

The Orangeburg Democrat.

A Paper for the People.

H. G. SHERIDAN, Proprietors. JAMES L. SIMS, Proprietors.

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ORANGEBURG, S. C., JAN. 31, 1879.

The Investigation at Charleston.

The Teller Committee, appointed by Congress to investigate Southern elections, is in session from day to day in Charleston, and will probably remain there for weeks. The work thus far has been confined to the examination of witnesses representing both political parties from Richland, Williamsburg and Sumter. Those examined on the Democratic side seem to express a general sentiment as to the quietness of the election and the success attained, and do so in a cool, frank and confident manner without any effort to suppress facts on the one side or to exaggerate faults on the other.

On the other hand one cannot but notice the studied efforts on the part of Republican witnesses, both white and colored, to make their side appear the better cause. An unblushing exhibition of spite on the part of some, and a deep rooted, religious hatred on the part of others, seem to characterize their testimony throughout whether it be against the white or the colored Democrat.

Our opinion is that the whole investigation will prove to be a meaningless farce developing nothing more than is known to the world already; that frauds were committed in the election by both parties, that the Republicans have the greater sin because they open the school and taught their Democratic neighbors, that there would have been no investigation had the Republican party been victorious, and that both ought to be heartily ashamed of the crimes committed against the time honored institutions of civil liberty and self-government.

If there be any worthy facts added to the history of that period, prominently among them will appear the proof that thousands of the best and most reliable colored citizens of the State voted the Democratic ticket and are true, unflinching Democrats from principle to-day, and the proof that the Democratic party is the stronger of the two, and, by a consistent course of conduct toward our colored citizen, will be able to perpetuate its power indefinitely.

There is a remarkable Jewish synagogue in the ancient city of Prague, with walls so thick with dirt as to be absolutely black. A local tradition says that somewhere on its walls the name Jehovah is inscribed, and it is believed that if the walls are cleaned the name will be effaced. What a beautiful lesson is here taught.

"Bury the Past."

There is a proposition before Congress, reported by the Senate Judiciary committee, to take the place of the Constitutional amendment passed at last session, which provides that no claims or pension shall hereafter be allowed by Congress or any department or court of the United States, of money paid for damages sustained during the late war, or compensation for any property destroyed, used or injured by troops or others acting for the United States, unless the owner thereof was loyal in fact to the government of the United States and gave neither aid or encouragement to the South.

If this becomes a law it closes the door upon the South forever, and millions of property, destroyed as a war measure or used by the United States troops or otherwise injured by officers under government sanction, will be lost to the South. Whatever may have been the animus born of the war there has been sufficient time for it to disappear—there has been sufficient atonement made to entitle our citizens to all the rights and privileges of the government; yet it seems that our enemies then are our enemies now, and every effort is still to be made to keep the South poor and her people subjugated.

"Let us have Peace" and "Bury the Past" have been the Northern cry, and even Grant in his wisdom saw fit to add his mite to the echo, yet the peace is to be at the sacrifice of principle and the burial of manhood. If there be a breach between the South and North such acts as this will never span it. If a oneness of interest, of aim, of sentiment, and of destiny is to be characteristic of the different sections of this great country bitter memories and treasured hatred will never unify her people.

Col. Ellison S. Keitt.

The New York Times brings us a full account of the libel suit instituted against that paper by Col. Keitt, of Newberry, in 1877. The suit was based upon the publication of a dispatch in the Times from a Washington news gatherer, which was adjudged by the plaintiff as reflecting injuriously upon his established character. The dispatch set forth that "one Colonel Keitt, of Newberry, had been arrested and held to await the action of the grand jury at that place, on a charge of bigamy." The trial revealed the fact that the Colonel Keitt meant was a negro member of the Legislature, who was once a slave of Colonel Ellison S. Keitt, and whose name he adopted. The jury rendered a verdict giving the plaintiff six cents damages. Colonel Ellison S. Keitt, is a native of Orangeburg County, a brother of the lamented Lawrence M. Keitt, and too well known to most of our citizens for his reputation to suffer from the publication of such an uncalculated slander, and the petty subterfuge by which its responsibility was dodged by the New York Times.

