

MALCOLM I. BROWNING, Editor. New Parties.

The knell of the Democratic party has been sounded, and it is buried.

The other, the great antagonistic party to this is becoming dismembered, the corruption of its extreme wings is disgusting the more intelligent and upright of its own members.

Journalists which were the organs of that favorite but unfortunate party, so dear to the conquered South, because it bore a resemblance to its own faded hopes.

Believe us, that such a compromise is practicable and has been accomplished in Virginia and Tennessee; it is the only means to bring about the end so much desired by the News and by ourselves.

The Republican party is not disorganized; it is destined to secure to posterity the grand results of its martial and political victories.

That party will perpetuate itself in perpetuating these its results.

The dismemberment of this party, now in progress, is but its renovation and reorganization.

The Democratic party, unless reorganized upon the basis of these established facts can never relieve America.

Indeed, it embodies in itself, the very principles, and adopts the same facts as those, which the Conservative and new element of the Republican party embody and adopts in its reorganization and as its basis.

Our advice to the people of the State is to waive the petty prejudices of a name, and to accept the facts achieved by the Republican party; to reorganize beneath its new and conservative renovation and further their own material interests.

It seems as though this were the last chance left to the Southern people to identify themselves with the advancement of these ideas which rule the world.

Admit that your objections to this party is rather to its corrupt representatives, who fill, to a great degree, the offices of our government.

Admit that it is our own fault that Southern men do not fill these places.

It is romantic to cling to hopes and to ideas that are associated with the proud history of our State, but it is futile.

Events rush on and become the fixed facts in the record of truth. We cannot impede this progress.

Identified with the facts of to-day, let the Southern people take them as the basis of their political course and hopes.

Principles of liberty broader and grander than were known to our haughty exclusion, underlie these facts, the achievements of the Republican party.

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you not to affiliate with Radical corruption, but to introduce the Republican element into the Republican ranks and fight away with the dignity of party these elements of weakness and vice.

It will not stain a Confederate record nor an ancestral name, to join the onward march of progress. It is but meeting the duties of the hour.

Better, manlier this, than to cling, with idolatrous devotion to hopes which are dead and in whose grave you would bury every aspiration, every sense of imperative duty!

How Shall We Redeem the State. We lay before our readers an editorial from the Charleston Daily News of the 18th inst., which alludes to our leader of last week, and is interesting as speaking of the new developments of parties.

It speaks rather doubtfully of the practicability of a compromise between the respectable men of the two parties.

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Grant and his administration as just about the best thing we can see we can do.

"The difficulty in this State of electing out-and-out Democrats, as such, to office, can be easily inferred from a statement made by the Richmond Dispatch, viz; that the Wells negroes of an African church 'have expelled all members who voted for Walker as Governor of Virginia.'"

The negroes, doubtless, hold it as an article of orthodox faith that all negroes should vote the same ticket, under penalty of eternal damnation. It will be long before their race here learns any better.

Running no candidates is therefore, the best policy to be pursued by intelligent men in our next election, but at the same time getting the Republican party, or a portion of it, to nominate such men as they can cheerfully vote for. Else look for defeat by a solid negro vote."

Of course the precedent cited by the Winsboro' paper would tell against its own policy. If the negroes hold it as an article of faith to vote for the same ticket, and if it will be long before their race here learns any better, what is called a Conservative Republican movement would not prosper in South Carolina.

No such movement could succeed unless it could attract enough negro votes—outside of the negro votes which will be cast for any ticket that may be supported by the respectable citizens—to counter-balance the white votes that will be lost by the adoption of any other than a straightforward Democratic white man's platform.

Indeed, it seems to us that this third party movement would be hazardous in the extreme, the more especially as the most earnest Republicans in the State are beginning to confess their disgust with the corruption and iniquity of the Radical party.

This has been an out-and-out Radical paper, but edited with ability and decency. It has fought hard to make Radicalism respectable, but it has failed, and frankly confesses its failure.

