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Plain Facts for the People.

We commend the following extracts from the able speech delivered by General Butler at the New Hampshire State Fair to all who take an interest in the practical questions of the day. Although the distinguished orator addressed himself to the agricultural interests of the country, the facts stated, and the conclusions reached, are equally applicable to all sections and to every branch of industry. In reference to the financial condition of the country, the General

The tendency of our people, whether in their national, municipal, and social organizations, or in their personal capacity, to go into debt, cannot have es caped the attention of every discerning mind. Indeed, drawing drafts on the future, payable by posterity, and burdening the present generation to pay the interest, is the resort for carrying on all enterprises, and has assumed such proportions, and is fraught with such consequences, that the mind of the statesman and the philosopher of politi cal economies may well be turned to it with the greatest attention, it not alarm, because of its possible results upon our future prosperity. Our National Government is owing \$2,000,000,000, on which we are paying, as interest, an average of rising six per cent., reckoning that interest in the currency will which all our products are measured At least three fourths of that amount is due to foreign bankers and capitalists If this were all, and no other consequ ences arose from it, there need be little anxiety, and it would hardly be worth the attention of the statesman or economist in calculating the future of the nation. Divided among forty millions of people, in a country of the expanse and resources of ours, it would be easily managed. But every State in this Un ion, with hardly an exception, has debts amounting in the aggregate to quite \$400,000,000. But our indebtedness does not stop there. Quite every country, every city and town in every State in the Union owes debts, more or less, to an amount in the aggregate to perhaps one half as much as the debts of the States, including the advances made for municipal, railroads, and other like

Nor do we stop there. Our railroads have borrowed, and are owing a bonde debt of \$600,000,000. Nor does the furor of indebtedness yet step. Almo t every college and institution of learning, from the modest academy up to the university, each and all owe sums of which an approximation can hardly be made, and which no statistics show Nay, we go still further. We draw upon posterity to get the means of hearing the Gospel. All know that a very large majority of the thousands of churches which the census shows have buildings dotting our lands, have been built on credit given, in fact, by the coming

General Butler then showed how the proceeds of the war debt of the nation and of the bulk of the State debts were destroyed in the war; that costly public or educational buildings do not add to productive capacity, and that of the \$120,000,000, which we must annually pay abroad, only \$50,000,000 are the product of our gold and silver mines; the rest must be paid from the products

rule, for the last eight years, not to go our forests, sending lumber all over the with a loose rein, so that he may take back further than the conclusion of the world, besides using a recklessly and his natural gait, and not his artificial; war, our imports of foreign merchandise annually exceeded our entire exports. including gold from our mines, which all goes abroad, you will naturally ask and furnishing our houses with the activity. Many a time unsoundness will me, how has the interest in the mean time been paid, and how the balance yearly found against us of the difference price, and in addition content ourselves ascertain. When you have walked him between the amounts of our imports and exports? I have just stated to you that we owed substantially none of these national and State debts contracted during the war to the foreign bankers at its close, but we have been paying the balances of trade, which have been against because the production in a few years us year by year, by expanding our inter- does not more than pay the increased est-bearing bonds running for twenty price of labor and material ex pended. and forty years, and selling them some Thus, you will see the double drain up. If this exercise has caused him to pertimes as low as sixty cents on the dollar on the country; first, that the produce spire freely, all the better; for you can to pay the interest on the bonds them- is sent aboad and sold to pay the inter- see, when you take him back to the stable with our singing. If it was pleasant, selves, then already sold, and balances, until we have sent out of the country does not aid production; secondly, if horses do in perfect health. our notes or bonds to the immense sum anything else is brought back it is before stated. Now, there must and nothing that profiteth the land. We

the drain of its life-blood without not so expensive a class in a community We have been boasting and acting as derived from the investments of money

if we could supply the world with bread for non-productive purposes "They stuffs; and so we have done almost, and toil not, noither do they spin; but the can do, if the iron horse is permitted to lilies of the valley are not arrayed like draw our wheat and corn to the sea- one of these." board without too great charge, and not | The entire address is very able and that for every bashed of wheat that crosses the ocean, nothing comes back which goes on to the land again, even if we do not pay our debts, national or Rev. W. H. Murray, in his new book indeed it was not. How have we excellencies of both his temper and benefactors. destroyed our pine forests, extending in structure. a belt between the two oceans, and of In these exercises drive him yourself. of the soil, exported abroad. He con- the width of ten degrees of latitude The reins in a skillful hand, aided by Now, as our statistics show that, as a in two generations we have so devastated conceal grave defects. Let him move Canada for the same means of building when looking him over in a state of same material that our fathers used in

with using a much inferior quality. In the same manner we have taken all from our lands year by year, and crop, until in many cases the farms are abandoned for the purposes of tillage, est on a debt which has not aided and will come a time when this sale of bonds are literally, therefore, in this regard, is called common sense.