The Newspaper.

There is probably nothing so common of which so little is known, or about which there is so much curiosity, as the newspaper. Men read it every day; they abuse it, threaten to give it up, praise it, advertise their wants in it, write to it, search it to see if their letters are in it, call it hard names, pay for it year after year—and still to ninety-one out of a hundred of them its production is a mystery. To them it is a business office, a newsboy, or a postoffice, who are simple carriers, and that is all. It is the exemplification of effect without cause—an impersonal institution with plenty of vitality, and sometimes even with genius; but it is always mysterious, even to those most intimately connected with it. The whole of its secrets are known to no single individual. Its personality is swallowed up in the editorial "we," into whose depths no man penetrates, and even the inquisition of the law never gets behind its innermost curtain.

The Mobile News has offered a one hundred dollar silver cup for the best poem by a Southern author expressing the gratitude of the South to the North for its charity shown in the recent epidemic. Manuscripts to be sent in by February 10. Father Ryan is one of the judges.

The Slanderer.

Of all the various characters among men the slanderer is most despicable. The murderer is surely more tolerable, for when he strikes the fatal blow he aims to put an end to the earthly existence of his victim, while the slanderer's only aim is to end the happiness of his unfortunate victim, and leave him to endure a miserable present and anticipate the torture of a blasted future. How utterly intolerable then is he who would, without provocation, or the least degree of justice, attempt to take away that from his neighbor which is dearer to him than life itself? He would come like a thief in the night and prick him to the heart, and then, as if his desire to do hellish deeds were insatiable, would laugh at the stream of happiness as it flows from the life of the unfortunate. He exults in the downfall of another, for certainly when reputation is gone the greatest fall incident to human existence is made, save the loss of character—that gift which no slanderer can take away. "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and a loving favor rather than silver and gold."

The slanderer derives, it seems, a peculiar pleasure from the suffering of his victim. With no higher end or aim in view than the ruin of another, he breathes a spirit burdened and tainted with indignities, and hurls upon him whose character he would attack and reputation destroy. Poor child of the devil! Unlike other men, eye like unto a demon himself he would make no effort to embrace the happiness of one, or make this world as near Paradise as possible, but unscrupulously bends his energies toward changing it into a temporary hell. Born of envy and begotten by the devil, he is simply and unequivocally the exponent of the disintegration of social happiness, and the ensign of misery. With no respect for the laws of morality and no regard for common humanity, he is constantly leveling his scathing bowitzer at the corner-stone of society, and but for the laws of the land, would raze her to the ground, and then, with unfeared banner, walk over her ruins giving vent to his never ceasing vituperations.

Slander in any of its phases is bad enough, but the odium thereof is as the motive which prompts it. Doubly odious is the slanderer and his infamous design when, for the sake of political triumph or personal aggrandizement, he attacks the reputation of a man whose character is unimpaired! Doubly odious is the foul perpetrator of such ferocity when under the cover of a sickening smile and pretended friendship, he would acquaint himself with one's intentions, and thwart his plans at the expense of his good name and position in society, convicting himself of duplicity, branding himself a poltroon and a coward, and, under the shadow of secrecy, defying all efforts to discover the whereabouts of such an infamous biped. A stranger to charity, too mean to be liberal, too low to be truthful, he prowls around like a sneaking cur too worthless to die with hydrophobia, mouthing his black reports, telling them too to those who are too ignorant and credulous to detect the calumny in his eye and reject his sayings as insignificant and contemptible as he himself is damnable and debased. Surely life itself must be a burden to such a creature and to be allowed to shuffle off this mortal coil and go to his place in the fernal regions rather than live in awe of such a thing as himself. "Strive not with a man without cause if he has done thee no harm." "He that hideth hatred with lying lips, and he that uttereth a slander is a fool."

