877
FOR SALE.
A house and lot at Jamison's Turn Out bounded on the East by the S. C. Rail Road. Will be sold cheap. Apply to
MRS. H. M. ANEREWES.
aug 11

[COMMUNICATED.]
Editor Orangeburg Times:

Permit me through your valuable columns to suggest to our Representatives in the General Assembly and more especially to Representative S. Dibble, whose ability as a lawyer renders him most useful in this particular, and our Senator Hon. S. L. Duncan whose untarnished reputation ought to make effective his influence in the Senate, to repeal Section 5 of the Act of 1872-3 "Entitled An Act" to Revise and Amend An Act Entitled "An Act" to reduce all Acts and parts of Acts to Determine and Perpetuate the Homestead into one Act and to Amend the same: The Section of the Statute referred to provides that "No wiver of the right of homestead however solemnly executed shall be binding upon the head of a family." Under this provision of our law no person, whose misfortune it is to possess less than \$1,000 real property and \$500 personal property can avail himself of the use of his property to the end of securing himself or his friend from the most unjust imprisonment on the most unfounded charge whatsoever. Experience has brought the truth of this statement home to many of your readers, black and white.

The homestead act is a humane provision of our law, as well as a preventative against a landed Aristocracy on the one side and pauperism on the other. It provides some means against families resting on the County for support, yet notwithstanding this virtue of the Homestead act, it also as aforesaid, causes many a poor white or colored person to lie in jail, soon after the close of one General Session to the commencement of another upon some charge which the Trial Justice is unacquainted with the case or the subject—no fault of theirs and also the accused of those who offer themselves as plaintiffs, and do not possess of the value exceeding enormous sum of \$1500. Who can reflect on the avages of our late civil war and say that a man ought to own \$500 by honest toil? More than all this to restrain a man from the absolute use of his property, is in my opinion contrary to the doctrine of Fee simple where the estate is unconditional and the property absolute. While we keep in our minds eye the protection the act gives to the family it must be remembered how fearfully it works against that head of a family who is deprived of securing his liberty from unjust restraint, by offering his property in security of his appearance at the proper time and before the proper Tribunal upon any charge made. Let the Section of the act be repealed or the value of the Homestead reduced and this will bring gladness to all.

Yours Truly,
D. A. STRAKER.

Reunited at a Child's Grave.

Many years ago a young gentleman of Manchester, of good character and honorable connections, had the misfortune to fall out with his wife—a beautiful girl of only eighteen summers. He speedily arranged his business affairs, and without formality took an abrupt leave of his wife and a sweet little babe. He traveled far and lingered long in many strange lands, without communicating intelligence of his whereabouts, and without knowing, or caring to know, the fate of his dear ones at home. In the meantime the little one had passed away, and the wife, broken-hearted and disconsolate, kept the faith she had pledged at the altar. Many years had elapsed since her truant husband had left her, and in all that time it was her habit to visit the little grave of her dead infant, with the same deep mourning dress she had donned the day of the burial. A few evenings ago it so chanced that fate brought her husband back to this city, who, immediately upon his arrival, sought out the little grave, where, by the dim twilight, he encountered a stange figure in black. A

heavy veil hid the face; but his was open and clear, and seemingly unaltered. The discovery of either's identity was but a moments time—a groan—a shriek—and husband and wife firmly clasped in loving embrace.—*Richmond State.*

A Key to a Person's Name.

