

# The Orangeburg Times.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

GOD AND OUR COUNTRY

ALWAYS IN ADVANCE

VOLUME VII

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1881

NUMBER 29

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

Now that the holiday season is over and everything has gone prosperous and happy; every one better off, and a bright fertile year ahead, at no period in the history of our business life have we been so thoroughly prepared to meet the wants of the trade and the requirements of the people, as we are now. We shall continue to place upon our counters from day to day, bargains in every department at

### LOWEST PRICES,

and shall always be found using our best endeavors to prevent extortions and uphold the CASH SYSTEM.

Our entire stock is now offered at REDUCED PRICES.

We ask you to call and inspect our goods.

We guarantee to please as to quality and price.

Look carefully over this list of a few articles mentioned:

Gents' Hose, white, 5 and 10 c.

    "    striped 12 1/2

    "    solid colors 12 1/2

    "    double heel & toe 12 1/2

Ladies hose, white, 8, 10, 12 1/2.

    "    striped, 10

    "    solid colors, 12 1/2

    "    balbriggan, 15

    "    "    finest quality, 25

Children's hose, colored, 5, 8, 10, 12 1/2

Ladies Gauslets, dark colors, 30 c.

    "    Berlin gloves, embroidered backs, 35

    "    kid gloves, 4 buttons, "best makers, 75

Gents buckskin gloves, lined 75

    "    driving "    50

Derby suiting, 10

    "    figured, 12 1/2

Cashmeres, beautiful colors, 16 1/2

Merinos, beautiful colors, 16

Flannels, red, white and blue, 25 to 35 cents.

    "    very pretty, 30 c

Ladies Hoods, new styles, 40

Looking Glasses, bureau size, \$1

    "    extra large \$1.50

    "    oval frames 60 and 80 cents

Silver plated tea spoons, \$1.25.

    "    Table "    1.75

    "    Forks "    1.75

    "    Knives "    2.75

Glass Sets, handsome, 4 pieces, 50

Glass Preserve Stands, 60

Goblets, 75 ct per doz

Tumblers, 60 ct per doz

Lamps from 25 to 75 cts

Large assortment Ladies, Gents and Children's Shoes from the finest to the cheapest.

Men and Boys Hats, 40, 60, 75, 1 00

1.25 to \$2

Men and Boys Caps from 25 to 50

Fancy Box Paper, Envelopes and Stationery.

Agent for the Largest Tobacco Factory in the United States, we offer bargains in this line.

Agent for Manufacturers of Soaps and Concentrated Lye, we defy competition.

We have the Largest and Cheapest Stock of

BROOMS AND BASKETS

in the Market.

Agent for the Celebrated Town Talk

BAKING POWDERS.

These Powders have stood the Test by the best Chemist, and pronounced PURE, when bought in cans. Prof. Mott, the Leading Chemist of the World, says the worse adulterations occur when Powders are sold loose or in bulk. Remember this and get TOWN TALK from Headquarters

Your attention is asked to the reduction in our CARPETING, put down to 25, 35, 40 cents.

Pocket Knives from 5 cts. to \$2.

Buggy Whips, 25, 50, 75 cts., \$1, \$1.25 & \$2.

our: respectfully,

C. D. KORTJOHN.

Always notice this COLUMN

CHEAP GOODS.

## MELLIHAMP'S HIGH SCHOOL.

THE 10th ANNUAL SESSION

of this School will commence on the

FIRST MONDAY

IN

SEPTEMBER 1881.

Boys are prepared for College or Business, and young ladies given a FINISHED COURSE.

Renewed efforts will be made to make this School even more acceptable and efficient, if possible, than it has been during the past NINE YEARS of its successful and uninterrupted progress. No pains will be spared in the thorough training, morally and intellectually, of every pupil in attendance.

All the ENGLISH BRANCHES, besides Latin, Greek, and French are regularly taught.

Book-Keeping, Penmanship and the Ethics of Business receive special attention.

The aim of the Principal is the HEART as well as the MIND of the pupil in the cultivation of correct and ennobling moral principles.