Notice.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE. ORANGEBURG, S. C., Jan. 17, 1879. THE Trustees of the Public Schools of this County are hereby ordered to close the Schools in their several Districts on the 1st of February, 1879, unless otherwise specially instructed from this office. D. L. CONNOR, School Commissioner O. C.

Notice to Delegates to the State Grange.

THE next annual meeting of the State Grange will be held in Charleston, S. C., commencing on Tuesday the 4th of February, 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M. A full delegation is desired. D. W. CROOK, Sec'y Pomona Grange No. 17. Jan 17-1879.

Notice of Dismission.

THE UNDERSIGNED GIVES NOTICE that he will file his final account as Committee of Richard Castin, deceased, with the Hon. Judge of Probate for Orangeburg County, on the 24th day of February next, and ask for letters dismissionary. J. W. CASTIN, Jan 24-4t Committee.

Notice to Contractors.

OFFICE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. ORANGEBURG COUNTY. ORANGEBURG, S. C., Jan. 16, 1879. THE LAKE OR HOLLOW BRIDGES (about sixteen in number) at the Bamberg Crossing on South Edisto River, will be let out, to be built, to the lowest bidder, on the 18th day of February next, at 12 o'clock M., at the bridge by the County Commissioners. By order of the Board. Jan 24-4t T. R. MALONE, Clerk.

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THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he will file his final account as Guardian of P. D. Tilley, D. E. Tilley and M. S. Tilley, with the Honorable Judge of Probate for Orangeburg County on the 17th day of February, 1879, and ask for Letters Dismissionary. J. B. LIVINGSTON, Guardian. Jan 17-18

A Bloody Tragedy in Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, January 24.—The following particulars of a bloody tragedy committed Tuesday, at Sun Flower Landing, Coahoma County, Mississippi, was received this afternoon. The statement of two eye witnesses is as follows: Lawson Woolridge and R. N. Glover, two young men, had a difficulty last Saturday, which resulted in Woolridge felling his antagonist. Peace between the two was apparently made, as they parted friends. Tuesday, Woolridge, who is clerking in E. L. Henderson's store, at Sun Flower Landing, had returned from the interior whither he had been sent on business. When about to enter the store, William Glover, brother of the man with whom Woolridge had the difficulty the Saturday previous, deliberately, and without warning, fired a double-barrelled shotgun at Woolridge, killing him instantly, nine buckshot taking effect in his breast. After the assassination, William Glover and his brother coolly walked out of the store, the brother remarking he was sorry he had not been permitted to do the killing. After the excitement was over and the murder had partially subsided, a party went in pursuit of the murderers, and, it is thought, will effect their capture. Woolridge's remains were brought to this city this afternoon. Many relatives of the deceased reside here.

The Butler-Corbin Contest.

Some surprise has been caused among the stalwart Republicans of the Senate by a declaration from Mr. Blaine that he will not vote to unseat Mr. Butler, of South Carolina. It is rumored that Mr. Edmunds is of the same way of thinking. It is believed that this determination arises from the generally conceded fact that it will not be possible to get Butler out between now and the fourth of March, and if the leading Republicans countenance the attempt they will set a precedent by which the Democrats may unseat Kellogg after the fourth of March. Senator Edmunds said a day or two ago that if the Democrats should undertake to eject Kellogg when they obtain control of the Senate he will make it so hot for them that they will be glad to abandon the attempt.—Baltimore Sun.

Any person who will get us up a Club of Ten Cash Subscribers at 1.50 per annum will receive THE DEMOCRAT one year free. Go to work at once, and secure your Club. We know you can do it if you but half try. Send to this office for specimen copies, which will be furnished on application.

