

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS

GEORGE BOLIVER, FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Official Paper of the State and of Orangeburg County.

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHER PAPER IN THE COUNTY.

SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1874.

Indictment of the Governor Quashed and Struck from the Docket.

Judge Graham issued his order on the 8th inst., quashing the indictment of Governor Moses, and striking the same from the docket.

Judge Carpenter in his charge to the Grand Jury of Edgefield County last week speaking of the new license law, and instructing the jury as regards their consideration of applications for license...

Care of Children's Teeth.

Mr. Editor.—Though there are many wise, and many foolish and many pretty things daily thrown to the breeze of the literary world, giving information on every possible subject, telling you how to eat and how to drink, what to do and what not to do, giving you the Alpha and Omega of almost everything that we can possibly conceive of...

While you are very particular that your child should appear, both at home and abroad, with its face and hands as clean as a lily; its dress neat and unsoiled; its walk straight and erect, its behavior exemplary—all of which is right, yet there are parents, to be numbered by the thousands, who never for one moment bestow one thought on the care of their tender child's teeth.

The very instruments and machinery intended by a wise Creator to shield us from disease and pain—keep the body healthy and strong, preserve the complexion and beauty, and to carry us to mature old age—are passed by in utter neglect, and instead of performing the functions for which they were intended, are permitted to become instruments of pain, impairing the health, distorting the features, beauty and symmetry of the face, and often bringing the poor child to an immature grave.

How few know anything about the care and preservation of children's teeth? and they never take any pains to learn, but leave all the pains for the little ones to bear and suffer. The fact is too well known, when children are cutting their first, or milk teeth, as many tired mothers, after many weary, sleepless nights, can testify.

May I say to you, fond mothers, that the campaign is not yet ended, nor is your child yet through teething, neither will it be until it is twelve or fourteen years old, and that your care about its teeth is not yet to be dismissed, but doubled.

As soon as the first teeth are fully erupted, teach your child to cleanse them every night before retiring to rest with a soft tooth brush, which will keep food from depositing itself on and between the teeth, where it would otherwise remain, decompose, and generate an acid which will prove very destructive to the teeth.

It is most important that every one of the temporary teeth should be preserved sound in its place until it has fulfilled its mission, which is to, give the child something to chew with, until the permanent set is completed, and the jaw sufficiently expanded to receive them.

There will hardly come again in the history of this State a period in which so many political mistakes have been made as in the years that have gone since the war was over. It is nine years since Appomattox. In those nine years we have reached a deplorable conclusion.

the former will have been absorbed or taken up as food by the latter, and they can be easily removed without the aid of any instrument, thus remaining to the very last, to keep the space open clear for the permanent set to come in proper line. Nine tenths of parents have the idea that the first teeth ought to be removed, in order to make room for the second; and when they discover that the teeth are becoming loose, off they pull for the dentist, to have it extracted, but, if he is a man of experience or honor, (the latter he should possess a good degree of) he will say, "No, nature is performing a far superior operation than I can perform; let nature's arts alone. But we often find the root absorption going on improperly, and the second tooth is seen coming through the gums, either inside or outside the proper line, while the first still remains in its place. In all such cases a good dentist should be consulted, who will know exactly what to do.

All irregularities in the teeth should be corrected while the child is quite young, and before the law becomes hard and unyielding.

The best time for replacing the teeth is between the ages of ten and eighteen years. Timely inspection of the teeth will often save the little ones much suffering.

Parents should examine them weekly and should they feel incompetent to rely solely on their own judgment, let them consult some practical dentist.

Toothache is the offspring begotten by carelessness, ignorance and neglect, and he is a troublesome little devil. Thousands of dollars are annually expended for extracting filling and inserting artificial teeth on plate, which might have been avoided if right care had been bestowed upon them in early life. Fathers, buy your children brushes. Mothers, teach your children to use the tooth brush every night after supper, and allow them to eat nothing more for the night, after brushing the teeth, for decay commences only at night, when the tongue is still and the saliva ceases to flow, and when once the habit of cleansing the teeth well is formed, it is formed, for life, and will be a constant source of comfort and happiness.