income exceeds our expenditures, and becomes a problem of the deepest mo we shall not incur any new debt, and ment to the statesman and agriculturist nothing will be left us with which to ho, far this cau go on and not sap the pay the interest upon what we owe to nation's wealth. Nay, not only this, but foreigners, unless we export more than there is very little returned to the land we import to an amount sufficient. from that which we use at home. Sent In the production of that which is into cities and towns, and there con the best crops of wheat are produced by ed after a long struggle. In the early consumed to support life of men and sumed, that which might be saved from being preceded by crops of clover for settlement of the country, when the animals, we have, as agriculturists, been it is lost by our wastefulness and washed seed. I have come to the conclusion atmosphere was saturated with moisture skimming the very cream from our by the great sewers into the rivers and that the very best preparation, the best from the low lands that had not been exlands, and at no very distant period barbors, choking them with filth, and manure, is a good crop of clover. A vast posed to the drying winds the heat and shall | e obliged to go back and go over endangering the health of their people. them again and remove those which we by throwing that away which, if brought within reach of the corn crop which too luxuriact growth, and, if sultry have worn out. The time is within the again upon the land, would be rich otherwise, would remain in a locked-up weather occurred at the time of the fillmemory of many who sit before me when productiveness and untold wealth. There condition in all the soil. The clover ing of the berry, the crop was certain the Genesee valley produced the wheat can be no more instructive example of plants take nitrogen from the atmospher, to be struck with rust. On the other and flour which fed New England; yet our recklessness as agriculturists than and manufacture it into their own sub- hand, if at the period of its growth the within five fears wheat raised by labor the wastefulness of the very means we stance, which on decomposition of the weather was cool, it was followed with a costing \$1.50 per day has been brought have of enriching our lands. We boast clover roots and leaves, produces abunlarge yield—often thirty or forty bush from California, fifeen thousand miles of our civilization and advancement in dance of ammonia. In reality, the grow- els to the acre. But the culture of the round the Horn, and ground in the knowledge and the arts of agriculture, ing of clover is equivalent, to a great exmills of Rochester, in the centre of the and we speak with scornful contempt of tent, to manuring with Peruvain gua-State of New York, to feed its people. the semi-barbarous Chinese; yet they no. New England and New York next utilize every atom of matter which may received their wheat from Virginia enrich the soil, and are thus enabled to of all green manures. The great En- creased danger from rust, and a less raised on lands now overgrown with produce more of the means of sustaining glish chemist, Professor way, of the dark pine saplings, worn out by waster life and feeding a people from a rod of Royal Agricultural College at Circuces. so that now the seasons produce a more ful and exhaustive culture without land than we obtain from an acre. But ter, made a perfect analysis of dry red uniform yield of the grain. Then again, renovation. Then St. Louis flour was this drain upon our resources by the clover and found every one hundred we have learned that although the wheat the favorite brand in our markets. Now payment of our debt abroad, from which parts to contain as follows: our bread is grown still further west and | we get no return, is not the only evil of north, and Minnesota and Iowa are the our system of indebtment. The invest wheat producing sections of the country; ment of money at interest simply, and and we look for our corn, which we not using it in manufacture, agriculture, once produced at home, to the lands of or otherwise in aid of the production or Indiana and Illinois prairies, where, I prepara ion of the comforts and necessadmit, it is still produced in such quanti. aries of life, raises up and supports, of ties that, because of the exactions of necessity, a class of non-producers which, railroads in their tariffs of freight for living upon incomes, the principal of transportation of coal, corn is the cheap. which does not aid in production makes est material for fuel, were it not that he | them the very dropes of society, eating who burns it is burning the very heart out a substance which they do not in out of 'the soil that cannot always bear any degree bring into being. There is

eat up the crop before it reaches the interesting, and we should be glad to consumer. But we must remember republish it were it not for lack of room,

as those who merely live upon incomes

### How to Buy a Horse.

may dress our sons and daughters in the has symmetry, viz : is well proportione goodly array I see before me, but they throughout. Never purchase a horse do not dress the land and the effect has because he has a splendid development

been that the wheat producing sections of one part of his organization, if he be of our country recede westward, eating lacking in any other. Above all, keep up new lands day by day, in turn to be well in mind what you are buying for, given up, until jumping the alkaline and buy the borse best adapted to the plains, the Rocky mountains, and the work you will require of him; and when Sierras, we are bringing the food for the such an animal is yours, be content population of Eastern "cities from the Never jockey. An occasional exchange western slope of the Pacific, raised in may be allowable; but this daily "swapthe rich fields of California, by labor ping" of horses advertises a man's drawn from the mines, the only other incompetency for anything higher. source of production from which to pay Another caution in this: Never purour debts abroad; and after these shall | chase a herse until you have seen him be exhausted, neither the "Star of move, and under the same conditions to Empire" nor the production of food can which he will be exposed in the service further "westward take its way." Let you will expect of him. If for a draft, me give you an illustration of the man | see him draw, back, and turn around in ner in which we have used up another | both directions; if for the road, see how natural product necessary to the health he handles himself, not merely on level and comfort of man, which we dealt ground, but going up sharp declivities; with as if boundless, and indeed it and, above all, in descending them. In seemed to be, and inexhaustible, as this way you will ascertain the faults or

