

Items.
Dry Details—The provisions of the liquor law.
They don't say hogs in Indiana; "crude bacon" is the term.
An organ grinder of Taunton, Mass., has a bank account of \$10,000.
Somebody has discovered that 1,500 acres of the site of Pittsburg were once sold for a fiddle.
A young man who drinks beer out of a bottle comes near swallowing the cork and other things.
There is a cat in Westport, Connecticut, which takes delight in catching mice three or four feet long.
The squirrels of Michigan died off by the barrel last winter, the cold weather getting of their commissary supplies.
A Michigan dog recently followed a railroad train thirteen miles and overtook it at last. His master was on board.
There is a boy down east so bright that his mother has to look at him through a piece of smoked glass.
Homeo Greeley says there will be no drought crop this fall. He says the cold March weather killed the buds on the dough trees.
Can you change a two dollar bill? said an inebriated drinker to the bartender. "Yes," Well, when I get a two dollar bill I'll bring it in.
A great many boxes are being manufactured in Aikon to ship peaches as soon as they ripen. The crop will be small.
A little busy "bumble bee" drove a man out of church at Indianapolis, the other day, by trying to gather honey from his bald pate.
"Old age is coming upon me rapidly," as the archbishop said when he was stealing apples from an old man's garden, and saw the owner coming up, whip in hand.
A Revenue Assessor in Ohio, asking the usual questions, inquired, "Did your wife have any income last year?" "Yes," replied the assessor, "she had twins—two girls."
What would you do if mamma should die? asked a lady of her little three-year-old girl. "Well, mamma, was the melancholy response, "I s'pose I should have to spank myself."
A man in Kansas lately rode twelve miles, being bitten by a rattlesnake, before he could get medical assistance. He did it in less than an hour and a half and his life was saved.
"I wonder where those clouds are going," said Flora, pensively, as she pointed, with delicate finger, to the heavy masses that floated in the sky. "I think they are going to thunder," said her brother.
Conversation between inquiring stranger and steamboat pilot: "That is Black Mountain?" "Yes, sir, highest mountain about Lake George." "Any story or legend connected with that mountain?" "Lots of 'em. Two lovers went up that mountain once, and never came back again." "Indeed! What became of them?" "Went down the other side."
A romantic marriage occurred at Cleveland, Ohio, last week, the parties to which had never seen each other until an hour before the ceremony took place. This novel affair was brought about by the proprietor of a tailoring establishment to whom the woman applied for work and who advised her to marry one of the workmen who was matrimonially inclined. Thus the ice was broken; in twenty minutes they were engaged, and within one hour from the time the woman had entered the store, the twain were one.
The Portage Lake Mining Gazette reports the following society conversation: Young Gentleman—"The assembly here this evening, Miss—, far exceeds Mr. Van Anden's anticipation." Young Lady—"Hay, w'at yer say?" Young Gentleman (voice a key higher)—"The assembly here this evening far exceeds Mr. Van Anden's anticipation." Young Lady (looking in wonderment)—"W'at yer say?" Young Gentleman (slightly ruffled)—"There's a d—d big crowd here to night, Miss—." Young Lady (brightening up)—"Yes, sir—red-hot, there is."
A celebrated Irish farmer gives this advice to one young in the business: "As a breeder you must be careful not to lose the calf flesh. If you do so by starting the animal at any time of his growth you lose the cream—the covering of fat—so much prized by all our retail butchers. Where do all the scraggy, bad-fleshed beasts come from that we see daily in our markets, and what is the cause of their scragginess? It is because they have been stunted and starved at some period of their growth. If the calf flesh is once lost it can never be regained. A great deal of fallow may be got internally by high feeding, but the animal can never again be made one that will be prized by the great retail butcher."

The Washington Star says: Col. W. W. Wardon, an attorney for Mrs. Ann M. Fitzhugh, today filed the largest claim ever filed before the Southern claim commission. The amount is for \$375,000 for wood and timber taken for supplying the United States army during the rebellion, from the large estate of Mrs. Fitzhugh in Fairfax county, Va., known as "Ravenworth." Among the papers filed is a safeguard in the handwriting of General Winfield Scott, dated June 14, 1861, which reads as follows: "Mrs. A. M. Fitzhugh, of Ravenworth, a lady of great excellences, connected with the family of *The Father of his Country*, with her family servants, house and property, placed under the safeguard of the army."