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Notice.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Shareholders of the Orangeburg Agricultural and Mechanical Association will be held on the 30th day of February, 1879, at ten o'clock, (being the second Saturday) for the purpose of electing seven Directors to serve as such for the year commencing on the second Saturday in February, 1880, and ending on the second Saturday in February, 1881, and any member of the Association may be brought before the meeting. N. B.—All Shareholders are requested to be present. J. L. HEIDTMAN, Sec. and Treas. O. A. and M. A. January 24-3

D. E. SMOAK & CO.

HAVE MADE Great Reductions in the price of DRY GOODS.

COME AND SEE OUR LARGE AND well assorted stock of Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Groceries, Tinware, Hardware, Tobacco, Cigars, Whiskies, Brandies, and Wines, MUCH LOWER

than they have yet been sold in this place. TOBACCO and CIGARS, of the best brands, we are selling by the box, at Factory prices. Call and examine our goods, we have attentive salesmen who will be pleased to wait on you. Thanking you for past favors, we solicit the same in the future. Very respectfully, D. E. SMOAK & CO., Orangeburg, S. C. Jan. 17, 1879.

OLD AMERICAN HOTEL.

Established about 1830 Rescued on the European Plan for Gentlemen only. ROOMS each person per day.....50 per week.....\$3.00 per month.....\$10 and \$10 in advance. BOARD TERMS: Board and lodging.....\$1.50 per day Board and lodging.....650 per week MEALS: Breakfast.....25c Dinner.....50c Supper.....25c MRS. M. J. ARCHER, Proprietress, 29 George st. corner King, sep 27 ly Charleston, S. C.

SAMUEL DIBBLE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law (Cor. Church & St. Paul's Street.) ORANGEBURG, S. C. Dec 13-4t

\$66 a week in your own town.

outfit free. No risk. Reader if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write particulars to H. HALLETT

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Partnership between JOHN C. PIKE and JOAB W. MOSELEY was dissolved on the First Day of January, A. D. 1879, by mutual consent. All debts due to the said Partnership are to be paid to, and those due from the same, discharged by JOHN C. PIKE, who will continue the business at the old stand under his own name. J. C. PIKE, J. W. MOSELEY, Orangeburg, S. C., Dec. 2, 1879.

Master's Sales.

W. A. MACRAE, Auctioneer. State of South Carolina—County of Orangeburg—In the Common Pleas.

By virtue of Judgment Orders of Foreclosure and Sale and Decretal Orders in the causes below stated respectively, I will sell by public auction, before the Court House, in the town of Orangeburg, on the First Monday in February, 1879, during the legal hours for Sheriff's sales, the several Tracts, Lots and Parcels of Land below described, all situate in the County of Orangeburg and State aforesaid, viz:

By virtue of a Judgment Order of Foreclosure and Sale, in the case of Andrew F. Smoak, vs. Wm. A. Edwin: All that certain tract or parcel of land, situate in the Canon's Bridge Road in the Fork of the Edisto, and in Edisto Township, containing seventy-two (72) acres, more or less, bounded on the north by lands of Warren M. Hughes; on the east by lands of David Smoak; on the south by lands of James Jennings, and on the west by lands of Barney Dempsey. Terms of Sale—One-half cash; the balance on a credit of one year; the purchaser to give bond, bearing interest from day of sale and a mortgage of the premises sold, to secure the credit portion of the purchase money. The purchaser also to pay for papers and the recording of both title and mortgage.

By virtue of a Judgment Order of Foreclosure and Sale in the case of Daniel McKenzie vs. W. H. Wise, (at the risk of the former purchaser), all that Tract of Land situate in Amelia Township, in the County of Orangeburg, and State aforesaid, containing acres, more or less, and bounded by Preference Plantation, and lands of Daniel McKenzie, T. B. Whaley and Myers. Terms of Sale—Cash; to be paid immediately after the close of the Master's sales for the day, and if it be not so paid, the land will be resold on the same day at the risk of the former purchaser, when his bid will not be taken, but that of the highest bidder, other than such former purchaser, will be considered and treated as the highest.