In its issue of Saturday it says: "We have become disgusted with the corruption existing in this (Radical) organization * * * and avow the determination of the Orangeburg News to support any organization that pledges itself to universal suffrage and 'universal amnesty,' and what we mean by this is that everybody should be permitted to 'vote and hold office.'" There could be no better evidence than this that the Radical bark is among the breakers; yet some few of our people would have us to compromise with unrighteousness, and repeat here the experiment tried in Virginia.

What has been the result of the attempted fusion of the Republicans and Democrats in the "Old Dominion"? The third party movement was so far successful that a large majority of the Walker candidates were elected. This was well enough. But now the Radical wires at Washington are pulled, and it is more than hinted that every officer elect must, before taking his seat swallow the "iron clad oath."

When the member elect cannot take the oath, the seat is given to the candidate (that is the Radical) who received the next highest vote. This is the game that was played in the Congressional elections in this State. Mr. Reed and Mr. Simpson were elected by rousing majorities, but they could not take the "iron-clad," and their Radical opponents were allowed to take their seats. This is the way that the Radicals are managing in Virginia.

No wonder is it that the Walker party is despondent. And it is a poor consolation to them that the incorruptible Democrats should feel that the Democracy will carry the State in 1872, and permanently thereafter.

These things should be weighed well by our people. Compromises are always dangerous, and are seldom productive of good. But we must carry the elections of 1870. That is our supreme necessity.

[COMMUNICATED.] HEBRON TOWNSHIP, Orangeburg County, Aug. 17, 1869.

MR. EDITOR:—I received your paper of last week, the ORANGEBURG NEWS, and read your leader with much satisfaction. I could not altogether subscribe to the principles expressed in its columns heretofore, through bravely and honestly, I believe, given to the public, but universal suffrage with universal amnesty, honesty among officials, and freedom from corrupt Radical enthrallment I heartily subscribe to.

And as I have accepted your invitation, as a conservative man, believing as I do that Republican principles honestly carried out can degrade no man who lives in a Republic, and further that much corruption had entered the party, and still exists, known as the Democratic party, and that our only salvation as a people is in taking hold with all our might the vital issues of the to-day, I write you to put me down a true republican, with a will to do my duty in uprooting the rotten element known in our country by the name of Radicalism, a term that has deluded, and is still deluding the people who are the most dependent upon Conservative

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Editor, I have written more than I intended when I commenced, and will reserve for my next, a word or two that I would like to say for the benefit of our present efficient Associate-Judge-Representative in the United States Congress, Mr. Hoge.

In conclusion, I say, go it. Nail your colors to the mast, and stand by them 'till death.

Yours, LEO IN THE FORK.

[FOR THE ORANGEBURG NEWS.] MR. EDITOR—I have seen your issue of last week, and the change of the political tone of your paper.

It does appear to me that the great and fundamental doctrine of the Republican party is the enfranchisement of the colored race. That doctrine is an established and an accomplished fact.

The establishment of this point in this platform is notorious, and admitted as the success of this party. It seems to me that if the old Democratic party can obtain the compromise of the re-enfranchisement of the disfranchised Southern men, upon the condition of their accepting the political equality of the colored men, we should and must be satisfied.

That compromise creates a new and Conservative element in politics, which, I take it, is the Conservative Republican party your paper espouses. That party, I agree with you in thinking, if organized in our State would perfectly restore harmony and peace.

The organization of such a party is not for the purpose of fighting out these issues in politics, but to accept a position, which, it seems to me, has been finally settled and established.

I agree with you in your "Position of to-day," and heartily wish your paper success in advocating the course it now espouses.

Accept, sir, this response to your appeal to the people of the County to back you in your views.

It has been the extremists and the corrupt of the Republican party that have prevented our people from admitting its success and accepting its policy.

A Conservative element of this party, which advocates purity, honesty and intelligence, I believe is the true party for our people. At least, sir, it is mine.