The following table illustrates an upper deciduous, or temporary set of teeth. They are twenty in number, ten in each jaw, and are known by the following names, and erupt in the order given:

Two central incisors erupt between 5th and 8th months; two lateral incisors between 7th and 10th months, two canines or eye teeth between the 12th and 16th months; four molars between the 14th and 30th month.

The lower teeth are known by the same names, and appear in the same order, preceding the upper by a few weeks. Children have four large molars, or jaw teeth, that, if they lose, will never be replaced. They erupt between the fifth and sixth year, and should by all possible means, receive close attention.

The following table illustrates an upper permanent set of teeth. They are thirty-two in number, sixteen in each jaw, and are known by the following names, and erupt usually in the order given:

Two central incisors erupt between 6th and 7th year; two lateral incisors, between the 7th and 9th year; two canines or eye-teeth, between the 11th and 12th year, two first bicuspids, between 9th and 10th year; two first or six year molars between 5th and 6th year; two second molars, between 12th and 14th year; two third molars, or wisdom, between 17 and 25th year. The lower teeth are known by the same name and appear in about the same order.

Respectfully, A. M. SNIDER, D. S. Orangeburg, S. C., June 1874. The author requests the News & Courier to copy.

The Result. There will hardly come again in the history of this State a period in which so many political mistakes have been made as in the years that have gone since the war was over. It is nine years since Appomattox. In those nine years we have reached a deplorable conclusion. There can be no doubt of the fact that the State, to use a homely expression, is in a bad row of stumps. It is a field full of nut grass, joint grass, crab grass, and every other kind of vegetable and animal obstruction to a good political crop next fall. It will need the deepest kind of ploughing and the most careful kind of cultivation. How the land has become so sour and unprofitable, it may be the business of the Grangers to inquire. It may be because we have persisted in planting in our public offices cabbages without any head, as shade

trees under which we insist that the people shall rest and be happy. In looking back, we are compelled to see some things that we would not see. We are compelled to see that the opposition had everything in their hands, and, like Othello, though not quite so highly colored, "throw a pearl away richer than all its tribe." The Government at Washington did not insist at once upon the full fruition of its complete victory. It re-established civil government almost before the smoke had cleared, and placed its administration in the hands of the old regime. It did not give the freedman the vote, and the Legislature of 1865 was as much like the Legislature of 1855 as if there had been no conflict. There were two elements which that Legislature ought to have conciliated as a matter of least policy—the Congress and the freedmen. If it had yielded to the demands which it must have known would be enforced, a different state of things might have ensued, but how much better or worse we are not prepared to say. That Legislature insulted Congress, and alienated the country by the indignant rejection of the constitutional amendment. It likewise outraged and alarmed the freedman by the summary enactment of the Black Code. Congress became worthy, and, in the plenitude of its power, dismissed the Legislature and re-established a military rule. The Federal authorities determined to have a Legislature that would at least accept the situation and incorporate in the State Constitution the results of the surrender. In answer to the vote against the fourteenth amendment, Congress dissolved the civil establishment. In reply to the Black Code, it gave the freedmen unqualified suffrage. The opposition laughed both to scorn. There was something of heroism, it is true, in refusing, under any circumstances, to consent to the disfranchisement of their comrades in arms; but there was any amount of folly in ridiculing the credit and vitality of the new order of things. What had come was inevitable, and they knew it, but instead of making the best of it, they persisted in making the very worst of it. The pearl "richer than all its tribe" was in their hands, and they threw it away in high disdain. The stranger came, picked it up and polished it on one side considerably. He came, and in contempt of Scripture, took them in and everything else that came in his way. "What else could you expect him to do under the circumstances? It was one extreme against the other—the extreme of political folly and madness against the extreme of political inexperience, running recklessly into ruin and corruption. The one had sacrificed a golden opportunity; the other has sacrificed a golden public reputation.