### TERMS PER MONTH:

Primary and Intermediate.....\$2.00.

Advanced English.....\$2.50.

Latin, Greek, French and Book-Keeping, each, extra, 50 cts.

Liberal deductions made where more than one pupil attends from a family.

Board can be obtained at from 10 to 12 dollars per month.

For further particulars apply to,

STILES R. MELLICHAMP,

Principal.

Orangeburg, S. C., Aug. 4, 1881.

## ATTENTION HERE!

CALL AT THE

LONG ESTABLISHED

## PEOPLE'S BAKERY

AND

## BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES,

PIES, &c.

Also Raisins, Currants, Citron, Nuts and Canned Goods of all kinds.

A fresh lot of Confectionery now on hand, and a full assortment of

### CHRISTMAS GOODS

Viz: Cups and Saucers, Vases, Toilet Sets, Dolls, Tea Sets, Mugs, Tin Toys of all descriptions, Lamp Stands, Children's Chairs, Wagons, Rocking Horses, &c., &c., &c.

Call at once and get what you want for Christmas. Parties wishing articles for Christmas Trees will do well to come now while they can make a good selection. Don't fail to call at

T. W. ALBERGOTTIS.

## ROBBED—Thousands of

robbed of their victims, lives prolonged, happiness and health restored by the use of the great

### German

which positively and permanently cures Impotency (caused by excesses of any kind), Seminal Weakness, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of self-abuse, as loss of energy, loss of memory, universal lassitude, pain in the back, dimness of vision, premature old age, and many other diseases that lead to insanity or consumption and a premature grave.

Send for circulars with testimonials free by mail. The Invigorator is sold at \$1 per box, or six boxes for \$5, by all druggists, or will be sent free by mail, securely sealed, on receipt of price, by ad dressing

F. J. CHEENEY, Druggist,

187 Summit St., Toledo, Ohio.

Sole Agent for the United States.

may 19

### —SHAVING SALOON.—

I give notice to all my customer and citizens generally that I have employed a FIRST CLASS BARBER FROM COLUMBIA and made other improvements in my shaving saloon. Please call and give us a trial. NEXT DOOR TO TIMES OFFICE.

COLEMAN BEATTIE.

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### Quit Complaining.

Editor Orangeburg Times:

It is high time for our people to quit complaining about the hardness of the times, and go to enquiring after the cause which they, I am persuaded, will not have to go very far to find, as it lieth at their very door.

The thought of God's unwillingness or refusal to help those who do not first try to help themselves, is a fact which is based upon the free and moral agency of man. Man, being a free agent, he is endowed with faculties of both moral and intellectual nature, and it is by the proper exercise of these faculties that he is enabled to discover and utilize the relations of cause and effect or ascertain what is really embraced in a given phenomenon. It is by the proper exercise and development of these faculties that he obtains the ability to discover the difference between right and wrong, and pursue the one and eschew the other. Nature we must remember, does not give to man these faculties in a fully developed state, else there could be no heathen, no error, and man would be perfect. But the process of development is by slow degrees, influenced and controlled not entirely, but largely by circumstances.

And thus the command is given to train up the child in the way he should go. He who wisely said that the child is father to the man, opened a big door to the store-house of parental knowledge. Through this entrance we find abundant knowledge hoarded for the use of ages.

But how many parents, Mr. Editor, who read your excellent paper, are drawing from this inexhaustible fountain. If we are to "read their history in a Nations eyes" we would be forced to the solemn performance of answering, but few if any. Negligent then of this, one of the most important duties enjoined upon man, have we any cause to complain of the present condition of our government and the hardness of the times? When we complain, against whom is our complaint issued? Against the people. But who is the people, and of what is the people composed? Of individual responsible agents. I am an individual responsible agent, therefore I am a constituent part of this great body. Let each individual citizen of this broad land then consider that he is a factor of "they" and as such let him go to work and exercise those faculties with which nature has endowed him in order that he may not only be a factor but a benefactor of the people, and earnestly contend for the promotion and establishment of pure and unadulterated, social, religious political and educational principles, and in this way, each individual effort pressing the same direction, propelled by the same noble spirit uniting and blending together would form the basis of a government, the duration of which could only be measured by the limits of time.

