

SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year \$1 50  
Six Months 1 00  
Ministers of the Gospel 1 00

ADVERTISING RATES.

First Insertion, per square, 1 00  
Each Subsequent Insertion, 50  
Liberal contracts made for three months and longer periods.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.  
Marriages and Notices of Deaths, not making over one square, inserted free, and solicited.

We are not responsible for the views of our Correspondents.

All Business Communications, Letters for Publication, and Orders for Subscription, as well as all Advertisements, should be addressed to

SHELDON & SIMS,  
Orangeburg, S. C.

Postoffice Hours.

Open from half past 8 to 10 o'clock A. M., and from half past 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

On and after the 12th instant the Columbia mail will be opened and delivered each night.

Columbia mail closes at 10 A. M. and the Charleston mail at half past 5 P. M.

On Tuesdays and Fridays a mail for Federalville, Vanves Ferry and Holly Hill closes at half past 7 A. M.

On Fridays a mail for Knott's Mills, Wit's Mills and Bishes' Store closes at half past 2 P. M.

ORANGEBURG, S. C., APRIL 25, 1870.

Time Wasted.

When men are once agreed upon a certain policy, wisdom would dictate the expediency of carrying that agreement into action as soon as possible. The injury from delay will be in proportion to the importance of the matter and will increase as the delay is prolonged. Another proposition is equally true: The men, whose conduct causes the delay, are trickersters more or less as that conduct is unnecessary.

The country has been looking upon the action of Congress for two weeks; at first with great interest and not a little anxiety until the complexion of the parties were ascertained and the policies plainly foreshadowed. Speeches were made during the first five or six days which brought prominently before the country the points at issue as well as the argument for and against each point, and every unbiased mind, whether Democrat or Republican, is to-day satisfied that the obnoxious laws ought to be repealed and the quicker it be done the better for the peace and prosperity of the country.

Indeed every good citizen is anxious to see a permanent settlement effected and to see the people and state once more on the high road to prosperity. Tired of the excitement of the past few years and utterly disgusted with the political corruption that existed not only in politics but entered unbidden the moral and social elements of society, the people expect such a revolution from the Democratic party as will restore peace to the land, prosperity to the citizen, purity to society, and character to the individual.

Any delay, which impairs this expectation by unnecessarily deferring its fulfillment, will be a sore disappointment to the people and an absolute injury to the party controlling affairs.

And yet Democrats in Congress will allow Republicans to read speeches of two hours' length, and will answer these speeches with others equally as long and tedious, knowing that every speech is but a repetition of what has already been said, that not an argument can be made either for or against the proposed legislation that has not already been presented, and that not a single vote can be changed even if every man makes a speech. The cry of fairness does very well, if there were anybody to be convinced, or if such was the intention of the speakers; but such fairness becomes absolute foolishness when innocent citizens are being arrested, tried and convicted under the very law which is sought to be repealed.

The public are becoming tired of such nonsense, and we are glad that to-day will end the farcical scene so far as the House is concerned, for, if we mistake not, this date was appointed for the previous question.

We of South Carolina more than any other Southern State, feel this tilling waste of time, not because of any money consideration involved, but because we are at this moment suffering from packed juries from which the repeal of one of the measures before Congress, will relieve us. Will not the Democratic majority, therefore, put an end to this engine of oppression.

A Political Trick.

Correspondents of several Northern and Western papers are ventilating a scheme by which the election of a Republican President in 1880 may be assured without the shadow of a doubt; and the matter is spoken of even in the club societies of Northern cities with the view of placing it before the farming communities of the several States.

It is calculated that the impaction of one hundred thousand negro voters from the South into New York, fifty thousand into Ohio, and seventy-five thousand into Indiana will so completely change the present political complexion of those States as to make them controlling factors in the hands of the Republican party. If this scheme is found to be good policy by the leaders and expedient measures will be adopted to raise from one to four million dollars to move the negroes North, and to settle them with Republican farmers. The humanity, involved in the measure, viewed from a Radical stand-point, is considerable and proposes to benefit the negro morally and to raise him politically to a higher plain of action; but viewed from a Democratic stand-point, it proposes an eminently laudable missionary work by which the New York Yankee is to be instructed by proficient Southern teachers in the "good way," both by precept and example. The average Yankee is not the most moral specimen of humanity in the world, and might be improved by contact with Sambo. The political history of that section makes it apparent that he does not vote upon any fixed principle and very seldom as he ought to, and the dogged persistency with which the negro sticks to his political creed makes him the most desirable element for Northern political society at this particular juncture.