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
AUGUSTUS B. KNOWLTON,
EDITOR.
GEORGE BOLIVER,
FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS MANAGER.
Official Paper of the State and of Orangeburg County.
SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1872.

For President:
Ulysses S. Grant.

Vice President:
Henry Wilson,
OR
MASSACHUSETTS.

Is it So?

We are informed that the Citizens' Savings Bank of this State has recently been engaged in a speculation, which to the ordinary observer, might appear to be somewhat outside the limits of its corporate powers—but which may, perhaps, be as legally sound as it promises to be pecuniarily brilliant. The State, it seems, has lately been rather hard up—which nobody can deny. Money was wanted and Treasurer Parker hit upon the following plan for raising a supply of the needful. Notes were drawn by the Treasurer, in his official capacity, payable one day after date and bearing interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum. These, or some of these, notes were bought by the Savings Bank at the pretty little discount of twenty per cent from their face value. A neat operation by which, if the notes are paid, say a year after date, the Bank receives \$115 for every \$90 risked—in other words, a bonus or interest at a rate exceeding forty per cent!

It would seem from this—and considering the personnel of the Bank directorship—that Republicans are not the only ones interested in the prompt payment of taxes.

The question may suggest itself to the Bank's depositors—farmers, merchants and others, who are paid only from four to seven per cent interest on their deposits—"What will become of our money should these notes prove worthless?" On which point we are obliged to refer them to the Savings Bank for the desired information.

On the 10th of June, 1871, in New York City, after his return from Texas, Mr. Greeley spoke as follows:
"Fellow citizens, the Ku Klux are no myth, although they shroud themselves in darkness. They are no sitting ghosts; they are a baneful reality. They have paralyzed the Right of Suffrage in many counties throughout the South, and have carried States that they ought not to have carried."
Mr. Greeley then paid his passing respects to "thieving carpet-baggers" and continued:
"Well, then, do you justify the Ku-Klux? I am asked. Justify them in what? If they should choose to catch a hundred or two of these thieves, place them tenderly astride of rails, and bear them quietly and peaceably across the Ohio, I should of course condemn the act as I condemn all violence, but the tears live in a very small onion that would water all my sorrows for those. (Laughter and applause) But they do nothing like that; they don't go for the thieving carpet-baggers; but they skulk around wretched cabins, and drag out inoffensive negroes, to lash and torture them, merely for standing up for their rights as men. For this, I do execrate the Ku-Klux. I say they are a disgrace to Southern chivalry, and they would be drummed out of the South if there were any true chivalry there."
Now this language is good and true (save that we are willing to admit that

there is and always has been some "true chivalry" at the South—though in such a woefully small minority as to be unable to make any effectual stand against the barons of Ku-Kluxism.)
But since Mr. Greeley's speech the South has raised thousands of dollars to fee lawyers from a distance to defend Ku-Klux prisoners, the Democratic press of this section has almost without exception insulted, vilified and denounced the Courts and every officer of the law engaged in the prosecution of these most detestable of all midnight murderers, and in all the broad land of the South not one single cry of horror or anger, denunciation or even of earnest reproof has been heard from any Democratic source against this absurd and abominable organization.
Outraged human nature has at times urged the Southern press to some expression upon the subject. But what has been the almost universal character of these utterances? They have not "damned with faint praise"—they have praised with faint reproof.
In the face of all this, we would ask whether Mr. Greeley's "chivalry" has found him, or whether he has found them?
President Grant's Acceptance.
The following is the President's letter of acceptance of the nomination:
EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10, 1872.
Hon. Thomas Settle, President of the National Republican Convention;
Paul Stroback, Elisha Baxter, C. A. Serpant and other Vice Presidents;
GENTLEMEN—Your letter of this date advising me of the action of the Convention held in Philadelphia, Pa., on the 5th and 6th of this month, and of my unanimous nomination for the Presidency, has been received. I accept the nomination, and through you return my heartfelt thanks to your constituents for this mark of their confidence and support. If elected in November, and protected by a kind Providence with health and strength to perform the duties of the high trust conferred on me, I promise the same zeal and devotion to the good of the whole people in the future of my official life as shown in the past. Experience may guide me in avoiding the mistakes inevitable with novices in all professions and in all occupations.
When relieved from the responsibility of my present trust by the election of a successor, whether it be at the end of this term or next, I hope to leave to him as Executive a country at peace with outside nations, a credit at home and abroad, and without embarrassing questions to threaten its future prosperity.
With the expression of a desire to see a speedy healing of all bitterness of feeling between sections, parties or races of citizens, and the time when the title of citizen carries with it the protection and privileges to the humblest that it does to the most exalted, I subscribe myself,
Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