Yours truly, H.

It Won't Pay. JACKSON, MISS., August 12.—Judge Jeffords, of the Supreme Court; A. Wardner, Secretary of State; Judge Speed, of criminal court of Warren county; together with a large number of minor officers, were removed from office to-day by General Ames. Those named are prominent in the Conservative Republican movement in this State.

If Gen. Ames expects to kill the Conservative Republican movement in Mississippi by removing from office all those who favor that movement, he is a bigger fool than we thought he was. When he removes a man from office he will have an opportunity of determining just how much influence that man possesses in the community in which he lives.

And he may as well subscribe to the proposition that he isn't.

If you go to the woods before they give a benefit here. If they are allowed to give a benefit here they will be allowed to give a benefit here.

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Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars. The attention of all of our tobacco dealers is called to the following from the Phœnix. The law is being rigidly enforced in some sections, very much to the annoyance of merchants.

"All smoking tobacco found in packages other than those proscribed by law or without the stamp being cancelled, is liable to forfeiture, and the party selling or offering the same for sale is subject to a penalty of not less than \$1,000, and to imprisonment for not less than six months."

"Smoking tobacco, plug or tobacco twisted or prepared for use in any manner, found in the possession or custody of any person, pedler or dealer, being sold or offered for sale from any store, wagon, or in any other manner, said tobacco not being packed in and offered for sale at the time, from a package or box prescribed by law, not having thereon the tax-paid stamp, duly canceled with all the marks required by sections 62 and 68, should be seized and forfeited, and the offender should be prosecuted for the penalties prescribed in the Act.

"Tobacco cannot be sold in any form except out of a stamped wooden package. The removal of tobacco from such stamped package, on to a shelf, or into a show case, glass jar, or other receptacle, subjects the offender to all of the penalties last named.

"Section 72 requires every person emptying any package, box, bag, wrapper, or envelope, containing tobacco or snuff, to immediately destroy the stamped portion thereof, under a penalty for failure of fifty dollars for such offence, and not less than ten days imprisonment. Any person selling or giving away, or buying or receiving, any such empty stamped box, bag, vessel, wrapper, or envelope, is liable for each offence to a fine of \$100, and to imprisonment for not less than twenty days.

Any manufacturer or other person who puts tobacco or snuff into any such box, bag, vessel, wrapper, or envelope, is liable to a fine of not less than \$100, and imprisonment not less than one year.

"All cigars found in unstamped boxes on the shelves of any person, or loose in show cases, or elsewhere, for sale or offered for sale, are liable to seizure, and the person in whose custody they are found is liable to fine and imprisonment. Every person emptying a cigar box must immediately efface the stamp and destroy it, and the presence of any such empty stamped cigar box, found in the possession of any such party, will be deemed as presumptive evidence of fraudulent intent in relation thereto.

Section 32, Act of March 2, 1867, declares it to be lawful for any revenue officer to destroy any empty cigar box found with stamp on in any place.

"All officers should make it their business to examine frequently the stocks of dealers in tobacco and cigars, to see that all requirements of law are complied with, and should make report of any violations to this office and to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

A NEW MANŒUVRE.—A bill in equity filed in the Court of Common Pleas for Laurens County, in behalf of the President and Directors of the Bank of the State of South Carolina against the Laurens Railroad Company and others, complains that at a sale, under an execution at law, of the rolling stock of the Laurens Railroad Company, (that corporation being insolvent, and the State and the bank being both heavily interested as creditors in the disposition of its assets,) "a locomotive was sold and knocked off to his Excellency Robert K. Scott, not in his official character as Governor, but to him as an individual, and that the agent, one Joseph Crews, who acted for the purchaser, has proclaimed that he means to remove the said locomotive, regardless of the paramount Liens of the State and the bank, both liens being perfected long anterior to the judgment under which the locomotive was sold."