By virtue of a Judgment Order of Foreclosure and Sale, in the case of Alva Gage against Elizabeth Browne, all that plantation or tract of land, containing about Twelve Hundred acres, more or less, situate in the Fork of the Edisto, in County of Orangeburg, and State aforesaid, bounded on the north by Cooper Swamp; on the east by lands formerly of Jacob Wolfe, deceased; on the south by South Edisto River, and on the West by lands now or lately of John R. Milhous, John C. Rowe and the late J. E. Quattlebaum—said tract of land being the Snake Swamp plantation, of which the late Dr. Rowe died seized and possessed. Terms of Sale—Cash enough to pay the sum actually due at the date of sale, (which will be announced at the sale), and the balance on a credit of one and two years—the purchaser to give bond bearing interest from the day of sale and a mortgage of the property sold, to secure the credit portion of the purchase money. Purchaser also to pay for papers and the recording of both title and mortgage. W. M. HUTTON, Master. Jan 19-3

HENRY KOHN. CLEARING OUT SALE FROM FEBRUARY 1, 1879, ALL

WINTER DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING

And Shoes, WILL BE CLEARED OUT WITHOUT REGARD TO COST. NOW IS YOUR TIME FOR BARGAINS. Henry Kohn.

NEW STORE NEW STORE

IN THE TOWN OF ST. MATTHEWS.

D. A. SAIN NOTICES THE CITIZENS OF ST. MATTHEWS, AND THE public generally that in the old stand of Clark's, near the Depot, will be found a choice and rare selection of Dry Goods, Groceries, Tobaccos and Segars, Liquors both Foreign and Domestic, Hardware, &c., and solicits a share of trade. Mr. J. PHIL. SAIN, who is in charge of the store will be glad to greet any all of his old customers, and new ones too, to whom he guarantees bargains as good as can be had in Charleston. Highest market prices paid for all kinds of country produce.

D. A. SAIN.

St. Matthews, September 6, 1878.

AUGUST FISCHER

Announcement Extraordinary JUST ARRIVED DIRECT FROM NEW YORK a select and Varied CARGO of Merchandize

Large failures of wholesale business houses has enabled my agents North to buy immense consignments of goods at Rock Bottom Prices. These I shall sell, as I bought, for cash at the lowest prices ever heard of. The immense variety, the most select quality in every line of merchandise Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, etc, etc, etc, will surprise every body, at my well known AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE, where I shall sell at prices so low as to astonish the good people of Orangeburg and the surrounding counties.

MY SAMPLE ROOM

So famous famous for its rare brands of Native and Foreign Liquors is still entirely separate and apart from my other department of business. Call and examine for yourselves. I solicit your patronage most respectfully, because it is to your own advantage to buy the best at the cheapest prices. Orangeburg, November 22, 1878. AUGUST FISCHER, 12mo

DR A C DUKES,

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST IS OFFERING His large and well selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Toilet and Fancy Articles LOW DOWN FOR CASH.

ALSO A lot of FINE TOBACCO FROM FORTY THREE TO EIGHTY. Five cents per pound. Your patronage is respectfully solicited. Orangeburg, S. C., July 12, 82 A. C. DUKES, M. D.

SPECIALITIES! BARGAINS!

INDUCEMENTS! AT THE CALIFORNIA STORE

We beg leave to call the attention of those interested to our large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, CANNED FRUITS, DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES &c. to call at our store, before purchasing elsewhere as we are now prepared to offer the above goods at exceedingly low prices.

N. B. We have just received direct from the factory a large line of ILLUMINATORS, Fanlight and Store Lamps, also 23 and 4 light Chandeliers, and are enabled to sell them at greatly reduced rates, we invite all to see the light at our store and examine Stock and Prices. SORENFRUE & LORVEA, Russell Street, next door to McMaster's. ORANGEBURG, S. C., Sept. 20, 1878. 6m