So far as the Southern white man is concerned he has very little to say about the success of this ingenious scheme either one way or another; he proposes to keep the even tenor of his way whether the negro goes West or North, or remains in the South. View the colored race from any stand-point, the conclusion, that it has been of no advantage materially to our country, is forced upon us, and the question, therefore, whether he goes or remains, is of but little moment. Politically the race has been a curse and if it uses the franchise with no better discretion in the future than in the past the quicker the exodus begins the better. The influence of politics upon an indolent, ignorant and improvident life makes it vicious and promotes in it a strong aversion for the active, intelligent and enterprising citizen which will result inevitably in discord and final corruption. Such has been the experience in our South Carolina communities and will be whenever the question of race is to be settled. If, therefore, no other phase of character be developed in the negro by the influences of education now brought to bear upon him, we look with stoic indifference upon this political Yankee trick.

The Election Trials.

The political machine, known as the United States Circuit Court, over which Judge Bond presided, and the working of which District Attorney Northrop manipulated, was brought to a sudden standstill on Tuesday by an order from His Honor instructing his packed jury to bring in a verdict of Not Guilty in the Barnwell cases which have been on trial for the last week. The cause for this order is said to be the want of correct information to convict the prisoners on a single one of the five charges against them. Upon this the District Attorney moved for a continuance of all the other cases until the November term of Court, on the ground of saving expense to the Government and singularly enough, the motion was granted.

Several reasons might be given for this sudden stoppage in the wheels of justice but none of them will furnish a satisfactory cause. The kind consideration of the District Attorney for the farmers at this season of the year, or the laudable plea of economy in the way of expenses of the Government, or the press of other and more important cases, are all specious pleas for the public ear, but do not give the true inwardness of this matter. The more probable cause is the possession of a Tartar without knowing what to do with it, or the prudent fear on the part of the Court that the present and future action of Congress threaten to deprive the Court of the necessary grease to run the machine.

Let the cause be what it may, a failure to try the cases and to convict the prisoners is a victory for Democracy of which we had but little hope at the beginning of the term.

Aid for Walterboro.

On the 16th a most destructive tornado passed over this unfortunate town destroying more than one half the buildings, a very large portion of the provisions necessary for the subsistence of her inhabitants and killed out-right six and wounded many others of her citizens. Under such circumstances we think the appeal of our good Governor eminently proper and humane. The people of South Carolina have never before been called upon to extend the sympathies of the heart and the help of the hand to their fellow citizens for such a cause. They have been accustomed to aid sufferers from fire, pestilence and war, and the record of the past shows what noble hearts beat in the breasts of our people, but here is a cry for help from a whole community stricken with sudden sorrow by the hand of God through the fierceness of the storm wind. The State will respond and the Christian spirit of charity not only in extending sympathy which is good, but in money and provisions which is better for the permanent relief of her sister town.

We happen to know, from a long residence among them, much of these people and know that they were poor even before the storm laid their homes in ruin, and now the cry for help comes from hearts burdened with want intensified tenfold. We will take pleasure in forwarding to the proper parties any contribution our citizens may feel disposed to make.

An Important Ruling.

In Charleston last week, Judge Pressley, in the case from this County of John H. Livingston, plaintiff, against H. B. Exum and others, defendants, made an important ruling as to the practice in injunction cases. The plaintiff had obtained an injunction from Chief Justice Willard, of the Supreme Court, restraining the defendants from trespassing upon and working a turpentine farm, and the defendants' motion before Judge Pressley was to dissolve this injunction. His Honor denied the motion, holding that he had no power at chambers or in term time, except upon the trial of the case, to re-examine and affirm or reverse an injunction made during his absence by another Judge or Justice of the Supreme Court. This is the first decision made on this point and involves a question of a good deal of importance to those who are disposed to indulge in the luxury of the law. Knowlton & Lathrop for plaintiff and M. F. Browning, Esq. for defendants.

School Convention.

We publish to-day a communication on this subject from an experienced teacher—one eminently qualified, from his former connection with these bodies, to write upon their advantages. A large class of our citizens, embracing parents as well as teachers, should feel more or less interest in the matter and for this reason we invite a further expression of opinion upon the subject. We are emphatically in favor of such an organization and will give our aid to the success of the measure. Indeed we are anxious that some steps be taken looking to the advancement of the educational interest of our county, including the modes of teaching, text-books, discipline of schools and such other matters as would naturally come under consideration. Let us hear from others.

