

Items.

Doctors generally agree about bleeding their patients.

Josh Billings says: If a man haint got a well balanced head, I like to see him part his hair in the middle.

Steam is a servant that some times blows up his master.

A bachelor's face is often the worse for wear, a married man's for wear and tear.

An artist painted a cannon so naturally that when he was finishing the touch hole, it went off at a great price.

An ugly old bachelor suggests that births should be published under the head of 'New Music.'

Josh Billings says very truly, 'You'd better not know so much, than to know so many things that ain't so.'

Tell the mistress that I have torn the curtain, said a gentleman lodger to a female domestic. 'Very well sir, mistress will put it down as rent.'

Advice to husbands—Settle as much money upon your wife as you can for her second husband, poor fellow! may not have a sixpence.

A love match was broken up the other evening by the gentleman, while inspired by the inebriating glass, introducing the lady as 'his future prisoner.'

When a young man of Dubuque asks a young lady to 'take his arm' she gazes on him with a vacillating smile. N. B.—This is as low as we shall go on these small-pox jokes.

Say, Jones, what's the matter with your eye? 'Oh, nothin' only my wife said 'this morning' I'd better get up an' light the fire; I told her to make it herself. That's all.'

Judge Jeffries, pointing with his cane at a prisoner before him, observed, 'There is a great rogue at the end of this stick.' The man replied, 'At which end, my lord?'

Mr. and Mrs. Hard, of Ind., were widower and widow with children when they were married, and now when they quarrel, they vent their anger by whipping each other's children, which is peculiarly hard on the children.

Angelina, my angel, can you tell why your lovely eyes are like friends separated by distant climes? 'No, Augustus, I can't. Tell me, oh, tell me, why they're thus.' 'Because they correspond, but never meet.'

Josh Billings says that the difference between a blunder and a mistake is this: a blunder is a bad mistake and takes up a good one, he makes a mistake; but when he puts down a good one and takes up a bad one he makes a blunder.

Have you ground all those tools right, as I told you this morning when I went away? said a carpenter to a rather green lad, whom he had taken for an apprentice. 'All but the handsaw, sir,' replied the lad, promptly; 'I couldn't get quite all the gaps out of that.'

A Norwich correspondent of the Utica Herald in writing of a revival in progress at that place, says: 'Among those received upon profession of faith were a number of our leading citizens and best business men, who heretofore stood high in the estimation of the public.'

A Western Paradise is thus described: 'No income tax; no internal revenue; no spies to see if you treat a friend on Sunday; no special police; no dog tax, school tax, or bounty fund. And, to end with, the Indians and half breeds can't tell one greenback from another, so all our ones are tens.'

Dibbs and his wife were indulging in reminiscences over their dinner nats and raisins. 'How one thing brings up another,' said the lady, absorbed in pleasing retrospection, 'Yes,' replied Dibbs; 'an emetic for instance.' He can't see why she should call him a 'mean thing' and leave the table in a huff.

A New Haven landlord on lately presenting his bill for rent to his tenant, an M. D., was taken into his private office and shown a skeleton, with the remark, 'That man came in here just two weeks ago with a bill.' He was somewhat startled, but quieted down when told that he could be excused for *this* time. But in future—!

Forty years ago, says a New York paper, a blooming young girl of sixteen married an old man of sixty for his money, expecting that he would soon die and leave her a wealthy young widow. Last week, the lady died, at the respectable age of fifty-six, leaving a husband aged one hundred, and four children to mourn her loss.

Miss Jean Ingelow, the English poetess, is described as a buxom, fine-looking woman, somewhere near her forties. She has abundance of soft, brown hair, which she winds in a graceful fashion of her own about her well shaped head; bright eyes, and lovely changing color, which comes and goes in her cheeks at the slightest provocation.

A good story is told of an engineer who runs a locomotive on the western division of the Erie railway. The track

runs through an Indian reservation up in Cattaraugus county. One day a squaw, holding a papoose in her arms, was standing on the depot steps at Salamanca. As the engineer was drawing his train up to the station he, observing her, called, 'Hello! have you got a little Injun there?' 'No, said she, 'it's half Injun and half injuncer!'