The whole law of ethics summed up in this one beautiful maxim, namely: "Everybody should pursue his own true and substantial happiness." Now the very first step, Mr. Editor, that the farmer makes in securing advances from the merchant, if he would just stop and think, exercise those faculties a little, he would soon discover that he has taken the wrong path to success and happiness. When he surveys his pale, famishing lands which, perhaps, for the last ten or twelve years he has been robbing of the river and is influenced by some well gotten up circular or the experience of Dr. "so and so" or Capt. "Big Planter" to try the never failing Chemical Preparation, if he would just pause for awhile and make inquiry, the trees, the grass, the thickets, forest and the falling leaf would all in eager whisperings convince him of the fact that the earth is self-sustaining, and enriching and that he is far away from the path which leadeth to success and happiness.

When he is standing about on the streets, spending his precious time in vain and unbecoming communications, or reeling to and fro at the mercy of the brute creation, with his brain swimming in the hellish beverage, if he could but just inquire, before his flaming eyes would appear a little neglected house, perhaps not far distant, in one corner of which sits a ghastly form; the form of a woman, once a fair, lovely lass, but now the subject of care and grief. Near by is a vacant chair, surrounded by perhaps four or five little children growing up in ignorance, with no one to instruct them in the duties and object of life. Such a scene as this should be sufficiently alarming to cause him to dash the infernal glass to the ground, and placing his feet upon its crumbling fragments, firmly resolve never to place it

to his lips again.

Thus then, if we would have the life blood of society purified, and become a glorious, happy people, let us all try to think more and talk and complain less.

AMICUS.

### The Cost of Farm Fences.

The American Cultivator directs attention to a most inviting field for reform when it says few realize how costly a fixture the farm fence is, and it is only by the presentation of aggregated facts that an interest is aroused in the matter and attention secured. Illinois is said to have ten times as much fence as the whole of Germany, and it is claimed that Dutchess county, N. Y., has more than all France, Germany and Holland combined. A few years since, in South Carolina, the improved land was estimated to the worth \$20,000,000, while the fences at the same time had cost \$16,000,000. The annual cost of replacement is at least a tenth of the first cost. A calculation made some eight years since placed the cost of the fences in the United States at \$1,200,000,000. More than forty years ago Nicholas Biddle said the fences in Pennsylvania had cost \$100,000,000. In Ohio they have cost a still larger sum, while in New York, only a few years since the estimated cost of the fences was \$14,500,000. Some time in the future many fences now in use will disappear, and boundaries will be marked by fruit and shade trees or neat hedges.

### Georgia Religion.

The Hartwell Sun has the following to say of the behavior in church of the people in that village:

"There are so-called Christians who go to God's house and spit tobacco juice over the floor so that a decent man cannot kneel for prayer. If you were to go to the residence of one of these tobacco spitters and spit puddles of filthy amber upon the floor he would put you out of his house and set the dog on you. Do these filthy fellows think they would be admitted into Heaven with their pockets full of tobacco, and be allowed to squirt the filthy fluid over the pearly gates and golden streets? If they cannot spend one hour without it in worship upon earth, how will they pass and be angels without it? It would be far more genteel to pull out a flask of whisky in church and take a pull. Any man or boy who spits tobacco upon the floor of a church should be kicked out by some stout man who wears No. 40 heavy boots, and such a kicker should be appointed at both the Baptist and Methodist churches in Hartwell."

### Respect Women.

There is nothing manly, my dear boys in making light of women. For your mother's sake, honor the sex. Never use a lady's name in an improper place, or at an improper time, or in mixed company. Never make assertions about her that you think are untrue, allusions that you feel she herself would blush to hear. When you meet with men who do not scruple to make use of woman's name in a reckless and unprincipled manner, shun them, for they are the very worst members of the community—men lost to every sense of honor, every feeling of humanity. Many a good and worthy woman's character has been forever ruined and her heart broken by a lie, concocted by an unprincipled villain, but believed by people of good principles who are too ready to believe slander or condemn imprudence and crime. The smallest thing derogatory to a woman's character will fly on the wings of the wind, and magnify as it circulates, until its weight crushes the poor unconscious victim. Remember this if you are tempted to repeat or listen to a scandalous lie.