Expulsion to Charleston.

The managers of the South Carolina Railroad have decided to sell excursion tickets to all those who may wish to visit Charleston on the occasion of the Grand Tournament and Schutzenfest to be held on the 28th, 29th and 30th of April. As many of our readers may wish to avail themselves of this opportunity we give the rate for these round trip points in our county: From Fort Motte \$2, Lewisville and Stilton's \$1.75, Orangeburg and Rowe's Pump \$1.50, Blackville \$1.75, Lee's T. O. and Bamberg \$1.50, and from Midway and Branchville \$1.25. Tickets must be bought on 26th and 27th of April and will be good to return on any train till 1st of May, 1879, inclusive.

To the People of the State.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,  
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,  
COLUMBIA, S. C., April 19, 1879.  
Walterboro has been almost destroyed. Its inhabitants need material aid as well as sympathy. A small contribution from each of you would bring much relief to them, and in their behalf I appeal. Let committees be formed. Send to Hon. R. M. Sims, Secretary of State, and your contributions will promptly go forward, gladdening the hearts of many distressed households.

W. D. SIMPSON.

Hold your breath while we articulate the fact in your ear that Governor Simpson has pardoned Cardoza and Smalls. We hope it is all right. But we duno.

Some time ago we noticed the nomination by the President of D. T. Corbin to one of the Judgeships of the Supreme Court of Utah, but the matter still hangs in the Senate. The nomination of so excellent a man ought to be confirmed unless our considerate Senators fear less the society of Utah might in some way effect the morals of so pure a man as D. T. Corbin.

Garfield and Hayes in 1867 both declared that they would not vote a dollar to carry on the government unless President Johnson signed the army appropriation bill with the bayonet law tacked on it. The Republicans announced at that time that a President who would veto the legislation of the majority in Congress, in whatever shape it might come to him should be impeached for treason. But now you see the Republican ox is in the ditch, and of course that alters the case.

Senator Burnside, of Rhode Island, is not wholly wasting his fine whiskers on the tiresome business of statesmanship. He found time the other day to entertain at dinner the young women of a variety theatre, whose chief attraction on the stage is pink fleshings. It isn't often that a United States Senator does a thing like this, and naturally Mr. Burnside has created quite a sensation. The various uses to which a statesman can be put in expensive country are being gradually developed, as everybody must observe with satisfaction.

Widow Oliver has entered the lecture field, opening at Alexandria, Va. She had an audience of seventy-five persons. A green harp and a small red rose, the first indicative of Irish blood and the latter, as she explained, "representing Great Britain," ornamented her left breast. Her main complaint was that the law in this country was all for the rich and against the poor. She scorned to call Butler "General," preferring to speak of him as "Ben." She declared that she will soon carry the war into Pennsylvania and break down the Cameron power in that State.

Married.

On Thursday evening, the 17th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. L. Geury, Mr. B. J. SIMMONS, of Charleston, S. C., to Miss MAGGIE, only daughter of Hon. C. B. Glover, of Orangeburg, S. C.

WHOLESALE COMMISSION HOUSE.

M. DRAKE & SON,  
138 Meeting St. Opposite Pavilion Hotel.  
BOOTS AND SHOES.  
Cheapest House in the South.

WE have a large and well assorted STOCK, and receive large invoices by every steamer direct from the factories in Massachusetts. Visit us when you come to the city. We can sell you anything in the BOOT and SHOE line as cheap as you can buy in Boston. Our goods the same as sold by any other wholesale house in the city, and our prices are from 10 to 20 per cent. lower. Liberal time to parties giving city acceptance. April 18—2mos

The State of South Carolina.

ORANGEBURG COUNTY.  
By C. B. GLOVER, Esq., Probate Judge.  
WHEREAS, WILLIAM S. BARTON hath made suit to me, to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of HENRY N. P. SANDLE, deceased: These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said HENRY N. P. SANDLE, late of Orangeburg County, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Orangeburg C. H., on the 28th of April next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand this twelfth day of April, Anno Domini 1879.