The Boston Journal says a Society for the Protection of Children with bare legs from the cruelty of mothers, is soon to be established in Boston.

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS

AUGUSTUS B. KNOWLTON,
EDITOR.

GEORGE BOLIVER,
FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Official Paper of the State and of Orangeburg County.

SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1872.

For President:
Ulysses S. Grant.

ANOTHER REPUBLICAN VICTORY!!!

Connecticut has elected a Republican Governor by a clear majority over all the other tickets in the field,—Democratic, Reform, Temperance, Labor and everything else. In the Legislature the majority on joint ballot is 30; last year it was 24. Another for Grant!!

The Charleston News of the 1st instant publishes the following form of protest, which, it says, was "suggested by eminent legal counsel, against the iniquitous license law"

"CHARLESTON,—day of—, 1872.

I hereby give notice to the county treasurer that the license fee required of me under the act to provide for a general license law is paid under protest on the ground of illegality, and under duress or threat and fear of criminal prosecution and pain of imprisonment; and that an action will be brought against the county treasurer to recover it back. The grounds are:

1. That the constitution has not delegated to the Legislature any power to establish a general license system, and all powers not delegated remain with the people.
2. That the license fees are taxes in disguise, and are unequal and wanting in the uniformity prescribed by the constitution.
3. That the only tax allowed by the constitution is a proportional tax on property and a poll tax not exceeding one dollar per head, and it is provided that this tax be annual and in pursuance of a law stating the object or objects to which it is to be applied, all of which provisions are violated in the license act.

Now this "form" may have been "suggested" by eminent legal counsel, for men are frequently willing to suggest what they are unwilling to support (for instance Ku Kluxism,) but we have yet to learn that any gentleman of the bar has so far hazarded his professional reputation as to say, coolly and advisedly, that these grounds of objection are sound in law. We assert, confidently, that they are not. The protest is based, principally, upon the fallacious assumption that the demand of a fee, for permission to do an act, is identical with the imposition of a tax upon property. No greater mistake is possible. For while the Legislature is, by general provisions of the Constitution, limited, to a certain extent, in its power to subject property to additional burdens, its control over the action of the citizen is absolute, save where specifically restrained by the Constitution of the State or of the United States. And this appears clearly by the provisions of Sec. 41 Art. 1 of the State Constitution, which declares that "the enumeration of rights in this Constitution shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people, and all powers not herein delegated remain with the people."

The Constitution in no way deprived the people of the right to impose license fees, and that right they, through their representatives, the Legislature, have exercised.

So far as the protest is against what is charged to be an attempt at indirect taxation—and having special reference, we suppose, to those sections of the new law requiring licenses to be paid for the use of property, as in the cases of banks, railroad corporations, phosphate miners, &c.—it is evident that the "eminent legal counsel" must have been restrained from putting their

"suggestions" into more positive form by consideration of the 37th section of the Article above referred to: 'No subsidy, charge, impost tax or duties shall be established, fixed, laid or levied, under any pretext whatsoever, without the consent of the people, or their representatives lawfully assembled.'

If this license law is unconstitutional, it must, under our last citation, be for one of two reasons, either, first, that the Legislature is not the representative of the people, or, second, that the Legislature, although the representative of the people, was not lawfully assembled. In either of which cases, and from the further fact that the Constitution nowhere specifically confers upon the Legislature the right to punish or prevent crime, all existing laws wherein the General Assembly has exercised that prerogative are equally unconstitutional. It would be difficult to find a case where legal counsel have more clearly established their claims to "eminence" than when the above form of protest was so carefully and guardedly offered as a mere "suggestion"—too ticklish and dangerous a thing to appear over the signature of any one of all the many profound lawyers of the Charleston bar.

The law is in force and is law, and we see now no use in discussing, either favorably or unfavorably, the advisability or propriety of its provisions, aside from the legal questions involved. We recognize, however, as both just and true, the plain, patriotic announcement of the Constitution that "Each individual of society has a right to be protected in the enjoyment of life, liberty and property according to standing laws, and should therefore contribute his share to the expense of his protection, and give his personal service when necessary."