The complainants therefore pray that writs of injunction may issue restraining Governor Scott and his agent, Crews, from removing the locomotive or any other movable property of the company, of which they may have become the purchasers. The answer of Attorney General Chamberlain, representing the interests of the State in the matter, sustains each and all of the allegations contained in the bill, and moreover explicitly charges that "the purchasers under said sale are now designing and contriving to remove and dispose of said property so purchased."

The Attorney General, therefore, joins in the prayer for the injunction.

What does all this mean? Is it possible that the Governor of South Carolina, bound as he is to look after and protect her interests, has taken advantage of his office to buy, on his individual account, personal property upon which he knew that the State holds a lien, and that he is seeking to remove such property beyond the jurisdiction of her courts? This, it seems to us, is the statement of facts, which we have again the authority of the Attorney General himself.—Charleston News.

SCHOOL NOTICE. The Trustees of Miss R. S. ALBERG'S SCHOOL will be held on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, at the Residence of T. A. Jeffords, Russell Street.

Half Session to consist of 10 weeks. A few Young Ladies can be accommodated with BOARD at Reasonable rates. aug 21

State of South Carolina, ORANGEBURG COUNTY. Notice is hereby given that a SPECIAL SESSION of the Court of General Sessions for the County of Orangeburg, will be held at Orangeburg Court House Second Monday, the Eleventh day of October next.

Notice is also given that a SPECIAL SESSION of the Court of Common Pleas for the said County, will be held at Orangeburg Court House on the Thirteenth day of October next.

By order of Hon. R. B. CASPER, Circuit Judge First Circuit. GEO. BOLIVER, C. C. P. and C. C. Clerk's Office, Orangeburg, S. C., August 19th, 1869. aug 21

MALCOLM I. BROWNING, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ORANGEBURG, S. C., So. Co. aug 21

GULLETT'S STEEL BRUSH COTTON GIN. HALL'S PATENT COTTON GIN FEEDER. Send for Circular. G. GRAVELL, Agent for the State, 62 East Bay, south of the 2nd Postoffice, aug 21—2m Charleston, S. C.

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION 1869. Ribbons and Military Straw Goods. ARMSTRONG, CATER & CO., 287 & 289 Baltimore-St. BALTIMORE.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF BONNETS and Trimming Ribbons, Velvets and Satin Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, Satins and Vests, Ribbons, Muffs, Laces, Ruches, Netts and Crapes, French Flowers and Feathers, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats Trimmed and Untrimmed, Silk, Velvet and Felt Bonnets and Hats, Sundowns and Shaker Bonnets. The largest Stock of Millinery Goods in this County, and unequalled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition. Orders solicited. aug 21

STALLION.—TO THE CITIZENS OF ORANGEBURG COUNTY.—I will be at Orangeburg, C. H. 1st Monday in September, and any person wishing to rear Colts from a Fine Horse, will meet me there on that day. A Liberal Discount will be given to all who will secure 8 or 10 colts at a Stand. Recollect the Horse will be at Orangeburg, C. H. on Saturday next. JACOB SNIDER. For terms apply to D. F. THOMPSON. aug 21

