

Orangeburg Democrat.
A Paper for the People.
 H. G. SHERIDAN, Proprietors.
 JAMES L. SIMS, Proprietors.
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 SHERIDAN & SIMS,
 Orangeburg, S. C.

ORANGEBURG, S. C., OCTOBER 17, 1879.

Accumulation.

The harvest season being well advanced, it is the proper time for the farmer to look around him and see whether his plans have been carried out and his calculations met in summing up the results of the year's labor. Every one, doubtless, expected to make more than a eucliancy, and that surplus he designed to be additional values created, or wealth accumulated more than he possessed at the beginning of the year. Whether these expectations will be realized, depends upon the judicious use of the three great elements of material prosperity: industry in laboring, frugality in living, and security in protecting that already possessed.

Accumulation of property does not consist in making, preserving and storing a certain amount of substance for gradual consumption, but in the gradual increase, year by year, of aggregate values. If the negative members of the proposition were true, then the roving tribes of every new country might be said to grow rich because they provide and store away a sufficiency of food and raiment for direct, though gradual consumption. These, however, cannot be called accumulations of wealth because the whole is every year reduced to nothing and those who were the owners at first are not a particle the wealthier. As a proof that the affirmative member is true, we cite a farmer who prepares his fields, sows his seed, reaps his grain, and, at the end of harvest time, finds that after laying by enough to feed and clothe his family and stock, repairing his implements, paying for his manures and the labor of making his crops, he has something left which may be converted into values and thus increase his capital. Such a man has accumulated property and is wealthier. These additional values thus created and saved may be exchanged for other lands, or a mill, or interest bearing bonds, and thus be made, in turn to accumulate other values and so on till the owner becomes a wealthy man. It further implies a saving at the end of the year of something over and above the values possessed at the beginning. There is really nothing done if at the end of the year a bare sufficiency is made to maintain the family and pay expenses and nothing more. Under such circumstances everything is at a stand-still. No children can be educated, no additional helps can be employed and no member of the household get sick without ruining the family in debt. A bad season or a failure in the crops would be utter ruin. We fear that in many cases the present expensive system of farming results in just such a state of affairs as we have described. If so, it is high time that a change should be made and that something is accumulated over and above plantation consumption. Whilst there are many farmers who make both ends meet and manage to live comparatively comfortable, on what is made, there are others who fail to do so well and are obliged, through liens, to draw upon their next year's crop, even before it is planted. Such a necessity is an insuperable hindrance to all accumulation of values and the result, if continued, will be a burden of debt that will eventually crush the spirits of the farmer and force him to sell even the shelter that covers his children. Before such a trouble is met, let such a change be made, and at once, that will obviate the necessity of giving a lien and place the owner in a position where he may begin to accumulate values for his protection and comfort in the future.

Judiciary.

No branch of the government comes in more direct contact with the masses than that which administers justice in their causes either by rewarding the law-abiding citizen in protecting

his personal rights, or punishing the evil-doer in causing him to make amends for the harm he has done to the person or property of others. Influences are brought to bear upon the citizen in the Court room which create within him an exalted idea of the majesty of the government under which he lives, or a disgusting contempt for the law that assumes a dignity it fails to maintain. The Legislative and Executive influence the people indirectly; the one because it comes in contact with only a few at the capital, and the other because it meets them at stated periods and those far removed from each other. Neither, therefore, produces any direct effect upon the political character of the people other than that imparted by the enthusiasm excited during election seasons. Twice each year the entire people of the State are brought in immediate contact with the judiciary, and their ideas of government are conceived from what they find inside the Court room. These conceptions are elevated or debased in proportion to the character of the judge as a preserver of the majesty of the law, the bearing of the lawyers as defenders of the rights of the people, and the wisdom of the jury as keepers of the liberty of the citizen. If either of these elements fail in its appropriate office, the government can employ no force to maintain a correct standard of virtue for its citizens, and certainly none to secure obedience outside of physical force. If the judge becomes unreliable, or the lawyer lose sight of the responsibility of his office and barters his dignity for selfish gain, or the jury convert liberty into license for crime, then the judiciary, no longer an index of a perfect national virtue or of a complete supremacy of law over public action, loses its control over public sentiment and dwindles to the insignificance of a manipulated machine. Indeed the stability of a government and the measure of its authority may be estimated by the purity of its judiciary department. Make it independent and pure so that its decisions hold the scales of justice at equal poise and you draw about the Court all the respect and confidence of a law-abiding people who love their country and honor its government. The diminution of crime in society, and the present ability of the government to enforce its authority are due, in a great measure, to the purity and independence of the judiciary as now constituted with such men as Aldrich, Wallace, Ker-shaw and their colleagues on the bench. It was not so in the days of South Carolina's deep humiliation when the Court room was a market hall where judge, jury and lawyers were bought and sold as chattel goods to the highest bidder.