Viewed by the light of this axiomatic declaration we see no reason why professional men, bankers, corporations and others should not, at last, be compelled to pay some part of those governmental expenses which are incurred for the protection and well being of all classes, but which have hitherto been borne almost exclusively by the quiet, patient, hard-working farmer and land-holder.

Our great advantage of a Democratic defeat in Connecticut!—one only! What are the others, pray?—from a Democratic stand point. We think they are innumerable, but we want to hear more from the News.

What happens there is in store for the News in the coming elections! It was quietly content over a sound thrashing in New Hampshire; it beamed placidly over another in Connecticut. Another Republican victory and it will chuckle with still greater satisfaction; and another, and it will laugh outright with gladness. And when Grant is elected, a few months hence, our amiable but illogical namesake will probably dissolve in an orgasm of political and journalistic joy. We only pray that its glee may not become hysterical. We couldn't stand the News in hysterics. Anything but that!

And how consoling to us who are to do the thrashing, to know that those who are to take it really like it, after all!—that in fact, they rather consider it a blessing!

We shall hereafter please both ourselves and the Democrats, and profit the whole world, by administering the castigation with a rapid and animated crescendo.

It is said that politics in Orangeburg are looking up, several candidates having already commenced wire pulling. We learn that probate Judge Andrews will surely be elected Sheriff of that county. It is not our province to interfere in the local politics of any section of our State, but we will be pardoned for saying that the Republicans of Orangeburg County would do honor to themselves and justice to a faithful Republican, in giving their solid support to Judge Andrews.—*Charleston Republican 2d inst.*

State Items.

Newberry wants a fire engine.

A cow in Lexington last week gave birth to three calves.

The colored people of Union intend giving tableaux.

But little property is reported as sold in Marion, Monday.

Mr. A. S. Johnston has been elected President of the Bank of Charleston.

Lexington county reports that planting operations are a month behind hand on account of the cold and rain.

At Newberry, on Saturday, the Sheriff sold one tract of 72 acres for \$705, and the Clerk one house at Saluda Old Town for \$225.

The quarterly meeting of the Aiken county Medical Society will be held at the Aiken Reading Rooms, on Wednesday, April 10th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Abbeville Press and Banner states that the body of Mr. M. L. Edwards, who was supposed to be drowned in Long-Cane on Monday night of last week, has not yet been found, though diligent search has been made.

The Newberry Herald says: The backward seasons experienced have so retarded farming operations that but little has as yet been done towards the next crop, and indeed it is reasonable to fear that the lateness of the planting will seriously affect it.

The Charleston News says some handsome improvements are in progress on the United States Court House, which are expected to be completed this week, and which will make it one of the finest and most comfortable court houses in the South.

THE OLDEST MASON.—The question as to who is the oldest Mason, has set the "elders" of the craft to looking into their connection with it. Mr. T. W. Johnson, of this city, dates his interest in the mystic order back to 1817, when he joined St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 10.—*Charleston Courier.*

The Sunter Watchman says the leading feature Monday, eale's day, was the address of Colonel D. Wyatt Aiken, who in earnest and practical remarks advised against removal from the State—said it would be jumping from the frying pan into the fire—that our taxes are not oppressive, or more so than in other States, but that the difficulty was in the misapplication of the money—that the people should cast off dependency and go to work earnestly and judiciously, diversifying the products of the farm by growing the grass, gain and stock, and making cotton the subservient instead of the ruling principle. That this would bring independence and ability to pay taxes.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Orangeburg Post Office to April 30, 1872.

A—Peter W. Avinger.
B—Mrs. A. L. Callough.
C—Mr. Chas. E. R. Drayton.
D—Mrs. Sarah Hill.
E—Mr. Jacob H. Miller, Mr. J. McDonnell.
Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised.
F. DeMars, P. M.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, for which a GOOD PRICE will be paid, a lot of GEESE. Apply to J. A. HAMILTON, Market Street.

Notice to Contractors.

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTING A BRIDGE over the EDISTO RIVER (on the Road leading from Bamberg, Barnwell County, to Fogle's Mill, Orangeburg County) will be received until the 4th day of May, 1872. Plans and Specifications can be seen by applying to

J. S. BAMBERG,
J. D. CLECKLEY,
DAN'L QUATTLEBAUM,
F. E. SALINAS.
Bamberg, April 2, 1872.—6—2t

WM. M. SAIN & CO.'S COLUMN.