above and below the great lakes! With- the whip or mouth, can be made to extravagantly for ourselves, that we are | for, by so doing, you will detect any now depending upon the Dominion of mistakes of judgment you have made appear in motion, which no inspection building theirs, unless we quintuple the of the eye and finger, however close, can and jogged him, if he is to serve any Sther than mere draft purposes, put him to his speed, and keep him at it for a capacity; then pull him up; jump from the wagon and look at his flanks; inspert his nostrels, and put your ear close to the side of his chest, in order to ascer. tain if the action of the heart is normal.

abroad must stop, because our national burning the candle at both ends, and it Why Clover Improves The Soil.

Professor Tockler thus explains tho action of clover increasing the fertility

"All who are perfectly acquainted The culture of Spring wheat has been with the subject must have seen that a series of experiments, and has succeedamount of mineral manure is brought moisture combined to give the straw a

Siliea	0.50
Lime	.25.62
Magnesia	
Oxide of Iron	0.29
Potash	
Soda	
Chloride of Potassium	. 2.39
Chloride of Sodium	2.53
Carbonic Azid	
Phosphoric Acid	. 6.71
Sulphurie Acid	1.35
	1
	99.45

# The Invention of the Cotton Gin.

cy in the year invented the cotton saw

While in Georgia, Whitney boarded with a lady named Green, who owned a large plantation near the city of Savanuah. On one occasion a number of planters were invited to dine at Mrs. Green's house, and in the course of the Petrie, of Spuyten Duyvil, who is corits management. One gentleman of large experience, observed that if some means were devised whereby the seed could be separated from the lint, cotton planting would become a great business. Mrs. Green, aware probably of the proclivities or her lodger, invited him to take part in the conversation. On the requirement being mentioned to him, he stated that he could invene machine to do the work. How he kept his word is well known, for soon afterwards appeared the saw cotton gin. In spite, however, of the great boon, which he conferred upon the country, Whitney died a poor man, like very many of the world's greatest

### Sliging to Cows.

more than we suppose. The way I came n possession of this choice bit of knowig dge, Tim and I used to sing to our cows. They knew very quick when we changed from one tune to another. We' their ears down, look serious and chaw their cud very slowly, reminding meno irreverence meditated-of nice old ladies in church, listening to the words of the preacher, yet all the time mun returned nothing. Crop has succeeded sufficient distance to test his breathing ching cloves. Then we'd change to some quick air, "Yankee Doodle" or the like, and they would shake their we would stop entirely, every cow would turn her head, as if asking us to go on whether he "dress off" quickly, as all we generally sang together through the entire milking. I love the dear aniCultivation of Wheat.

Touching the subject of the cultivation of this cereal, M. L. Dunlap, of Ill.

praries, by plowing and pasturage, brought a change in the hygrometric condition of the climate, and the result erop may not take from the soil more potash and sand to coat an acre of corn yet that amount is required at a much carlier period of the season; hence, a different treatment of the soil is requir-

#### Important County Sunday School Work.

ed, in order that this supply shall be in

With a view to assist in organizing and establishing schools, as well as help ing and encouraging those already existing, a gentleman has been laboring for two months past in Westchester county, with good success. Not in the interest As it is pretty well known, Eli Whit- of any one denomination of Christians, but his aim has been simply to aid in in, and thus laid the foundation for the organization of new schools leaving the edifice of this country's greatness as the church connection to be decided by a cotton producing area. Whitney was the parties themselves. This missiona native of Massachusetts and moved to ary, the Rev. Wm. H. Cain, reports usually considered requisite, he set walked and ridden nearly eight hundred about his work, which he brought to a miles, and visited about four hundred and resuscitated many that had been suspended for a year or more. A large part of the county is still to be gone over, and it is to be hoped the work will go on and be completed, as vigorously as it has been begun. Mr. George H. responding secetary from this county, for the New York State Sunday Teacher's Association, has the work under his personal superivision.