Court.

Owing to the sickness of Judge Aldrich the Court of General Sessions, which was appointed to meet on the morning of the first Monday, convened on last Monday at 10 o'clock A. M., Judge Aldrich presiding. His charge to the grand jury was in his usual style, clear and to the point. Alluding to the delay caused by his recent illness he indulged the hope that the lost time might be recovered by industry and diligence in the discharge of duty on the part of both jurors and members of the bar. His last official appearance at Orangeburg was to resist the order of Gen. Canby by which the judges of the State were called upon to perform an act which neither their oath of office nor sense of justice would allow. He alluded touchingly to Judge Dawkins, who died during reconstruction, and complimented Judges Monroe and Glover. His remarks on the restoration to power of the party of intelligence and honesty were well timed also his congratulations to the people on the decrease in crime since the control of the government fell into the hands of the Democratic party in 1876. Alluding to the fine courthouse he suggested some repairs which were evidently necessary to preserve it from further injury.

Grand Tournament.

The Orange Light Dragons have the honor to announce that, at the request of and under the auspices of the Directors of the Agricultural Association, they have arranged a Grand Tournament to take place during the coming Annual Exhibition, on Tuesday, October 30, 1879, with the following program:

OFFICERS OF TOURNAMENT.
 King.....Captain N. N. Hayden
 Herald.....Lieut. C. W. Culler
 Hugler.....L. B. McCants

JURORS.
 Gen. J. F. Izlar, Maj. Jno. Sellers,
 Col. A. D. Frederick.

GRAND PROCESSION
 of the Knights in costume, headed by the band in a decorated wagon, and escorted by the Dragons in full uni-

form will be formed in the old field and march through the principal streets of the city to the Fair Grounds where a grand

The Indians of Colorado.

These unfortunate creatures after having massacred the whites, agent and employees of the government, of the White River Agency, and fought and killed Major Thornburg and his men and thus aroused the wrath of the United States Government, have signified their willingness to lay down their arms and submit to the authority of the government officials. They recognize the authority of Ouray, the head chief of the Southern Utes and a friend of the United States Government, and will fight no more unless forced to do so to defend and protect their lives. Gen. Merritt has reached the scene of the massacre and found every building destroyed and the bodies of the white men scattered here and there, mutilated in the most horrible manner. No traces of women or children were found, and it is supposed that these have been carried away and will be held as hostages to insure accommodating terms of peace from the government.

THE FAIR.

Persons intending to patronize our coming Annual Fair, to be held on the 29th, 30th and 31st of this month, by exhibiting stock, will greatly aid the Directors by making early application to Secretary J. L. Heidman, and engaging stalls or pens for their stock. Don't put it off until the last hour. By engaging stalls early it will enable the President to make all suitable arrangements for the accommodation of exhibitors' stock. The Premium List states that the entries for exhibition can be made at the Fair Building on Monday and Tuesday 27th and 28th, and on Wednesday 29th until 10 o'clock A. M. It is hoped exhibitors will enter as early as possible, and not wait until the last moment to do so. We are making every effort to make the coming Fair one of the most successful ever held in Orangeburg County, one that will make every man, woman and child proud of their county. Will the people second our efforts? We think they will, and that our efforts will be crowned with success.