FINE HORSES AND MULES

COMPETITION DEFIED AT FELDER, VOSE & IZLAR'S DRY GOODS, SHOES HATS AND GROCERIES.

GOODS DELIVERED AS USUAL

LADIES! THEODORE KOHN & BRO.'S NEW SPRING GOODS ARE Coming In!

GREAT PREPARATION FOR THE SPRING OF '72. T. CARTMILL

Is offering his assorted STOCK of GOODS at a GREAT REDUCTION on former PRICES to make room for a new Stock of SPRING GOODS!

T. CARTMILL, RUSSELL ST. ORANGEBURG, S. C.

mar 16 1yc oct 7

WAR! WAR! WAR!

IN consequence of the EXPECTED WAR between Great Britain and the United States, JOS. McNAMARA is determined to SELL OUT his entire STOCK for Greenbacks to invest in Gold—should the war occur Greenbacks won't be worth a cent, therefore he gives his Customers and the Public generally, a chance to invest the same in his Cheap

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, &c.

SUGAR, 8 lbs for \$1.00. COFFEE, 4 lbs for \$1.00.

LARD, BACON and MOLASSES, DARRS Celebrated DIAMOND HAMS, SUGAR CURED HAMS at 12c. per lb. FLOUR, RICE and a general assortment of FANCY GROCERIES.

SMOAKS' PLOWS always on hand. Also a full line of FARMING UTENSILS, such as HOES, SPADES, SHOVELS, PITCH FORKS, HAMES, BRIDLES, AXES, &c.
mar 2 1y

BACON, BACON! BACON!

3000 Pounds C. R. SIDES, 2500 Pounds SHOULDERS, 1000 Pounds HAMS, 1000 Pounds STRIPS.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!! A Choice Lot of this article arriving and in Store.

Just received a Choice Lot of TAYLOR'S PREPARED HAM, to which we call attention.

All of the ABOVE GOODS are offered at LOWER PRICES than can be purchased at any other House in Orangeburg.

Our STOCK of GROCERIES are renewed Weekly from the Cheapest Markets, therefore we guarantee not only CHEAPNESS but FRESHNESS.

T. A. JEFFORDS & CO.

mar 24 1y

DR. A. C. DUKES, At the Old Stand of **DR. B. M. SHULER.** HAS JUST RECEIVED A fresh supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, &c. A splendid lot of STATIONERY, PERFUMERY and SOAPS in great variety. A fine stock of CIGARS and TOBACCO. And one of the finest assortment of POCKET KNIVES ever offered here at the prices. Prescriptions carefully prepared. OFFICE HOURS on the SABBATH From 9 to 10 A. M., and from 4 to 5 P. M.
mar 24 1y

ESTATE OF SAMUEL G. FAIR, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that on the third day of May, 1872, I will file my final account as Administratrix of the Estate of Samuel G. Fair, deceased, in the Probate Court of Orangeburg County, and will apply for final discharge. MARY A. FAIR, Adm'x Est. S. G. Fair.
Orangeburg, S. C., March 23, 1872.
mar 30 6t

Notice of Dismissal. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will on the 7th day of May next, file my final account with the Honorable Judge of Probate for Orangeburg County, as Administrator of Jacob Riley, and ask for Letters of Dismissal. O. B. RILEY, Administrator.
mar 30—4t

DR. OLIVEROS, DEALER IN PURE DRUGS and MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS and VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS and PUTTY.

Just received another lot of the VACUUM OIL for Greasing and Preserving Leather.

Also the DIAMOND SPECTACLE for Preserving Sight.

Also a Superior lot of CUTLERY, such as POCKET KNIVES, JAZZORS, SCISSORS and PISTOLS.

Also a Choice and Select lot of FLOWER SEEDS.

Also receiving almost monthly 100 to 200 pounds PURE CANDLES, Guaranteed.

Also a fine lot of PERFUMERY and FANCY ARTICLES.

Call and satisfy yourselves at the DRUG STORE of

DR. OLIVEROS, Orangeburg C. H., S. C.
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