English Sentiment on Greeley's Nomination.
(From the Saturday Review, May 11.)
No candidate could be suggested who, as President, would be less likely to cultivate friendly relations with England. The dislike which Mr. Greeley expressed a quarter of a century ago by his subscription in aid of the Irish rebels has not been mitigated by the steady adherence of the English nation to the Free-trade doctrine which he has never succeeded in understanding. A narrow fanatic in all political and commercial questions, Mr. Greeley has habitually attributed to opponents the worst possible motives. When Mr. Wells published the statistical documents which proved the mischievous working of the American tariff, Mr. Greeley repeatedly asserted that Mr. Wells had been bribed with English gold. If the President had withdrawn the claim for consequential damages, Mr. Greeley would in all probability have attributed the concession to similar motives. An English Mr. Greeley would not be regarded as a serious politician, though he might perhaps be an estimable bigot; but in a country where political power is wielded by small farmers and mechanics, Mr. Greeley has acquired extraordinary influence by his sympathetic reproduction of their own prejudices.
(From the London Times, May 6.)
We can not believe that Mr. Greeley has any appreciable chance of being elected to the Presidency, but it by no means follows that his nomination as a candidate makes General Grant's reelection secure. The Democratic party

have held back so far to allow the Republicans to develop their own quarrels; but if, at a somewhat later period of the campaign, they were to take the field, nominating such a man as Mr. Adams as their candidate, they might secure the victory for themselves. It is suggested that General Grant should dismiss Mr. Fish as one means of redeeming his own popularity; but to act upon this suggestion would be a grievous, if not a fatal error. If President Grant seeks to restore a waning popularity, he must do it by correcting the faults which have caused it to wane. His gravest fault as a President has been the nomination to office of persons totally unworthy of his trust, and unfit to discharge the duties assigned to them. His best friends should advise him to consult the serious side of the American character. We greatly misreconcive the people of this United States if we are led by certain superficial appearances to suppose that the mass of them have not a truly British taste for respectability and decorum.

State News.
Mr. John China, of Sumter, is dead.
Bill McLaughlin, a postoffice robber, has been arrested at Marion.
A field of cotton eighteen inches high is reported in Marion county.
The cotton and corn crops in the neighborhood of Barwell are good.
Marlboro complains that the turpentine boxes are all running over.
The Union Times wants a hotel built at the town of Union, immediately.
Rena Washington has been found guilty of the murder of a child in Charleston.
Miss Fannie Reid, daughter of the late Lemuel Reid, of Abbeville county, died last Saturday.
The farmers of some of the counties above are troubled with an over supply of grasshoppers.
Mr. J. J. Britton's dwelling house and corn crib, six miles from Sumter, was burned last Thursday.
Mrs. John H. Wilson, of Upper Long Creek, Abbeville county, died last Friday, after a short illness.
James McCaslan, Esq., of Calhoun Mills, Abbeville county, was severely injured by a fall a few days ago.
W. B. Murchison, Esq., a prominent citizen of Greenwood, departed this life on Friday last, of heart disease.
An exhibition will be given on the 4th of July, proximo, by the pupils of Bethlehem Academy, near Greenwood, Abbeville county.
Men are like the great hills where formation is piled on formation, but yet when the borer comes to search for coal, he often has to pass through iron ere he finds that which he seeks. And what is the end of all religious search but a question of responsibility? Hereafter will this come home to me?—as I saw shall I surely reap? If the seed be the down of thistles, is it certain that in the shadowy future thistles shall grow up and cover the field—the pleasant fields of life? Thus vaguely underlying all human lives is hidden this problem of future responsibility. The geological strata of the earth are not more singular than the strata of men's minds. Externally the ground may be green or the formation rocky, but in neither case is the surface reliable. There may be layer upon layer, now dark, now light, now hard, now soft; the exterior may be that of an infidel and scoffer, with seemingly never a serious thought of life, morals and religion, while even the man, a reflex of the world's opinion, styles himself a skeptic.
And yet there is something lying deep down in his nature which only requires searching out to be a pearl of great price.