Both sides are now satisfied that neither extreme will do, and that some plain will have to be saved from the general wreck upon which we can all stand, with some tried Republican at our head, whose nomination will be a security for the integrity of the party in the State and the honest and economical administration of its public affairs.—Union-Herald.

The Charleston News and Courier of yesterday has the following item: "OUTRAGE AND ROBBERY.—J. W. Howell, of Branchville, came to this city about a week ago, and, not being familiar with city life, was soon in the meshes of plausible sharpers. They induced him to take more drinks than he could stand up under, and then carried him to a let in Linguard street, where they laid him down and pulled off his clothes, which, with his money, they stole. Howell was found in a half nude condition and taken to the Guard-house. Ever since the affair was committed the detectives have been trying to find out who perpetrated the robbery. Yesterday they arrested James Corcoran, Wm. Berrigan and Robert Drew, upon whom strong suspicion rests. They will be turned over to a trial justice to day, when their case will be examined into."

The Mexicans and Indians are making serious trouble on the Rio Grande. Several murders have been committed, many ranches robbed, and large numbers of cattle driven across the river into Mexico. It is feared that the worst is yet to come.

A Honolulu paper says, in regard to our financial panic: "O Kawainui no ka oiio i nua a ke ku ana a hoopu ke leo hoohole Americanu e ac aku i na ono kanaka, oia hoi na hoale me na hawaii e kamailio imna o na halawa; na hoohele i a mea." There does not occur to us, at present, any objection to be offered to those views.

When asked by a friend at the Fifth Avenue how she liked her new name, she was able to pucker up her pretty mouth enough to say that 'Tis Sartoris-factory,' and her friends feel a calm confidence that after that she cannot be sea sick.—Julian Augustus Salyan.

A fair and buxom widow, in Portland, Me., who had buried three husbands, recently went with a gentleman, who had paid marked attention in the days of his adolescence, to inspect the graves of her dear departed. After contemplating them some minutes in mournful silence; She murmured to her companion, "Ah! Joe, you might have been in that row, if you had only had a little more courage."

A few days ago a hungry party sat down at the well spread supper of a sound steamer, upon which one of the dishes contained a trout of moderate size. A serious looking individual drew this dish toward him, saying, apologetically, "This is fast day with me." His next neighbor, an Irish gentleman, immediately inserted his fork into the fish and transferred it to his own plate, remarking, "Sir, do you suppose nobody has a soul to be saved but yourself?"

A singular natural curiosity is found at Sadawaga Pond in Whitingham, Vt., consisting of one hundred and fifty acres of land floating on the surface of the water, covered with cranberries, and even sustaining trees fifteen feet high. When the water is raised or lowered at the dam of the pond, the island raises and falls with it, and fish are caught by boring a hole in the crust and fishing down—as through the ice in winter. A similar island once existed in a small lake near Bangor, Maine, and there are many such in Southern Florida.

NOTICE

OFFICE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, ORANGEBURG COUNTY, June 8th, 1874.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners will LET OUT to the LOWEST BIDDER, at the New Bridge near Branchville, on the first day of July next at 12 o'clock M., the Contract for Building two Small Bridges, situated in the Forks of the Edisto near the said New Bridge Contractors to give bond with security for performance of contract.

By order of Board County Commissioners. GEO. BOLIVER, Clerk of Board. June 11 3t

NOTICE TO TEACHERS AND OTHERS.

OFFICE CO., SCHOOL COMMISSIONER. ORANGEBURG CO., June 8th 1874.

All persons having claims against the County of Orangeburg issued through this Office are hereby requested to have them registered in accordance with an act of the General Assembly, before they will be paid. The time for registration is limited to July 5th 1874.

F. R. MCKINLAY, Co., School Commissioner. June 13 1874 3t

Delinquent Taxes.

All persons who have not paid their Town Taxes and Licenses, are hereby notified that the Penalty has been attached, and unless settled by the 20th, executions for the same will be issued against all Delinquents.

By order of Council. KIRK ROBINSON, Clerk of Council. June 13 1874 2t

NOTICE.