C. B. GLOVER,  
April 18-2 Judge of Probate O. C.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF COUNTY TREASURER,  
ORANGEBURG, April 12, 1879.  
IN accordance with instructions from the Board of Equalization, I will be at the following named places for the collection of Taxes for the fiscal year commencing November 1, 1878, on the dates set opposite the name of each place:  
Orangeburg Court House, May 16, 1879, to May 31st, 1879 and from Sept. 30 to Oct. 30, 1879. (Both included.)  
Rowesville, May 1, 1879 and Sept 15, 1879.  
Branchville, May 2, 1879 and Sept. 16, 1879.  
Lewisville, May 9, 1879 and Sept. 23, 1879.  
Fort Motte, May 10, 1879 and Sept. 24, 1879.  
Cedar Grove, May 3, 1879 and Sept 17, 1879.  
Easterlins, May 5, 1879 and Sept. 18, 1879.  
Connor's Store, May 8, 1879 and Sept. 19, 1879.  
J. H. Felder's, May 12, 1879 and Sept. 25, 1879.  
Avilger's, May 8, 1879 and Sept. 23, 1879.  
Club House, May 14, 1879 and Sept 27, 1879.  
Zelger's, May 13, 1879 and Sept. 28, 1879.  
Knott's Mill, May 7, 1879, and Sept 20, 1879.  
R. S. Gleaton's, May 15, 1879 and Sept 29, 1879.  
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.  
ROBERT COPPS,  
Treasurer Orangeburg County.  
April 18, 1879.

BILLIARDS!!

We take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have rented the large hall over Fischer's Store, where we have a first class

BILLIARD SALOON

which is open at all hours. Having purchased Three New Tables and fitted up the hall in elegant style, you can not fail to enjoy yourself.

J. D. ANDREWS & CO.  
April 18, 1879, ft.

NOTICE.

THE following rate per centum for Taxes upon Real Estate and personal property is Levied, viz:  
For State purposes two and three-fourths of one mill.  
For School Tax two mills.  
For Ordinary County Tax three mills.  
For Past Indebtedness one-half mill.  
Also in those School Districts in the County of Orangeburg having a deficiency for past due School Claims, one-half of one mill, in accordance with A. A. 1878 No. 664 Sec. 5. Liberty Township is out of debt.  
N. N. HAYDEN, Chm'n.  
L. S. CONNOR,  
EPHRAIM CUMMINGS,  
Board County Com. O. C.  
Attest:  
T. R. MALONE, Clerk. April 11

A PANIC!!

RUINOUS!  
CRASH!  
SLAUGHTER!  
SLAUGHTERED!  
A FALL!  
SACRIFICES!

50 doz Ladies' Solid Colored Hose, worth 60 cents at 20 cents a pair.  
50 doz Ladies' Solid Colored Hose, worth 40 cents at 15 cents a pair.  
50 doz Ladies' White Hose, worth 25 cents at 15 and 10 cents a pair.  
50 doz Unbleached Hose, worth 25 cents at 10 cents a pair.

DRY GOODS  
AND  
GROCERIES.

At reduced rates. The public is respectfully invited to call and see Stock and Prices. Do not miss this opportunity.

CALIFORNIA STORE

SOBRENTRE & LOBYEA,  
McMaster's Brick Building, Russell St.

GRANITEVILLE C. Homespun

Best Calico 5 to 6 1-4 cents per yd.  
Coat's Spoel Cotton 5 cents per spoon.  
Ladies & Gents Shoes 75cts to \$1.25 pr.  
Gents Hand Made Gaiters \$4.50.

Choice Coffee 8 lbs. for \$1.00.  
Best Sugar 12 to 13 lbs. for \$1.00.  
Soda 3 lbs. for 25 cents.  
Good Family Flour \$5.00 per barrel.

Best (Baker's Jewel) \$6.50 " "  
Tobaccos 40 to 50 cents per pound.  
Double length Cigars 2 1-2 cents each  
Flows, Hoes, Hatchets, Axes.

Hardware, Tinware, and every other article kept in a first class store at prices too low to publish.

Also Whiskey, Brandy, Wines Ales etc., etc., of the best and purest makes at prices to suit the times.

Come and see before you buy, No matter what you are offered goods at, you shall not regret your call.

Yours truly

D. E. SMOAK & CO.

Feb. 14-

W. P. GAIN

St. Matthews S. C.

DEALER IN DRY GOODS,  
BOOTS & SHOES,  
HATS CAPS &c.

I buy my goods from first hands and sell them at Charleston prices  
Highest CASH price paid for cotton and country produce.  
Full and General Stock always on hand.