LOSE! LOST! LOST!!!
Lost between Messrs. Doyle & Wilson and Harjig Riggs' Carriage and Buggy Shops, in Russell Street, in Orangeburg, on the 5th inst., the sum of Fifty Dollars, mostly in Five Dollar Bills and a few One and Two Dollar Bills. Also three Notes payable to the undersigned, signed by John Sweeney, John Watson and W. Walker, respectively. All persons are warned against trading for the same. A suitable reward will be paid for the recovery of the money and notes, or either.
RANSOM BLAKELY,
Enquire at Post Office.
June 8

Eureka Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M.
The REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above CHAPTER will be held on Friday, June 22, at 7 o'clock P. M.
THEODORE KOHN,
Secretary.
June 8—21

NOTICE
OFFICE COUNTY AUDITOR,
ORANGEBURG COUNTY, S. C.,
June 5th 1872.
Pursuant to an Act PROVIDING for the ASSESSMENT and TAXATION of PROPERTY, approved Sept. 15th, 1868, and all Acts amendatory thereto: Notice is hereby given that this Office will be open for receiving RETURNS of PERSONAL PROPERTY, from the FIRST DAY OF JULY to the TWENTIETH DAY OF AUGUST, 1872. ALL OWNERS, AGENTS, ADMINISTRATORS, &c., of Real Estate are earnestly requested to make their RETURNS to this OFFICE in order to prevent ERRONEOUS ENTRIES from being MADE in the TAX BOOKS. All persons failing to make their Returns on or before the 20th day of August, a Penalty of 50 per cent will be added to their Assessment.
JAMES VAN TASSEL,
County Auditor,
Orangeburg County,
June 8

Administrators' Notice.—All persons having demands against the Estate of Col. D. J. Ruff, deceased, will present the same duly attested on or before the 1st day of August next, and all persons indebted will make payment to the undersigned, or to their Attorneys, Messrs. Izlar & Dibble, Orangeburg, S. C.
W. C. WOLFE,
Qualified Administrator.
Orangeburg, June 4th, 1872.—8—41

ESTATE NOTICE.—All persons having demands against the Estate of J. Allen Jelfcoat, deceased, will present the same, properly attested, to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of August next, and all persons indebted to said Estate, will make immediate payment to the said Attorneys, or to SAMUEL W. JEFFCOAT, Qualified Executor.
June 4th, 1872.—8—41

Sheriff's Sales.
By virtue of sundry Executions to me directed I will sell to the highest bidders, at Orangeburg Court House, on the first MONDAY in July next, for cash, the following property, viz:
At risk of former purchaser, all that plantation or tract of land on Santee River, in Orangeburg County, containing 2000 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of E. Y. Shuler, James Felder and J. O. Parker. Levied on as the property of Wm. Izard Bull at the suit of Paul Trojig & Theo. Dehon, Ex'rs of Sarah Dehon, dec'd.
ALSO
One tract of land containing about 200 acres, in St. Matthews Parish in lots of about 50 acres, (plots of which may be seen at my office.) Levied on as the property of Geo. T. Irick at the suit of W. W. Watt, Sheriff's Office.
Orangeburg, S. C., June 7, 1872.
H. RIGGS, S. O. C.
June 8

NOTICE.
OFFICE OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONER,
ORANGEBURG COUNTY, S. C.,
May 30th 1872.
All persons holding SCHOOL CLAIMS against the Free School Funds of Orangeburg County—those already audited, as well as those not yet presented—will present them to this Office, on or before June 25th, 1872. The intention of the above notice is to determine the outstanding indebtedness for services rendered during the above mentioned time.
E. I. CAIN,
School Commissioner,
Orangeburg, S. C.,
June 1—31

NOTICE.
OFFICE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER,
ORANGEBURG COUNTY, S. C.,
May 31st, 1872.
TO TRUSTEES OF FREE COMMON SCHOOLS in various School Districts of the above named County. In accordance with instructions received from State Superintendent of Education to the effect that the money appropriated for the support and maintenance of Free Common Schools for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1872, will not be paid until the collection of the next General Tax shall have been made, I deem it expedient to advise you to CLOSE at once, all the FREE COMMON SCHOOLS under your supervision, except in those School Districts which have an unexpended balance of School Funds on hand.
E. I. CAIN,
School Commissioner,
Orangeburg County, S. C.,
June 1