The Charleston Election.

Now that an Executive Committee have been elected by the Democrats of the city and that Committee have issued their address to the voters of Charleston, it becomes necessary to institute such proceedings as may offer the greatest probabilities for the success of the Democratic party. If a good, honest and economical government is desired by the citizens it must be had through the Democratic party. The experience of the past proves that the Radical party cannot give it, nor, in the very nature of the case, can independentism do it—such a movement would result in the defeat of the party of an honest government and the triumph of the party of plunder.

As we understand the matter there will be a Sale's wing of the Democratic party with a ticket in the field and a Courtenay wing also with a ticket in the field. This will of course divide the Democratic vote, and the Radical ticket will be elected. Such a result would be a calamity to Charleston from which she could not soon recover. Therefore, to avoid such a misfortune, the suggestion of the Georgetown Times and Courier seems to us a wise and good one, and deserves the consideration of all the Democrats of Charleston. If it be impossible to elect Mr. Courtenay or Mr. Sale, it would be better to drop both Mr. Courtenay and Mr. Sale and bring out a new man upon whom the whole party could concentrate its force and thus insure to the city a Democrat government. For this purpose the name of the Hon. H. D. Lesesne has been mentioned, and we think none better could be suggested. The necessity for such a movement seems imperative and we trust that steps may be taken soon looking to the adoption of this policy. If the Democratic party is to be successful in Charleston or the State it must be a unit—Democrats must vote together.

WAGONS!

Examine the WESTERN WAGONS, One and Two Horse, for sale by JOHN A. HAMILTON. Orangeburg, S. C., Oct. 10, 1879—3m

form will be formed in the old field and march through the principal streets of the city to the Fair Grounds where a grand

Medieval Tournament

will take place, Three cash prizes in gold and silver coin will be awarded to the three Knights taking the greatest number of rings in three rides. Chance of three rings—each ride. Time, seven seconds. All questions of riding will be decided finally by the Judges. First Prize, Twenty Dollars in gold. Second Prize, Ten Dollars in Silver. Third Prize, Five Dollars in Silver. The list of Knights will be in charge of Lieutenant Culler, Herald. The list can be found at store of J. C. Pike, until Saturday, Oct. 11th, when members of the O. L. D. desiring to ride must enroll their names. Knights are expected to be appropriately costumed, as it is the aim of the Company as well as the Directors of the Association to make the occasion a grand and beautiful pageant, which will reflect credit upon the Dragons and enhance the enjoyment of visitors to the Fair. COMMITTEE.

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Notice of Dismissal.

The undersigned will apply to the Judge of Probate for Orangeburg County, on the 17th day of November next, for Letters of Dismissal as Guardian of Samuel D. Shuler. RHETT S. SHULER. October 17, 1879—5t

Red Oats For Sale.

300 Bushels first class Red Oats, grown by Col. D. Wyatt Aiken, for sale at 60 cents per bushel, sacked and loaded on cars at Hodges. Address W. B. ROWLETT, Oct. 10, 1879—1t Hodges, S. C.

THE FAIR

Is now at hand, but don't fail to call on the undersigned while in town and buy your Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, also have your work in my line attended to. Prices low to suit the times. A supply of Landreth's Garden Seeds always on hand and warranted. W. F. Robinson, Watchmaker & Jeweller. Oct. 17, 1879—3m

WAGONS!

Examine the WESTERN WAGONS, One and Two Horse, for sale by JOHN A. HAMILTON. Orangeburg, S. C., Oct. 10, 1879—3m

form will be formed in the old field and march through the principal streets of the city to the Fair Grounds where a grand

Notice.