### "Jintlemanty Ladies."

In a railroad car the seats were all full except one, which was occupied by a pleasant looking Irishman, and at one of the stations a couple of evidently well-bred and intelligent young ladies came in to procure seats. Seeing none vacant, they were about to go into the next car, when Patrick arose hastily and offered them his seat with evident pleasure. "But you will have no seat for yourself," responded one of the young ladies with a smile, hesitating, with true politeness, to accept it.

"Never mind that," said the gallant Hibernian; "I'd ride upon a cowcatcher to New York any time for a smile from such jintlemanty ladies."

And he retired into the next car amid the cheers of his fellow passengers.

### Life's Brightest Hour.

Not long since, I met a gentleman who is assessed for one million. Silver was in his hair, care upon his brow, and he slightly stooped beneath his burden of wealth. We were speaking of the period of his life he had reached the most perfect enjoyment, or rather, when he had found happiness to be nearest unalloyed.

"I'll tell you," said the millionaire, "when was the happiest hour of my life. At the age of one and twenty I had saved \$800. I was earning \$500 a year, and my father did not take it from me, only requiring that I should pay my board. At the age of twenty-two I secured a pretty cottage just outside of the city. I was able to pay two-thirds of the value down, and also furnish it respectably. I was married on Sunday—a Sunday in June—at my father's house. My wife had come to me poor in purse, but rich in the wealth of womanhood. The Sabbath and the Sabbath night we passed beneath my father's roof, and on Monday morning I went to my work, leaving mother and sister to help in preparing my home.

"On Monday evening, when the labors of the day were done, I went not to the paternal shelter, but to my own house—my own home. The holy angels here of that hour seem to surround me even now in the memory. I opened the door of my cottage and entered. I laid my hat on the little stand in the hall, and passed on to the kitchen—our kitchen and dining room were all one then. I pushed open the kitchen door and was in—heaven! The table was set against the wall—the evening meal was ready prepared by the hands of her who had come to be my helpmeet in deed as well as in name—and by the tea-table, with a throbbing and expectant look upon her lovely and loving face, stood my wife. I could only clasp the waiting angel to my bosom, thus showing to her the ecstatic burden of my heart.

"The years have passed—long, long years—and worldly wealth has flown upon me, and I am honored and envied—but as true as heaven—I would give all—every dollar, for the joy of that June evening, in the long, long ago."—Exchange.

### A Judge of Character.

A few of the broad distinctions of physiognomy depend on the forms of the features, but all its nicer shades have far more to do with expressions; and in this, indeed, the real character is often seen where the conformation of the features seem to contradict it. There are some general and well-known rules for the determination of physiognomical character, as far as it has to do with the shapes of the features; the aquiline nose and eye, for instance, belong to the heroic class, tick lips to the sensual, and thin to the selfish; yet these may all be liable to many exceptions—the first certainly are; for Nelson, Wolfe, Turenne, and many other heroes had nothing of the eagle physiognomy. It is natural to associate beauty with goodness and ugliness with wickedness; and children generally do this. But an acquaintance with the world soon shows us that bad and selfish hearts may be concealed under the handsomest features, and the highest virtues under the homeliest; and that goodness may even consist with conformations of face actually ugly. We then begin to look for the character in the expression rather than in the forms of the features, and to distinguish assumed expressions from natural ones; and so we go on, and, as we grow older, become better physiognomists, though we never arrive at the certainty of judgment which seems not to be intended we ever should.