D. W. ROBINSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Has REMOVED and is now LOCATED on Russell Street over F. H. W. BRIGGMANN'S STORE, where he is prepared to FIT gentlemen with CLOTHES of the NEWEST and most IMPROVED STYLES.
SATISFACTION guaranteed in every instance.
D. W. ROBINSON,
apt 20

ESTATE NOTICE.—PURSUANT to order of Judge of Probate, I will sell at the late residence of Juby Weeks, Jr., deceased, at public outcry, for cash, on Tuesday, the 18th day of June, 1872, the personal property of the Estate of said deceased, consisting in part of Hogs, Cattle, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Blacksmith's Tools, &c. Persons desiring to purchase will please take notice.
All persons indebted to the said Estate will make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the same, are requested to present them properly attested to
PATRICK M. CARRON,
Qualified Administrator.
May 27th, 1872.—June 1—21

NOTICE
OFFICE OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONER,
ORANGEBURG COUNTY, S. C.,
May 31st 1872.
The attention of the CLERKS of BOARDS of SCHOOL TRUSTEES of the various School Districts of this County, and of the School Trustees of such Districts is hereby called to Sections 29, 49, 50 and 51, of an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to Establish and Maintain a System of Free Common Schools for the State of South Carolina,'" approved March 6th, 1871, and especially to Sec. 49 of said Act.
The following are the Sections in question:
SECTION 29. The County Treasurer shall pay over all moneys by him received, which shall have been assessed by virtue of the vote of any district meeting, as hereinafter provided for in this County, to which such District is situated, on the order of the Clerk of the Board of Trustees of said District countersigned by the County School Commissioner, to be used for the purpose, directed by the District meeting so held. Said moneys shall be assessed and collected at the time, and in the manner that County taxes are assessed and collected; and if the inhabitants of any School District, at their annual District meeting, shall fail to provide for the raising of such tax, then the County School Commissioner of the County in which such District is situated, shall be required to withhold from said District that part of the State appropriation derived from the revenue of the State, and to apportion and distribute the same to the other Districts of the County which have complied with the requirements of this Act. Provided, That in School Districts where there are less than one hundred children between the ages of six and sixteen the inhabitants may raise such a sum, per child, as will be sufficient to maintain their Schools.
SECTION 49. An annual meeting of each School District shall be held on the last Saturday of June, of each year, at 12 o'clock M., notice of the time and place being given by the Clerk of the Board of Trustees, by posting written or printed notices in three public places of the District at least ten days before the meeting.
Special meetings may be called by the Board of Trustees, or by a majority of the legal voters of the District; but notice of such special meeting, stating the purposes for which it is called, shall be posted in at least three public places within the District, ten days previous to the time of such meeting. And no business shall be acted upon at any special meeting not specified in said notice.
SEC. 50. The following persons shall be entitled to vote at any District meeting, viz: All persons possessing the qualifications of electors, as defined by the Constitution of this State, and who shall be residents of the District at the time of offering to vote at said meeting.
SEC. 51. The inhabitants qualified to vote at a school meeting, lawfully assembled, shall have power:
1st. To appoint a Chairman to preside over said meeting.
2d. To adjourn from time to time.
3d. To choose a Clerk, who shall possess the qualifications of a voter.
4th. To raise by tax, in addition to the amount apportioned by the State for their use, such further sums of money as they may deem proper for the support of public schools, said sum not to be more than three dollars for every child in the District between the ages of six and sixteen, as ascertained by the last enumeration, said sum to be collected by the County Treasurer, and to be held by him subject to the order of the Trustees, countersigned by the County School Commissioner; such sums of money to be used as shall be agreed upon at the meeting, either for the pay of teachers' salaries, or to purchase or lease sites for school houses; to build, hire or purchase such school houses; to keep them in repair, and furnish the same with necessary fuel and apparatus; or to furnish black boards, benches, maps, and apparatus for illustrating the principles of science, or to discharge any other liabilities lawfully incurred.
5th. To give such direction and make such provisions as may be deemed necessary in relation to the prosecution or defence of any suit or proceeding in which the District may be a party.
6th. To authorize the Board of Trustees to build school houses, or rent the same; to sell any school house site, or other property belonging to the District, when the same shall no longer be needed for the use of the District.
7th. To alter or repeal their proceedings from time to time, as occasion may require, and to do any other business contemplated in this Act.
E. I. CAIN,
School Commissioner,
Orangeburg County, S. C.,
June 1