OFFICE OF COUNTY TREASURER, ORANGEBURG COUNTY, ORANGEBURG, S. C., Oct. 8, 1879. TAX Payers must bear in mind that the penalties and costs will attach on and after Friday, October 31st, 1879. No extension of time will be asked for. ROBERT COPES, Treasurer Orangeburg Co. Oct. 10, 1879—3t

Master's Sales.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, Orangeburg County—In the Common Pleas. D. Ellison Hart and others, vs. James L. B. Gilmore and others.—Complaint for partition. Pursuant to an order of the Court of Common Pleas I will sell on Monday 3rd of November next, before the Court House, within the legal hours all that tract of land in county and State aforesaid, devised by William Hart deceased, to his wife Irene, (now also deceased) for her life, with remainder to her children. Said tract contains 300 acres of the homestead, and is bounded north by lands of Mrs. Gilmore, east by lands of Mrs. E. C. Myers, and south and west by lands of I. A. E. Hart. Conditions. Cash—purchaser to pay for title and necessary expenses. THOMAS W. GLOVER, MASTER'S OFFICE, Orangeburg, S. C., Oct. 13, 1879—3t

Something New!

In addition to the large and elegantly assorted stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, &c., &c., also

Groceries

of the best quality, cheaper than can be bought any where else. The finest and best stock of Whiskies, Brandy, Wines, Gin, Rum, &c., &c., The prices of which have just been reduced 25 to 50 cents per gallon. D. E. SMOAK & CO. Have fitted up their up-stairs, and laid in a stock of 50,000 of the finest, best and cheapest assortment of

CLOTHING

to be found between Columbia and Charleston. If you are in need of a suit at any price, Pants, Coat or Vest, don't fail to see them before buying. Just received, 150 barrels of

FLOUR,

Which will be sold cheaper than the same quality can be bought in Charleston, make room for

200 Barrels

to be in by the first of November. The Best

RUST PROOF WHEAT & OATS

on hand. D. E. SMOAK & CO. Orangeburg, S. C. June 27 if

THEODORE KOHN'S

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS' EMPORIUM!! Grand Invitation! We are opening every day New Goods. Just in Beautiful Cashmeres in Black and in all the New and Fashionable Shades, Taffetas, Silks, Satins, Diagonals in all the leading colors. Novelties In Neck Wear by every steamer. The latest styles and patterns in all goods. You can secure more elegance and excellence and yet practice more economy than ever before. Beautiful Dress Goods at 12 1-2 cts. Notwithstanding the heavy advances in Linens and Long Cloths we are selling our

Cosmopolitan Shirts

at the old low figures. CLOTHING For old and young at the most reasonable figures. CARPETS In large variety and low prices. Come and take a look at the

WILSON

Lightning Sewing Machine, The cheapest and one of the best Sewing Machines in the market.

THE LIGHT RUNNING DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE

also always for sale, also Needles, Platters Attachments, Oils, &c., at Factory prices.

MADAME DEMOREST'S

Reliable Patterns for Fall and Winter, received and for sale. I invite all to call and examine my immense stock and low prices, no fault will be found if you do not buy. REMEMBER

THEODORE KOHN'S

Emporium. Orangeburg, S. C., Oct. 10, 1879.

Notice of Dismissal.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that on the 4th day of November next, he will file his final account with the Judge of Probate of Orangeburg County, and ask for letters dismisory as Guardian of Susan E. Paulling. H. C. PAULLING, Oct. 3, 1879—5t Guardian.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

Paid For COTTON and PRODUCE! Thanking my friends for past favors, I shall continue to strive to merit a continuance of the same.

A. F. H. DUKES,

BRANCHVILLE, S. C. Sept 25-2m

WHO'S DONE IT?
HENRY KOHN
 Has brought everything in the Dry Goods line down to living prices, and would call attention to his immense Fall stock, hardly knowing what specialities to enumerate—having everything in the wearing line from an infant's Sock up to an Elephants (patterns for a Pin Cushion).