#### A Strange Sight at Sea.

In the year 1782, the captain of a Greenland whaling vessel, found himself at night surrounded be icebergs and "lay to" until morning, expecting every moment to be ground to piece In the morning he looked about and saw a ship near by. He hailed it, but received no answer. Getting into a boat with some of his crew, he pushed out for the mysterious craft. Coming alongside the vessel, he saw through the port hole a man at a table as though keep ing a log book, frozen to death. The Cows are sociable, and understand last date in the log book was 1762, showing that the vessel had been drifting for thirteen years among the ice. The sailors were found, some frozen among the hammocks and others in the cabin. For thirteen years this ship had have tried them rejeatedly. When we been carrying its burden of corpses-n sang sober church hymns, they'd lop drifting sepulchre manned by a frozen

AN ALLEGED DISCOVERY OF IMPOR TANCE .- The sewing machine interests are greatly exercised over an alleged discovery among the English patents It is said that a patent has been found, dated July 17, 1790, granted by the heads, open their eyes, blink at us as British Government to Thomas Paint, much as to say, "Stop, don't you know mumbered 1,764, for a sewing machine, we are the deacon's cows?' But when having all the essential features of the American invention-a horizontal tablesupport, a perpendicular oscillating needle bar, an eye pointed straight needle, a perfect horizontal automatic feed, an upper tousion for spacing the young man received one yesterday, and mals that add so much to our comfort. stitches, a "take-up" to tighten them, after tearing at it for some time, said to The rarest thing in the world - What | Boys, will you not be kind to the cow? - | and a spool on the top of the arm. This | a friend standing by: "See here, Jack, can be easily verified, as there are I can't get the darned thing open,"

copies of the English patents at our public libraries. It is supposed to invalidate all the early American patents by priority of invention. If correctly stated, it passes belief that such a record should have so long remained undiscovered.

#### A Green Mountain Boy.

" hat do you charge for board ?" asked a tall Green Mountain boy, as he walked up to the bar of a second rate hotel in New York: "what do you ask for a week for board and lodgings?" "Five dollars." "Five dollars! that's too much: but I s'pose you'll allow for the time I am absent from the diamer and supper ?" "Certainly; thirty-seven and a half cents each.

Here the conversation ended, and the Yankee took up his quarters for two weeks. During this time he lodged and breakfasted at the hotel, but did not take either dinner or supper, saying his business detained him in another portion of the town. At the expiration of the two weeks, he again walked up to the bar, and said, 'S' pose we settle that account; I'm going in a few minutes. The landlord handed him his account: "I'wo weeks board at five dollars ten dollars."

"Here, stranger," said the Yankee, this it wrong; you've not deducted the times I was absent from dinner and supper-14 days, 2 meals per day, 28 meals ut 37 1 2 cents each-10 dollars and 50 cents. If you've not got the 50 cents that's due, I'll take a drink and the balance in cigars !"

A PROCESSION OF TURTLES AND FROGS .- For some days past the weather had been dry, and the ponds on the prairie failed in water. The turtles and frogs that had been living in the vicinity of one of these stood it for a day or two, but it finally became too dry for frogs, and they decided to migrate. The near est pond that contained water was three miles distant; and to this the turtles and frogs started in solitary procession, the Georgia. With scarcely any appliances that for the past two months he has the way, and the frogs bringing up the rear, with their deep bass and shrill tenor cries: "Go it!" "Go it!" "Wa successful issue, though various and vant families, whilst prosecuting his work. ter!" "Water" The procession stretchindividual, with it Silks, satins, and on "The Horse," gives us the following: upon Whitney's mechanism. Whit- shape quite a number of, schools, in logoal, when such a rolicking scene as ensued can be better imagined than describ-

> The Chester Reporter furnishes the following: "During the argument of one of the learned counsel of this bar on last Friday afternoon, the presiding judge discovered that Reuben Stroud, a colored member of the jury, was taking a little of "nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep." He ordered a bailiff to awaken him, and proceeded to impose upon him a fine of one Jollar. His Honor stated to him that the fine was made small because his nap was taken during the argument, saying that he would have fined him at least twenty-five dollars if he had gone to sleep while the testimony was being taken.

As cool a person, under the circum stances, as was ever heard of, was a young nobleman, who, in a frightful railroad accident, missed his valet. One of the guard came up to him and said: 'My Lord, we have found your servant, but he is cut in two" "Aw, is he?" said the young man, with a Dundreary drawl, but still with anxiety depicted on his countenance. "will you be gwood, enough to see in which half he has got the key of my carpet-hag?"

The New Orleans Times gets off the following bustling poetry:

Mary had a little lamb, With which she used to tustle, She snatched the wool all off its back, And stuffed it in her bustle.

The lamb soon saw he had been fleeced And in a passion flew; But Mary got upon her esr And stuffed the lamb in too.

A Methodist clergyman gives, as a part of his experience, that sinners after inless perfection ears easily managed but that those of his flook who attain it to become thenceforward exceedingly crouk ed and contrary sticks.

The new postal cards does not seem to be well understood in Augusta. A