

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, JULY 11, 1874.

Look Back!

In our last issue we had a word to say about the scheme the Democrats of this State have put up to secure the votes of colored men in the coming election. We now desire to say a few words to the honest and hard-working poor white men of our County. You who survived the late and terrible civil war and who stood with other noble comrades the brunt of the contest, and came home sick, ragged and worn out, to find starving friends and families to greet you, how stand you to day? Do you ever look back upon the time when you were seduced from your sacred fire-places to engage in a "rich man's fight and a poor man's war?" It was not "Tax-Union" then, but rosettes. Blue rosettes, and without one pinned to your breast it was almost worth your life to appear on the streets of your town, or the public highway. When patriotism was belched forth in liquid streams from the mouths of men in high places to lure you on to the war-path; when we stood and listened and drank of the cup handed us until we were drunken; until, with one impetuous about, we sprang to the front to battle and to die, for what? Do you ever look back to the time when naked, bare-footed and starved, we led the van, with the wails of widows and the cries of those made fatherless ringing in our ears; when we bared our breasts to war's cruel blast, whilst the majority of those whose fight it was, were secure in bomb proofs, and speculating on the poverty of our seared country by blockade running; when the country was flooded with exemption grist mills, and little corn found to grind; when your pay was thirteen dollars a month in Confederate script, and corn ten dollars a bushel at your starving homes?

We ask, friends and comrades, do you ever take a retrospective view, and carry your minds back to the time when war's rugged path festered our feet? If you do, then listen. We would a word with you. You are free men to-day. God's light of blessed liberty shines on your brows this morning. We know many of you. We know by honest industry, you are in a thriving way, that your acres have been widened, your corn cribs enlarged, and your wives and children's wardrobes greatly improved, and we know that you have paid your taxes. It is not your land that is sold or forfeited to the State. No. But you have doubtless found it hard sometimes to raise the amount needed. However, you found it, and how many of you are as poor to-day as you were before you entered the army, to battle and suffer for the rich man's weal? Look back! Did you ever think (we have) what would have been the poor white man here had the Confederacy gained her independence? Would the poor white man have been considered "as good" as the rich man's slave? Wasn't it "once upon a time" that a man was judged not according to his worth, intelligence or honesty, but by the number of slaves he owned? Do you remember, when it was common to be called "poor white trash" by a rich man's slave? "Look on that picture, then on this." Phoenix like, from out of the ashes have you sprung. You returned from the war in poverty, with what little you had laid up through years of toil swept away by its blast. With neither horse, plow or bread, you have worked out a deliverance, and stand to-day a free man, bound by no shackles, if you will it, and surrounded by a competency beyond your fondest anticipations, and far beyond the most of those who freely made a sacrifice of you in part, to subserve their own interests.

As like in '59, so in '74—then it was blue rosettes—now it is tax-unions. As it was then, a cry for protection to the affluent and the aristocratic, so it is now, a squabble, (of the large land owner, who loves his ancestral acres, and the old Bourbon who loves office and the fattings of the land,) to get back into power and regain that influence and authority once so largely enjoyed. They have tried various ways; they have trodden many paths—they have damned Republicans and they have damned principle—they have "wandered as blind men in the streets, they have polluted themselves with blood, so that men could not touch their garments." These things have they done, yea, even more than this have they done, "stay yourselves and wonder; cry ye out, and cry; they are drunken, but not with wine; they stagger, but not with strong drink." List! they have even bent the "fawning hinges of the knee," they have "licked the hand that smote them" and lastly, they have turned to the really wicked, to the Tammanyites, the chiefs of the modern Sodom, and rays of blessed hope irradiate their horizon! And they have come back to you, and their cry is help us, ere we finally perish. They ask you covertly to put "money in their purse"—"money, they must have money"—Dawson-like, "money is what we want." And it must come in the shape of taxes, from the pockets of poor overburdened taxpayers, to give these Bourbons the opportunity to "collect" the taxes." First fifty cents a piece to be allowed the privilege of paying two mills on the dollar's worth of what you have labored so hard to accumulate, to enable them to ring out the new and ring in the old regime, and you to have the privilege of casting your votes for them. These Broad street bummers have cheek, certainly.