By the accompanying table of letters, the name of a person or word may be found out in the following manner:

A	B	D	H	P
C	E	I	Q	
F	G	J	R	
K	L	M	S	
N	O	P	T	
Q	R	S	X	
S	T	U	Y	
U	V	W	Z	
Y	Z			

Let the person whose name you wish to know inform you in which of the upright columns the first letter of his name is contained. If it be found in but one column it is the top letter; if it occurs in more than one column, it is found by adding the alphabetical numbers of the top letters of these columns, and the sum will be the number of the letter sought. By taking one letter at a time in this way, the whole can be ascertained. For example take the word Jane. J is found in the two columns commencing with B and H, which are the second and eighth letters down the alphabet; their sum is ten, and the tenth letter down the alphabet is J, the letter sought. The next letter, A, appears in but one column, where it stands at the top. N is seen in the columns headed B, D and H; these are the second, fourth and eighth letters of the alphabet, which give the fourteenth, and so on. The use of this table will excite no little curiosity among those unacquainted with the foregoing explanation.

Air and Light.

Air is essential to human life, and as respiration destroys its vital qualities, the ventilation of rooms which are intended for habitation should be a primary object in all architectural plans. Architects, however, seldom provide for the ventilation of rooms otherwise than as they provide for the admission of light. Now, the properties of light and air, with reference to our domestic requirements, differ in some important particulars—of which it may not be amiss to give a brief enumeration. Light moves with uniform velocity; air is sometimes quiescent, and sometimes moves at the rate of thirty miles an hour. Light diffuses itself with much uniformity; air passes in a current from the point of its entrance to that of its exit. Light, whatever be its velocity, has no sensible effect on the human frame. Air, in the shape of a partial current, is both offensive to the feelings and productive of serious diseases. Light, once admitted, supplies our wants till nightfall. Air requires to be replaced at very short intervals. Light may be conveniently admitted from above; air requires to be admitted on the level of the sifter. Light, by the aid of ground glass, may be modified permanently. Air requires to be variously adjusted according to its direction, its velocity, the seasons, the time of the day, the number of persons assembled, etc.

Be Agreeable at Meals.

Every one can do something to add to the social life at the table. If one cannot talk, he can listen or ask questions and draw out others who can talk. Good listeners are as necessary as good talkers. Never argue at the table; but tell pleasant stories, relate or read anecdotes and look out for the good of all. Sometimes a single anecdote from a paper starts a conversation that lasts during the meal time.

A family table ought to be bright and cheerful, a sort of domestic altar, where every one casts down his or her offering, great or small, of pleasantness and peace; where, for at least a brief space in the day, all annoyances are laid aside, all stormy tempers hushed, all quarrels healed; every one being glad and content to sit down at the same board and eat the same bread and salt, making it, whether it were a rich repast, or a dinner of herbs, equally a joyful, almost sacramental meal.—*Dr. Holbrook.*

Who are the Blessed?

Blessed is the man who minds his own business and attends only to his own affairs, and not the affairs of his neighbors.
Blessed is the woman who never says to her husband, "I told you so."
Blessed is the man who can sew on his buttons when the baby is crying.
Blessed is the mother-in-law who never reminds you that you married above your station.
Blessed is the rich relation who never looks down on you—when you are in the gutter.
Blessed is the poor relation who never looks up to you—for money.
Blessed is the old maid that don't hate old people and children.
Blessed is the old bachelor that don't hate cats and canary birds.
Blessed are the married people that don't wish they were single.
Blessed are the single people that are contented to remain so.
Blessed is the husband who never says his mother's pies were better than his wife's are.
Blessed is the wife (formerly a widow) who never calls up the virtues of her "dear departed" for No. 2 to emulate.
Blessed is the man who gives his

what she is going to do with it.
Blessed is the woman who don't scold when the stove pipe falls down on the dinner table and—blessed is the man who can fix it up without swearing.
Blessed is the friend who never requires the loan of your umbrella.
Blessed is the neighbor who is so busy with his own affairs that he has no time to pry into yours.
Where are the blessed?
Echo answers, "Where?"

His Telephone.