The idea that obtains to too great an extent North and South, that labor is disgraceful, is an abominable idea. The ditch digger deserves as much respect as the lawyer, and he ought to have it. When one comes into the presence of a hard laborer, he should take off his hat to such hard laborer, feeling that he is in the presence of one of his benefactors. God bless the horny handed laborers of the land, by whom industry, the fabric of society, is kept from falling into ruins!

The Hon. Geo. D. Tillman, of Edgefield, says that came from the swamp is an excellent substitute for corn. He says that a large armful cut green is equal to ten ears of corn, and that a horse or mule can do four-fifths of the work it would do if fed with corn. It is not to be dried or stored, but always cut green and fed direct.

"Ye pays no more attention to me," said Patrick, "than as if I was a dumb baste talking to ye."

### How to Live Long.

We have to a great extent, the power of prolonging our lives. Living by rule, and obeying nature's simple laws, may seem very irksome to people at first, but doing so soon becomes a habit, and a blessed habit, and one that tends to happiness, to comfort and length of days.

A great deal might be said about the benefits of regularity in our modes and ways of living. As a proof of the beneficiality of regular living, the fact that old people who have once settled down in a kind of groove of life, can not be unsettled therefrom, even for a few days without danger to health and life itself. They may have, perhaps, their regular time for getting up in the morning, certain methods of ablution, certain kinds and quantities of food and drink, certain hours for taking these, certain times for rest, exercise, and recreation, and a hundred other things, which, taken separately, may seem but trifles, but taken in the aggregate make up their lives, and they know and feel that they must not be unsettled. The wheels of life will run long in grooves, but soon run out over rough, irregular roads. Habits, whether good or bad, are easily formed when one is young, but when one gets up in years it is terribly difficult and oftentimes dangerous to set them aside. Therefore, study, if you would live long, to be regular in your habits of life in every way, and let your regularity have a good tendency.

### Know One Another.

Henry Ward Beecher, in one of his sermons, discussing the duty of the members of a church to know one another, says that churches are like hotels; each lodger has his own room and calls for what he needs, and does not feel bound to take care of any of the other lodgers. He says better that they are "spiritual boarding-houses." The occupants of the different rooms do not know each other even at the table. Pew-holders are not acquainted with other pew-holders, and those that go to the Lord's Table do not recognize neighbors on the right and on the left.

But the best thing we have met with on this subject is the saying of a Bostonian on a sermon on "Recognition in Heaven." He told the preacher he would preach more to the point if he would "preach about the recognition of friends here." Said he: "I have been a member of this church during twenty years and I do not know any of the members." Is this the spirit of the Gospel of Jesus Christ? Are isolation, coldness, dignity that freezes, pride of person and so on the fruits of the Spirit of holiness? What a curious "brotherhood" is that where each is stranger to the other.

When you have an inflamed eye, a swollen hand of decayed and aching tooth, you do not take and fill your stomach with drugs to cure it, but apply a cooling lotion or some soothing narcotic directly to the parts. So if you have a weak or lame back, sore kidneys, profuse or scanty urine, or the secretory system is clogged and inactive, you should use Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pad, which is a directly local application, which always gives speedy relief and always cures the disease. Ask your druggist for it.

Said the auctioneer: "Come now, ladies and gentlemen, these goods are for sale. Will somebody give me a bid? Anything, ladies and gentlemen. All I want is an offer." "Alas!" murmured an elderly woman in the crowd, "that's what I've been sighing for all my life!"

Notice.—Callers at the School Commissioners office will note that they can't be attended to, after Sept. 1st, outside of the regular office days, Friday Saturdays and Salesdays.

PAY UP.—Call on Mr Kirk Robinson, or on the editor, and pay up for the Times out of the first bale of cotton when you come in town.

The following medical confectionery to be found, fresh and reliable, at Jos Eros, confectioner; Chlorate potash, aromatic tablets, King's tar drops, vermifuge confectionery, Calaba licorice drops, marsh mallow drops, pure maple sugar and a large assortment of fine candies.

The first lot of the largest assortment of fine candies of every description to arrive at Jos Eros next week. Call and look at them.

The world of fools has such a store That he who would not see an ass Must bide at home and bolt his door And—break his looking-glass.