Well, are you going to do it? Look back! See if you can afford it. See if it will not be better for you to stand by the party that has stood by you; the great poor man's party; the party of progress and equal rights, the only party that has principle to guide it. Its pure garments have been soiled by base and designing men, but won't you help us cleanse them? We have pure and true men in our ranks—stand by us now. We have stripped for the fight and entered the contest in favor of an honest and economical administration of affairs in this State. We want you to help us. If we win the fight and fail in these beneficial results, then to fate we submit ourselves, and humbly bow our necks to its yoke, even welcoming Bourbon pride and influence *absque ulla conditione*.

A Fact or Two.

Is it not a fact that the Republican party has brought disgrace upon itself? Is it not a fact that this disgrace has been partly brought about by the deception practiced by some of its leaders? Is it not a fact that from pure greediness Republicans commenced quarrelling among themselves directly after the party's organization? Is it not a fact that the Democrats watched these discussions closely, and resolved to profit by them? Is it not a fact that our disputes have been growing year after year, till now they almost threaten to swallow us up? Is it not a fact that base and designing leaders should be watched and thrown overboard and our splendid party preserved? Is it not a fact that the disaffection of some men in our ranks proceeds more from their Democratic proclivities than their alleged aversion to dishonesty? Is it not a fact that these men are spotted, and will be spurned from us when the first opportunity presents itself? Is it not a fact that some men who have hoarded up their ill-gotten gains think more of a Democratic vote to day than they do of the solid support of the party? Is it not a fact that they do this now because they itch for a kind of quasi

respectability, now that they are rich? Is it not a fact that we are willing to turn such creatures, heart, soul and body over to the party they long to join?

It is not a fact that we are going to redeem our party "inside" our own ranks and ask the opposition no odds, and make it respected at home and honored abroad?

Let Republicans discuss each other's merits within the party and sift out the best men, but don't "for spite" give the Democrats a cue with which to break our own heads. Let each man strip for the campaign, let each precinct chairman prepare for work, for we tell you this old county is going to get such a shaking up this fall as she never had before. Victory must be the watch word.

Solicitor Buttz.

Is going for Congressman Cain. He has already been indicted for perjury, larceny, &c., and now for libel. This makes the matter pretty hard. In the beginning Cain was a bad fellow, for when his father went out to offer a sacrifice, the old lady, Abel and his daughters, joined in prayer, but Cain was stubbornly silent, as will be seen by the following dialogue:

Adam—Son Cain, my first born, wherefore art thou silent? Cain—Why should I speak? Adam—To pray. Cain—Have ye not prayed? Adam—We have, most fervently. Cain—And loudly: I have heard you. Adam—So will God, I trust. Abel—Amen! Adam—But thou, my eldest born, art silent still. Cain—'Tis better I should be so. Adam—Wherefore so? Cain—I have naught to ask. Adam—Nor naught to thank for? Cain—No. Adam—Dost thou not live? Cain—Must I not die? Eve—Alas! We suppose human nature is about the same the world over, and that our modern Cain has as much of the staid about him as his great name sake. Let then, what the latter said to his father, "must I not die?" console him in this his hour of trial. It won't do for him to say that he has nothing to ask for.

Judge Mackey

Has been to Washington and returned. He saw Grant, and as usual, tells everybody about it. Wonder if he is preparing the platform for the next campaign? We hope not, for his last one is in good order, and—foiled the Republican party badly.

The Columbia Union states that there is no doubt about the removal of Col. C. C. Puffer, as Receiver of the Bank of the State.

Gov. Moses says: "Hard is his fate on whom the public gaze is fixed forever to detract or praise; Repose denies her requiem to his name And folly loves the martyrdom of fame."

Our local is "on the hook," suffering from a fall.—Union-Herald.

Two much of Seegers' lager on the Fourth, and then with Northrup ed up in Rhine wine, what must have been to play?

There are some men in Charleston who seem to think that E W M Mackey will go to Congress from this Congressional District. The News men will maintain a know nothing policy yet awhile. "Whar's" the politician who will dispute the "korrektness" of our "posish"? You know how it is yourselves, boys.

Our kind friend, Mr A, will please accept our thanks for "inside contributions" in the shape of some very nice peaches, the first we have popped our bill over this season.—Horry News.

As the News never has any "outside contributions" in the shape of local or editorial matter, perhaps it is well to keep the editor employed in "popping his bill over peaches." Give him another stranger.

Governor Moses made a speech at Newberry on the Fourth of July. We have seen nothing of it yet in the papers, and can, therefore, make no comment. Ex-Governor Scott spoke at Fairfield about his cotton crop near Columbia, and made all his audience mad by telling them it beat theirs.