1,000 REWARD.—I WILL give One Thousand Dollars Reward for any case of the following diseases, which the medical faculty have pronounced incurable, that Dr. Richard's Golden Remedy will not radically cure. Dr. Richard's Golden Balm, No. 1, will cure Syphilis in its primary and secondary stages, such as old ulcers, ulcerated sore throat, sore eyes, skin eruptions, soreness of the scalp, cardianthion disease and mercury thoroughly. Dr. Richard's Golden Balm, No. 2, will cure the third stage, or tertiary Syphilis, Syphilis and Mercurial Rheumatism, and all other diseases who suffer from such disease to obtain a radical cure, without the aid of this medicine, which does not prevent the patient from eating and drinking what they like. I have hundreds of certificates showing the miraculous success effected by these remedies. Price of either No. 1 or No. 2, 25 per bottle, or two bottles \$50. Dr. Richard's Golden Balm, safe, speedy, pleasant, and radical cures for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Irritation, Gravel, and all urinary derangements, accompanied with full directions, warranted to cure. Price \$5 per bottle. Dr. Richard's Golden Elixir will cure a radical cure for General Debility in old or young, imparting vigor to those who have led a life of dissipation. It is invaluable to those who are anxious for an increase of family. Powerful, harmonious, and speedy in restoring health. Price \$5 per bottle, or two bottles, \$9. On receipt of price, by money order, registered letter, or express, these remedies will be shipped to any place. From express attention paid to all correspondents. None genuine without the name of Dr. Richard's Remedies, D. E. Richards, sole proprietor, blown in glass of bottles. Address DR. D. E. RICHARDS, No. 228 Varick st., New York. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Circulars sent. aug 21

A. J. SALINAS, FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, CHARLESTON S. C. Liberal advances made on Cotton. REFERENCES—First National Bank, People's National Bank, Messrs. Geo. Fraser & Co., Charleston, S. C. July 21—3y

NOTICE.—Is hereby given to all persons not to trade with, or give credit to any person whatever, on my account. W. A. J. SEXTON. August 17, 1869.—14—2.

University of South Carolina. THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN ON the first MONDAY in October, and continue three months. Advantages are offered at this Institution to Students in Law (the graduates being entitled to practice in the Courts of this State), in Medicine (the course of instruction being Extensive and Thorough, with two written examinations during the Session); in Engineering, Mathematics, Mental Moral and Political Philosophy, History, Rhetoric, English Literature, Ancient and Modern Languages, and in the various Scientific Schools. Expenses for Session of nine months: Annual fee, \$5.00; Library fee, \$10.00; Room Board fee, \$15.00; Tuition fee, for each of three schools, \$15.00; Tuition in Law or Medicine, \$50.00. Board can be had at \$16 to \$20 per month. By mailing, it will be less. For further information, send for Catalogue to the Secretary of the Faculty, Rev. G. Bruce Walker. R. W. BARNWELL, Chairman of Faculty. CHARLESTON, S. C., August 2, 1869. aug 21

ORANGEBURG IN EQUITY. Joahus Usher, et al. vs. Lewis W. Dush, et al. In the Circuit Court.

By virtue of an order of sale made in this case by the said Court, I will sell at Orangeburg, S. C., on Monday, the 29th day of September next, during the usual hours of sale, all that tract of land containing 200 acres more or less, situated and bounded by land of the said L. W. Dush, situate in the County and State aforesaid, containing 1200 acres more or less, bounded by lands of G. E. Keitt and William Keatts.

This land will be sold in several tracts, and a plot will be shown on day of sale. Terms.—One-fourth cash, the remaining three-fourths on a credit of one year and three years. Purchaser to give bond for said credit portion being interest from day of sale, payable annually, and secured by a mortgage of the premises, with warrant for resale on a breach of the condition of the bond; and also to pay for papers and stamps.

Shirley G. G. H. A. C. H. S. C. & C. Aug. 16, 1869. aug 14

ORANGEBURG COUNTY, PROBATE COURT. JOHN J. ANTELY, Administrator of the Estate of John D. Dush, deceased, vs. Lewis W. Dush, et al. July 21—3y

APPLICATION FOR LETTERS OF DENIAL. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on days from date I will apply to the Court of Probate for Letters of Denial on the Estate of John D. Dush, deceased, as above said. THAD. C. ANDREWS, Judge of Probate. aug 14—3y

Created I will call to the highest bidder at Orangeburg Court House, on Monday in September next, the following property, viz: One tract of land containing 200 acres more or less, bounded by land of the said L. W. Dush, situate in the County and State aforesaid, containing 1200 acres more or less, bounded by lands of G. E. Keitt and William Keatts.

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