OFFICE COUNTY AUDITOR, ORANGEBURG COUNTY, S. C., June 10th, 1874.

Notice is hereby given that from and after WEDNESDAY, the FIRST DAY of JULY 1874 to Thursday the twentieth day of August, this Office will be OPEN to receive the RETURNS of Real and Personal Property of this County. Tax Payers are requested to have a Correct List of the different Classes of Lands, as follows: Number of acres of Planting Land. Number of acres of Meadow and Pasture. Number of acres of Wood Land. And number of Buildings.

Each tract of land must be returned separate in the Township where it lies, and at the same time they will make their return of Personal Property, Moneys and Credits.

Taxpayers are urgently requested to be prompt in making their returns, as the Law requires me to add a penalty of 50 per cent. to the Real and Personal Property of delinquents which in every instance will be done JAMES VAN TASSEL, County Auditor. June 13 1874 1t

Lost.

Lost at St. Georges' Station S. C., R. R., or St. Georges Church a HAIR BRACELET with a MINIATURE in the GOLD LOCKET. The finder of which will be suitably rewarded if left at this office. may 30 1874 1t

NOTICE.

OFFICE CO. SCHOOL COMMISSIONER, ORANGEBURG CO., S. C. Orangeburg, June 8th, 1874.

The attention of School Trustees, and the Resident Voters of the Several Districts of this County are hereby directed to the following extracts from Chapter 39 Sections 13, 14 and 15 of the General Statutes of the State:

"Sec. 13. 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 purpose for which it has been 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. 14. 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 such meeting."

"Sec. 15. The inhabitants qualified to vote at a District Meeting lawfully assembled shall have power to raise by tax in addition to the amount apportioned by the State to 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 age of 6 and 16, such sums of money to be used as shall be agreed upon at the meeting."

The Clerk of the Board of Trustees of each School District in accordance with the provisions of Section 13 are hereby required to issue notices of said meeting.

F. R. MCKINLAY, Co. School Commissioner. June 13 3t

The State of South Carolina COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG.

IN THE COURT OF PROBATE. By AUGUSTUS B. KNOWLTON, Esq., Judge of Probate in said County.

WHEREAS, Ephraim H. Graves hath made suit to me, to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of Lucinda E. Herlong, late of said County, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and Creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at a Court of Probate for the said County to be holden at Orangeburg, on the 29th day of June 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., to show cause if any, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my Hand and the Seal of Court, this 8th day of June, Anno Domini 1874. [L.S.] AUG. B. KNOWLTON, Probate Judge, O. C. June 13 2t

Notice of Dismissal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL concerned that on the Sixth Day of July, 1874, I will file my final account as Administratrix of the Estate of the late LAWRENCE D. CLARK, deceased, in the Probate Court of Orangeburg County, and will petition for my final discharge. Orangeburg, S. C., June 3, 1874. ROSA V. CLARK, Administratrix, Est. L. D. Clark. June 6 1874 4t

DENTISTRY.

B. F. MUCKENFUSS, Dentist, OF CHARLESTON, can be found at his OFFICE above Captain BRIGGMANN'S STORE, on Russell Street. References—DRS. J. P. PATRICK, B. A. MUCKENFUSS, A. P. PELZER, M. D., and Messrs. PELZER, ROGERS & Co. June 6 1874 1t

Take Notice.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ORANGEBURG COUNTY.

I, Hannah Marcus, wife of Michael Marcus, of the County and State aforesaid, shall henceforth carry on business as a free-trader, at 'Jamison's,' in the said County. HANNAH MARCUS. June 6 1874 3t

NOTICE.

Thompson H. Cooke, Ex'r., and Jane M. Zeigler, Ex'r. of the Will of Daniel Zeigler, N. E. W. Sistrunk, Adm'r. and others. Complaint for Injunction and Relief.