Cardozo, the great F. L. was full in his promises to the people during the last campaign. He swore that he would stand by the platform as laid down by his party, which promised, among other things, that the Treasurers should make a daily report of the expenditures of his office. Has Cardozo kept his word? No! a thousand times, No!!!

Judge Cooke is being petitioned by the newspapers to release E. R. Stokes, who was committed to the Greenville jail over six months ago for contempt. It is said that Stokes is in such feeble health that it is doubtful whether he can live much longer in confinement. We second the suggestion, and move that he be set at liberty.

We have our little story to tell about the President. We dedicate it to the contemplation of the Radical herds.—Columbia Phoenix.

Don't dedicate your "stories" to the Radicals, brother Phoenix, for they will repudiate them. There are men in your party who relish such things, to judge from your editorials: so don't throw away a good thing. Over your editor's desk would be an appropriate place.

COLUMBIA, July 9.

It seems that the real purchaser of the Union-Herald is Puffer, the receiver of the assets of the Bank of the State. His clerk, Ladd takes charge to-morrow as manager. It is easy, therefore, to guess where the boasted capital comes from.—Telegram to Charleston News.

For the satisfaction of the Charleston News we would state that Mr. C. C. Puffer Receiver of the assets of the Bank of the State is not the purchaser of the Union-Herald. Out again sir.

If men could be induced to believe everything that Democrats said about Republicans, the impression would irresistibly be forced upon our minds that the latter are too corrupt to associate with his Satanic Majesty. On the other hand, if all that is written about the followers of Tammany be true, we wonder that they have not died ere now of gangrene from the very rottenness of their souls, or disposed, summarily, of the "trails" in cannibal orgies like unto those danced around by the Many-mas.

His Excellency addressed his militia the day Judge Graham sent the Sheriff for him, as follows:

Fellow Soldiers: I'm not content, but trusting in my cause, Think we may yet be victors and return To me might rides—the only sport I really love To me war is no glory—conquest no Renewal. To be forced thus to uphold my right, Sits heavier on my heart than all the wrongs The Courts would bear me down with. Never, never Can I forget this day, even should I live To add it to the memory of others."

Here the Governor got violent and tore down from the capital building the United States flag.

A committee consisting of an equal number of Englishmen and Italians has been formed for the purpose of raising funds for the erection of a monument to Lord Byron in Venice. When this great poet wrote his fourth Canto of Childe Harold, he did not dream that, perhaps, so soon as this, an effort would be made to erect a monument to his memory in the place where

"Tasso's echoes are no more, And silent rows the songless gondolier." It is meet however that his name should be thus commemorated upon this "Child of Ocean" of which he sang in 1817: "I loved her from my boyhood—she to me Was as a fairy city of the heart, Rising like water-columns from the sea, Of joy the sojourn, and of wealth the mart; And Otway, Rabelais, Schiller, Shakespeare's art, Had stamp'd her image in me, and even so, Although I found her, we did not part, Perchance even dearer in her day of we, Than when she was a boast, a marvel and a show."

[For the "ORANGEBURG NEWS," LEWISVILLE, S. C. July 5th, 1874.

Mr. Editor:

As I promised some time ago to send a communication to your weekly, I will endeavor to do so, although there is very little to write about. The crops around Lewisville are looking good, we having had very good seasons. The best I have seen is that of W. H. Honou. He informs me that he has forty acres, (with the use of two hundred pounds of super Phosphate to the acre) that will average in height four feet, and will yield one hundred bales. The farmers generally speak of an abundant harvest, and a great many who are predisposed to dabble into politics say the campaign should begin, in order that every body may have a fair chance to discuss the merits of the various candidates for office. We have very few candidates in our section compared to former times, as to what brought about such a result, I am unable to explain, but the age is progressive and men are fast realizing the stern fact that every body cannot get into office at one time. The most important office in the county is that of county Commissioner—at least the duties are arduous and great responsibilities rest upon the incumbents, and it is that office that brings the present excitement. Every body wishes to see a good honest and intelligent set of Commissioners elected this fall.

We hope to see good men to the front and then we may expect to see better times. Because a republican, I am not expected to stand back and say nothing. Therefore I hope this communication will offend none.

The new Town Council of Lewisville created under the new law three licenses. First, second and third class—first \$75.00, second \$50.00 and third \$25.00.

VOX.

[The good things our correspondent had the kindness to say of us modestly prompts us to withhold. We are though, none the less thankful. May Vox's opinion never change.]