W. P. GAIN,

St. Matthews.

Near the DEPOT. Oct. 3 4pm

A L I V E

To the requirements of the people, and feeling deeply interested in the satisfaction of the public, I propose to make efforts never before entered into for the welfare of the community.

To this end I have purchased my Stock and knowing that earnest and honest endeavors will meet with that success which should attend it, I would ask all who are seeking bargains in

DRY GOODS,  
CLOTHING,  
SHOES AND HATS

not to make purchases before examining and I can assure you, you can save MONEY

BY GOING TO

Theodore Kohn for Dress Goods.  
Theodore Kohn for Novelties.  
Theodore Kohn for White Goods.  
Theodore Kohn for Domestic.  
Theodore Kohn for Cassimeres,  
Theodore Kohn for Fancy Goods,  
Theodore Kohn for Embroideries,  
Theodore Kohn for Parasols,  
Theodore Kohn for Straw Hats,  
Theodore Kohn for Shoes,  
Theodore Kohn for Shirts,  
Theodore Kohn for Neck Wear.

A well known fact that cannot be successfully contradicted,

THEODORE KOHN gives the best bargains to be had in ORANGEBURG.

Every man and youth can be well dressed in elegant style at nominal prices by purchasing Clothing and Furnishing Goods from

THEODORE KOHN.

The Light Running  
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE

and Needles for all Sewing Machines always on hand and for sale cheap.

Agent for Madame Demorest's

RELIABLE PATTERNS.

Spring and Summer Fashions are now in and you can get Catalogues by applying at

THEODORE KOHN'S.

Agent for J. & P. Coats' Cotton, price per dozen 55 cents. Trade supplied.

No trouble to give or send samples, salesmen polite and anxious to show goods. The continued rush of customers is proof conclusive that you can get the most goods for your money at

THEODORE KOHN'S.

AUGUST FISCHER'S

House.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRY GOODS,

Boots, Shoes,

Hats, Caps,

Hardware,

Groceries,

Tobacco,

Cigars, &c.,

AT PANIC PRICES.

FRUITS of all kinds, also a fresh lot of

GARDEN SEEDS of all kinds,

cheaper than the cheapest.

Just received a fresh lot of

SEED POTATOES AND SEED OATS.

The Sample Room

In rear of the store, is the place to get the choicest Wines, Whiskeys, Brandles, Beer, Ales, and in fact anything in that line. Call and see for yourselves.

Feb 14

D. F. FLEMING, JAS. M. WILSON

August, 1878.

—

We are now opening, direct from the Manufacturers, a large and new stock of Boots, Shoes, and Trunks,

FOR FALL TRADE,

Orders solicited and promptly filled. All goods with our brand warranted.

—

D. F. FLEMING & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES

AND

Trunks.

No 2 Hayne street, Cor. of Church street, Charleston, S. C. sep 27-3

PLAIN TALK

ABOUT DRY GOODS and Things to wear generally,

Henry Kohn.

LOUD Talk and brag advertisements are played out, especially if there is only a handful of trashy goods to back it, or worse yet, not to comply with the assertions made, (as is too often the case.)

HENRY KOHN

has just returned from New York and purchased a large Stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, etc., before the recent rise in all kinds of Cotton Fabrics. Notwithstanding the rise he has put prices down to the bottom notch, as will be seen by the price list of a few articles,

PRICE LIST:

500 pieces Prints 5, 6, and 7

50 pieces Bleached Long-cloth, soft finish 5, 6, and 7 cents. At 7c we offer 1 yard wide, soft finish for the needle, that can't be beat.

5 Bales 3-4 Yellow Shirting Homespun 5 cents.

2 Bales 4-5 Sheetting 7 cents.

1 Bale 7-8 Shirting 4 cents.

200 pieces Checks best single thread 8 and 10 cents.

20 pieces Gingham 8 and 10 cents.

10 pieces 10-4 full width Sheetting 18, 20 and 25 cents.

100 pieces White Piques 9, 8 and 10 cents.

White Cambrics 10 cents and up.

10 pieces White and Colored Lawns 9 c.

10 pieces French Lawn, colors warranted 15 cents.

25 pieces Colored and Black Alpaca 15, 20 and 25 cents.

10 pieces Derby's and Damask Dress Goods 10 cents.

Black Grenadines from 25 cents up.

Bunting Cloths all wool.

Black Cashmeres, double width, all wool 40 cents.

HOSIERY.