A Detroit saloon keeper has suffered pecuniary loss at the hands of dead beats, and has ransacked his brain for a remedy. It does not pay to knock a man down because he has no money, and harsh words collect a crowd and give a place a hard name. The other day the saloonist got the idea he had been struggling after. He rigged up a wire, a mouth-piece, and other parts of a telephone, and was ready for the first case. It came along yesterday morning. A well-dressed and decent-looking man called for brandy, swallowed it and softly said:
"I'll call around and settle as soon as I can get a check cashed."
"All right—all right," smiled the saloonist, and he stepped back to the mouth-piece and called out:
"Chief of Police, are you in?"
The beast halted to hear what was going on, and the saloonist continued:
"All right. I want to give you a description of a suspicious-looking character just gone out of my saloon. Are you ready?"
"There was an interval of two or three seconds, and the saloonist went on:
"About five feet eight—light hair—blue eyes—goatee—brown overcoat—black—"
"Say, you?" exclaimed the beat, "here's your fifteen cents for that brandy! I had some change in my vest pocket!"
"Oh—ah—yes," smiled the saloonist, and, taking the money, he went to the mouth-piece and called:
"It's all right—I made a mistake—man is as good as wheat!"

The beat walked out without a word, but as he reached the street he growled:

"That was a dead give-away on me, and I'd like to punch old Professor Bell's head about half an hour."—*De-troit Free Press.*

Trial by Jury, or How It's Done.

The jury then retire to consider their verdict.
Foreman—Well, gentleman, what shall it be? For the defendant or the plaintiff? I say for the plaintiff—damages £1,000.

Number Two—Nonsense. You mean the defendant. He was in the right, and nothing shall make me give in if I stay here all night.
Number Three—Don't say that. Because I have a dinner party at 7.
Number Four—And I promised my wife to be back at 6.
Number Five—I say ditto to Mr. Foreman. Only make it a farthing damages. Nothing shall move me from that.

Number Six—Which was the plaintiff?
Number Seven—Why, the one who refused to pay the bill, don't you know?
Number Eight—Lor' bless me, I thought he was the defendant.

Number Nine—Come, gentlemen, it's getting late. Make up your minds. I don't care which you give it for; in fact, I thought both sides in the wrong.
Number Ten—Did you? I thought both sides in the right.

Number Eleven—It's no use talking. I tell you I mean to stick to the defendant.
Number Twelve—And I to the plaintiff. Damages, £1,000. Not a penny less; mind you, not a penny less!

Foreman—I see you toss the shilling, if you will be good enough to cry heads or tails.
* * * * *

The jury return after a few minutes' absence. Verdict for the plaintiff—damages forty shillings.—*London Punch.*

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.—Passengers by the Wilmington train last evening report a horrible tragedy as having occurred yesterday morning in Robeson County, about ten miles from Lumberton. Two men, Grimsley and Falk, met in the road and became involved in an altercation, which led to a fight, in the progress of which Grimsley drew a pistol and fired upon Falk, killing him almost instantly. Thereupon a son of Grimsley, who was present and witnessed the difficulty, moved by some impulse which is not yet explained, produced a pistol and killed his father even before the breath had left the body of the latter's victim. Young Grimsley then escaped. It is said that the elder Grimsley had threatened to kill his son, and that the latter stood in fear of his life at the hands of his father, but, so far as is learned, there was no immediate cause for the patricide, as the young man was in no present danger.—*Charlotte (N. C.) Observer.*

The origin and meaning of the word "woman" having been quite recently under discussion in the pages of the *London Notes and Queries*, a Dublin man sends the following old verse which he lately came across in his readings:
When Eve brought *woe* to all mankind,
Old Adam called her *woe-man*;
But when she *woo'd* with love so kind,
He then pronounced it *woo-man*;
But now with folly and with pride
Their husband's pockets trimming,
The ladies are so full of *whims*,
That people call them *whim-men*.

Gov. Colquitt, in a recent speech at Columbus, Georgia, forcibly appealed to his people to make an effort to regain their former prosperity and social customs. This, he contended, could only be done by raising their supplies at home, paying out of debt, having full cribs and smoke-houses again, and building up once more homes in which they could take a pride.