ESTATE NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the Estate of the late David Shuler, will make payment to the undersigned at the Stores Station, S. C., or to Messrs Izlar & Dibble, at Orangeburg, S. C. All persons having demands will present them as above, properly attested:
WILLIAM M. SHULER,
Qualified Executor.
May 25

Warm Weather Has Come!
AND SO HAS ONE OF THE
FINEST, CHEAPEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCKS OF
Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
ARRIVED AT
F. H. W. BRIGGMANN'S STORE,
IN
RUSSELL STREET.
That can be found in Orangeburg. An inspection will satisfy all. No trouble to show Goods. In addition to the above I have on hand and for sale a number of the
AMERICAN BUTTON-HOLE MACHINES.
This machine will do in the best possible manner every variety of
FAMILY SEWING
that can be done on any machine, and in addition embrothers on the edges, overseams, and makes beautiful button and eyelet holes in all fabrics. This is unquestionably far beyond the capacity of any other machine. Instruction given, and satisfaction guaranteed to all purchasing a machine.
F. H. W. BRIGGMANN,
May 25

NEW BARBER SHOP!
OVER
CAPT. BRIGGMANN'S STORE.
Where I am prepared to do all work in the above line with neatness and dispatch. Terms reasonable.
JOHN ROBINSON.
may 11

NOTICE!
HAS REMOVED TO THE CORNER FOR
MERELY OCCUPIED BY
WM. M. SAIN & CO.
WANTED
10,000 lbs BEESWAX
10,000 lbs EGGS
For which we will give highest CASH PRICES
Also highest price paid for
CORN, WOOL,
and all other
COUNTRY PRODUCE
may 4

SCHOOL BOOKS!
MUSIC & STATIONERY,
ALWAYS ON HAND
AT THE
ENGINE HOUSE.
The celebrated PEN LETTER BOOK for Copying Letters—used without a Press—every business man should have one. Anything in my line not on hand can be ordered in a short time.
KIRK ROBINSON,
jan 6

WILLIAM G. WHILDEN,
DEALER IN
WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CROCKERY,
CHINA, GLASSWARE,
355 KING STREET,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
Persons residing out of the city, can have their orders executed and information as to quality and price given.
ap 20

DR. A. C. DUKES,
At the Old Stand of
DR. E. M. SHULER,
HAS JUST RECEIVED A fresh supply of
DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
OILS, VARNISHES, &c.
A splendid lot of STATIONERY, PERFUMERY and SOAPS in great variety.
A large stock of CHAIRS and TOBACCO. And one of the finest assortments of BOOK-BINDING ever offered here at the place. Prescriptions carefully prepared.
OFFICE HOURS on the SABBATH—From 9 to 10 A. M., and from 4 to 5 P. M.
dec 2

A Want Long Not Supplied
D. D. BLUME, Agent, has opened a GALLERY where he is prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, DAGUERRETYPES, FERROTYPES, &c., in a few minutes at the LOWEST possible RATES.
Walk up to the GALLERY over Mr. F. J. W. BRIGGMANN'S STORE, if you want to obtain a present that is always appreciated by Ladies, Gentlemen and Strangers, via: yourself.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
ap 20

DR. OLIVEROS,
DEALER IN
PURE DRUGS and MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS and VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS and PUTTY.
Just received another lot of VACCUM OIL for Greasing and Preserving Locomotives.
Also the DIAMOND SPECTACLE Case Preserving Sight.
Also a Superior lot of CUTTING and SHARPENING STONES.
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, S. C., S. C.,
mar 30

SINGERS
TRIUMPHANT!
PREMIUMS.
GOLD and SILVER MEDALS and DIPLOMA awarded to SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE at Savannah Fair, November, 1871.
FIRST PREMIUM at Atlanta Fair, October, 1871, for BEST FAMILY MACHINES.
PREMIUM at the Macon Fair, October, 1871, for FAMILY MACHINES.
FIRST PREMIUM at Thomasville, November 2, 1871, for BEST FAMILY MACHINES.
GOLD MEDAL and THREE SILVER MEDALS awarded the SINGER at the Augusta Fair, November, 1871.
Examine the celebrated SINGER
"NEW FAMILY"
SEWING MACHINE—the BEST MACHINE in the world.
H. D. HAWLEY,
General Agent for South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.
J. K. WHITE, Agent for Orangeburg County, South Carolina.
near 23