By virtue of an order made herein, the Creditors of the late Daniel Zeigler, are hereby required to present and prove their several demands before the undersigned at Orangeburg C. H., on or before the 15th July next, or the same will be debarred payment. C. B. GLOVER, Referee. Orangeburg, C. H., June 6th, 1874.—8t

Administrators Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court, I will sell at Orangeburg C. H. on Thursday the Eleventh day of June A. D. 1874, all the perishable property of Dr. FREDERICK FERNER deceased, consisting Household and Kitchen furniture, Dental Tools, Dental Chairs, Buggy and Harness &c. &c. Terms, Cash. May 25th 1874. JOSEPH FERNER, Qualified Administrator. June 13 1874 3t

Bricks! Bricks!

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he is now prepared to furnish BRICKS in any quantity. All orders will meet prompt attention. J. C. EDWARDS. June 5 1873 1t

Brick! Brick!! Brick!!!

TAYLOR & JOHNSON, COLUMBIA, S. C.

Are prepared to furnish FIRST CLASS BRICK in any quantity at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Orders solicited. JOSEPH TAYLOR. HENRY B. JOHNSON may 23 1t

ESTATE NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Estate of Lewis H. Zimmerman, deceased, will present the same properly attested, and those indebted will make payment to THOS. E. RICKENBAKER, Adm'r. April 11th 1874. 1874 1m may 16

A CARD.

Dr. J. G. Wannamaker & Co., Respectfully call the public's attention to their

FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE, on Russell Street, next door to McMaster's Brick Building, where can be found a well selected stock of MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, SOAPS and Fancy Toilet Articles. A kind and generous patronage is earnestly solicited. Dr. J. G. WANNAMAKER & CO.

DENTAL NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED takes pleasure in announcing to his many friends and patrons that he has PERMANENTLY LOCATED at ORANGEBURG C. H.

Where he will devote his ENTIRE TIME from every Monday until Friday noon, to the

PRACTICE OF DENTISTRY in all its Departments.

Perfect SATISFACTION guaranteed in all Operations entrusted to his care. Charges MODERATE. He will be found at Dr. FERNER'S Old Stand. Very respectfully, A. M. SNIDER, D. S. may 9 1874 1y

Road Notice.

Notice is hereby given that in three months from date, the Board of County Commissioners will appoint Special Commissioners to Lay Out and Open a Public Road, leading from Rowe's Pump to Rowe's Bridge, known as the Swamp Road, running through the lands of M. Robinson, Dempsey, W. C. Reeves and William Ash, unless in the meantime cause be shown to the contrary. By order of the Board.

GEO. BOLIVER, Clerk County Commissioners. County Commissioner's Office, May 4th, 1874.—9 3m.

A NEW LAW FIRM.

HUMBERT & FORDHAM, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

A T L A W Y OFFICE COURT HOUSE, ORANGEBURG, S. C. mar 14

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, by a joint resolution of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, entitled "A joint resolution to require Edwin I. Cain, Sheriff of Orangeburg county, to give a new official bond within ten days after the passage of the same; otherwise the said office to be declared vacant, and it shall be the duty of the Governor, to order an election to fill said vacancy." Approved December 20th, 1873. And whereas, official information has been received at this department from the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners for the said County of Orangeburg, that the said County Commissioners have not received any new official bond as sheriff of said county since the passage of the said joint resolution. Now, therefore, you, and each of you, are hereby required, with strict regard to the provisions of the constitution and laws of the State, touching your duty in such case, to cause an election to be held in the said county on the FIRST TUESDAY following the FIRST MONDAY in NOVEMBER NEXT, to fill said vacancy.

All bar rooms and drinking saloons shall be closed on the said day of election, and any person who shall sell any intoxicating drinks on said day of election shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined a sum of not less than One Hundred Dollars, or be imprisoned for a period of not less than one month nor more than six months.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed at Columbia, this 21st day of March, A. D. 1874, and in the ninety-eighth year of American Independence. By the Governor, FRANKLIN P. MOSES, Jr. [L. S.] H. E. HAYNE, Secretary of State.

AUGUSTUS B. KNOWLTON

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT L A W, ORANGEBURG, S. C. July 8 1t