MOSELEY & COPES

Has just received a FULL SUPPLY and VARIETY of TURNIP SEED from the celebrated Seed House of David Lane & Son.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that thirty days after date I will file my final accounts as Administrator of the Estate of Sylvester Dempsey, deceased, and ask for my discharge as such Administrator. JACOB SMOAK, Adm'r.

NOTICE.—All Persons Having demands against the Estate of Andrew J. Hydrick, deceased, and all persons indebted to the said deceased, will present the same properly attested, and make payment to my Attorneys, Messrs. Izlar & Dibble at Orangeburg, S. C., on or before the eighth day of August A. D. 1874. L. LAURETTA V. HYDRICK, Administratrix with Will Annexed.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

By leave of the Court of Probate we will sell through the agency of the Sheriff who will execute the title, for cash, at Orangeburg Court House, on the 31 August next, two hundred acres of land, purchased by us under Judgement of Foreclosure on a Debt due to Testator, situated on waters of Santee River in the County of Orangeburg, and bounded by other lands of the Estate of J. A. Parler. Purchaser to pay for Sheriff's title. W. B. PARLER, J. B. SINGLETARY, Executors of the Will of J. A. Parler.

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, Harpin Riggs hath made suit to me, to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects which were of A. H. Gowan, deceased, left unadministered by Peter Gowan, deceased, all late of said County. 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 25th day of July 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 7th day of July, Anno Domini 1874. [L.S.] AUG. B. KNOWLTON, Probate Judge, O. C.

Fresh Groceries JUST IN AT

J. Wallace Cannon's ALSO LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, AND CANNED GOODS, CANDIES, FRUITS, &c. ALL of the above goods are offered at PRICES to suit the present tight times. Jan 31 1874

NOTICE. PROBATE OFFICE, ORANGEBURG.

ALL EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, GUARDIANS AND TRUSTEES Who have not made their Annual RETURN for 1873 OR FOR ANY OTHER YEAR MUST do so before the first day of July, OR THEY WILL BE DEALT WITH ACCORDING TO LAW. AUG. B. KNOWLTON, Probate Judge.

Sheriff's Sales.

William C. Hane and John H. Hane vs George Boliver, as Administrator of the Estate of William C. Cofer, John J. Jackson, Mary A. Weeks wife of H. Weeks, Anna Cofer, Sarah Frey wife of Jacob Frey, Martha Weathershie wife of James W. Weathershie, Thomas L. Cofer and M. K. Cofer. Foreclosure of Mortgage.

Pursuant to the order of the Hon. R. F. Graham Judge of the First Circuit, I will Sell at Public Auction in front of my Office in the Town of Orangeburg, on Monday 9th day of July 1874, during the usual hours of Sale. All that Plantation or tract of Land known as "Sandy Lawn," (except One hundred and five and one-half acres thereof, more or less,) in the County of Orangeburg containing thirteen hundred acres, more or less, bounded by the Congaree River, by lands now or late of Eliza Mitchell, C. A. Graesser, William Thomson, Daniel McKinsie, Louisa McCord and lands of the late Charles Glover. TERMS—Cash to be paid immediately after the Sale otherwise the Property to be Resold on the same day. Purchaser to pay for papers. Sheriff's Office, Orangeburg C. H., S. C., June 15th, 1874. E. I. CAIN, S. O. C.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of Sundry Executions to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder, at Orangeburg C. H., on the FIRST MONDAY in July next, FOR CASH, all the Right, Title and Interest of the Defendants in the following Property, viz: One lot in the town of Orangeburg on Market Street, containing _____ bounded on the North by St. John St., on the East by lot of James Dukes and on the South by _____ Street and on the West by Market Street. One tract of land containing 100 acres, more or less, on Cooper Swamp, in the Fork of Edisto bounded by lands of Est of W. F. Snaok, John F. Hartzog, West-bury and North Edisto River. One tract containing 300 acres, more or less, on Ball's Branch, waters of Four Hole Swamp, bounded by lands of D. W. Felder, John Grambling, W. C. Collins and W. Okman, and _____ One other tract containing 194 acres more or less, bounded by lands of Thomas Har-sey, and tracts No. 2, 3 and 4 of the lands of Lewis A. Zeigler, as subdivided for sale. The same being known as No. 5 of said lands, on a plat made by A. A. Connor, Surveyor. Levied on as the property of Thad. C. Andrews at the suit of The Columbia Gas Light Company. Sheriff's Office, Orangeburg C. H., S. C., June 18th, 1874. E. I. CAIN, S. O. C.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS AND OTHERS.

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.

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.