HENRY KOHN
 DRESS GOODS
 CLOAKS NOTIONS

Respectfully call attention to my full line of Dress Goods, Alpaca, Brilliant Serges, Bouretts, Suitings and Bunting. In Black Goods we have our celebrated Globe Alpaca, which for texture and brilliancy, cannot be surpassed, Crepe Cloth and French Cashmeres all grades. All leading shades Silks, Satins and Velvets for trimming purposes. Our Cloaks are well worth an inspection, embracing 50 different styles, Dolmans, long and short Cloaks, made up in the latest styles by 50 Manhattan Cloak Company of New York, being from first hands, can sell them from \$2.00 up to \$25.00.

HENRY KOHN
 Domestic Blankets
 FLANNELS

Although a tendency in the market for upward prices on all Cotton Goods, I am still selling all Staple and Housekeeping Goods at old prices. Yard wide Sheetting at 6 1-2 cents, &c. Towels, Linens, new style Calicoes, Long Cloths and Jeans, special bargains in the above Goods.

HENRY KOHN,
 CLOTHING SHOES HATS

As a leader in the above Goods, would call especial attention to our Boys' Clothing, a large assortment always on hand, from \$3.00 a suit to \$17.00. A new feature in our Men's Clothing, being that suits to order, at a small advance of ready made. Samples on exhibition, prices and fit guaranteed. A long felt want is supplied in our Shoes and Boots: Good hand made Stock for Children, Ladies and Gentlemen at prices within the reach of all. Don't waste your money on paper-bottom, shoddy goods when for a trifle more you can get a prime article. One word more, if you will just call at the Bazaar and ask for what you want, you will show you that we can beat Charleston or any other man.

Agent for BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS,

NEW AMERICAN SEWING MACHINE,
 "White's" Shuttle Sewing Machine.

HENRY KOHN,
 Leader of Low Prices.

IXL RESTAURANT,
 A. M. IZLAR, AGT.,
 At Briggman's Old Stand.

CALL and get your Hot Meals, Fancy Drinks and Fine Cigars. Come early and order your Oyster Stew, Oyster Fry, Chicken and Rice, Ham and Rice, Beef, steak and Rice, Sausage and Rice, Ham and Eggs, Coffee, &c., &c. Having obtained a first class Restaurant Cook, I prepare everything in nice style. Call and satisfy your appetite. Everything put down at Bottom Prices. Orangeburg S. C., Oct. 3, 1879—3ms

THE COUNTRY WE STILL LEAD

has not been favored with propitious seasons it is true, but there will nevertheless be sufficient made in product here and comparative contentment in our land, and also allow our good matrons a margin for pocket change. In view of this fact I recently had my already capacious store renovated and enlarged, and am now receiving the

LARGEST STOCK

ever offered for sale in Branchville in the line of DRY GOODS

I have a complete assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, Alpaca, Worsteds, Calicoes, Homespuns, Bleachings, Linens, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Shawls, Collars, Laces, Ribbons—in a word, every thing that the most scrupulous taste could exact, or the most inquisitive mind conceive of. In the Gents' Department my supply is at once superb and complete, consisting as it does of the most thorough selection of the kind ever

BROUGHT TO BRANCHVILLE!

Such as Coats, Pants, Vests, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes of all styles and prices. In addition to the articles already enumerated, I have every kind of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY AND TINWARE

to be thought of. Also Lamps, Shades, Chimneys, &c. In the Grocery line, I am determined not to be surpassed, and am offering unprecedented bargains in

FLOUR, COFFEE, SUGAR, LARD,

BUTTER, HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDER, CHEESE,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

I keep also constantly on hand Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Girths, etc. But it would take a column to mention all I have for my customers. Come one and all and see for yourselves. Don't spend five cents until you examine my stock. No trouble to answer questions or to show goods.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

ORANGEBURG COUNTY. By C. B. GLOVER, Esq., Probate Judge. WHEREAS, WILLIAM TAYLOR CROSSWELL, hath made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration de bonis non of the Estate and effects of JOSIAH M. CROSSWELL, deceased: These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Josiah M. Crosswell, 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 11th of October 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 20th day of September, Anno Domini 1879. C. B. GLOVER, Judge of Probate O. C.

Sept 25-2m

Oct 3-2