

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS

THAD. C. ANDREWS, Editor.

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 JAN. 23, 1875.

The State vs. John L. Humbert, for Neglecting to Turn Over Moneys Collected to the State Treasurer.

The above case was called for trial on Thursday morning last at 11 A. M. The Attorney General who assumed control of the case said although he was willing to go to trial at that time he would ask the indulgence of the Court until 12 o'clock M.

In opening the case, Mr. Melton, said he presumed that the State would have the reply, and that he felt it his duty to fully explain the nature of the charges against the defendant John L. Humbert, the indictment charged John L. Humbert County Treasurer of Orangeburg County with having failed to forward to the State Treasurer, on the 15th day of March 1874, all moneys collected as required by law.

At this point Mr. Knowlton, one of the defendants Counsel, said that the Solicitor had elicited certain information, from the defendant upon the subject of the State witness. Mr. Melton in reply said he did not know anything about such information, and did not intend to use anything gained in that way, but would rely upon outside evidence entirely.

The first witness sworn was Mr. Fillibrown, the Comptroller General's Clerk who said that while at Orangeburg in 1874 the matters of Humbert's office was spoken of, and he (Humbert) admitted that he was short about \$13000, and as further proof, submitted to the Court an abstract of the County Auditor's report, upon the books of which was a receipt for \$68,300, on account of taxes collected for 1873, signed J. L. Humbert County Treasurer.

Mr. Van Tassel corroborated the statement made by Mr. Fillibrown. Mr. Cordoza was the next witness called, and said I am State Treasurer. In 1874 the defendant J. L. Humbert was County Treasurer of Orangeburg County, that the defendant failed to turn over all moneys collected on the 15th day of March 1874, as required by law, and that he (Humbert) is still indebted to the State for money's collected for taxes in the amount of \$15000, for which amount there is nothing to show in his office. Mr. Knowlton asked him if he knew anything about a check for \$6000 which Humbert had, Cordoza said he did, that Humbert presented it to him for payment, said the check was signed by F. J. Moses, but that before the time for payment, Moses countermanded the payment of the same, consequently he refused to pay it to Humbert when presented. That in countermanding the payment, Moses said the consideration for which it was given had failed and he held the check to be void.

Mr. Melton now stated that the State had closed. The Court now gave a recess of one hour.

The Court convened at 2:30 o'clock P. M. The only witness for the defence was John L. Humbert, whose statement

was about the same published in the News and Courier some time ago. In fact it was no defence at all—simply an attempt to implicate others, which he utterly failed to do.

No argument was entered into by counsel on either side. An able charge was delivered by his Honor Judge Reed. The jury after an absence of ten minutes brought in a verdict of guilty. No one seemed at all surprised at their decision.

General Elliott, counsel for Humbert, asked the Court to consider the age of the defendant; to consider the situation in which he was placed, and to make his (Humbert's) sentence as light as possible. Judge Reed sentenced him to one year at hard labor in the penitentiary, and one thousand dollars fine.

There are eight cases on the dock against John L. Humbert and F. R. McKinlay, for forgery, which have been continued.

The Orangeburg Times, in an editorial, detailing the facts with reference to the Senate Committee which was appointed to investigate the charges made against Judge Andrews, says among other things:

The committee seems to have been somewhat divided. Smalls is reported in his discussion as saying that "Humbert proved everything that had been charged against Andrews." Whittemore and the other members of the committee seem to have been opposed to Smalls in the work, although it does not appear whether they deny his statements.

Strange to say, at the instance of Whittemore two conservative members have been added to the committee, and there seems to be an earnest effort to get the testimony of Humbert before he is convicted.

Is it strange that two conservatives were added to the committee "at the instance of Whittemore?" He is a fair and just man and wanted the Times to be satisfied. We could give our courts a neighbor some facts.

ask attention to the President's message concerning Louisiana. It contains a sketch of the lamentable reactionary proceedings in that State since the close of the war, which have just culminated in a forcible and fraudulent seizure of the Legislature. This proceeding, but for the interference of the United States troops, could only have terminated either in a tame submission to lawless violence on the part of the Republicans, or another civil war. Though he makes out a good case for Federal interference, the President has so far yielded to the hue and cry got up against military interference, as to say that this should not have taken place unless civil war had actually commenced. But surely it is better to secure the desired end before the massacre of a few scores or hundreds on one side or both, such as took place on former occasions.

Beecher.

The daily record of the Beecher-Tilton trial by the principal New York papers, notably the Tribune and the Times, is a magnificent piece of reportorial work that has not been paralleled in newspaper enterprise, and is certainly a long way ahead of the London Times' report of the Tichborne trial. Every word that is said by counsel, by witness or by the judge is given with accuracy and fullness, and the little side incidents of the trial are photographed as it were with great spirit and fidelity. Some of these are already beginning to show what hot work the opposing counsel will make for the chief witnesses when the work of cross examination begins. The meeting of the court in the morning, the gathering of the counsel, and the coming in of Tilton and his friends and of Beecher and his faithful body guard of Plymouth Church people, afford the clever reporters opportunities for many interesting sketches. At the close of the proceedings on Friday afternoon, neither counsel nor audience were permitted to leave the court until the jury had retired. The jury once outside of the court-room, there was a rush made for the doors by all the crowd except those who occupied seats in the immediate vicinity of Mr. Beecher, who lingered. It was while the crowd was thus

fastly dispersing that a remarkable incident took place.

Mr. Beecher, with a good-natured smile and his usual genial manner, left his own counsel and stepped across the room to the table at which Mr. Tilton's counsel sat, and, reaching across it, saluted Mr. Beach, and then shook his hand. Mr. Tilton, with a stern expression upon his face, stood at this moment within two feet of the clergyman, but did not look in his direction, although he must have heard every word that was uttered.

"If," said Mr. Beecher to Judge Beach, laughingly, "if I get out from between the paws of two such lions as you and Fullerton, I'll believe that I am innocent, and that is what I came here to find out."

"You forget," said Mr. Beach, pointing to Mr. Everts, "the Daniel standing among the lions, and closing their mouths."

Mr. Beecher placed one hand on Mr. Shearman's shoulder and the other on Mr. Everts' and remarked in a jocular way, "My lions are very harmless animals." Then turning to Mr. Morris he said, "Let me present myself to you, Judge Morris."

The ex-Judge very coldly replied, "Mr. Beecher."

The pastor of Plymouth Church was not to be repulsed in this way and continued, "I notice that you lawyers, like preachers, know how to deliver long sermons."

There was a slight tinge of sarcasm in Judge Morris's tone as he retorted, "Yes, sir; I had a long story to tell."

Mr. Everts joined in the conversation at this moment, and playfully said, "Mr. Morris, I noticed that you expatiated only on those things which were against our side."

Mr. Morris answered in the same pleasant manner, "I thought you could attend to the other things much better than I."

By this time the crowd were surrounded by a large crowd of curious listeners, among the number Mrs. Beecher and several members of Plymouth Church. Mr. Morris was on the point of leaving, when Mr. Beecher again addressed him, "Judge Morris, you should have come to for a point or two I could have put you up to some things which would have made your speech appear a little different."

Mr. Morris made no reply, and Mr. Tilton, for the first time, shot a quick glance, of mingled hate and scorn were expressed at the speaker, and then turned to Gen. Pryor. That gentleman had been listening to the conversation with an unmistakable look of interest on his sharply cut features. Addressing Tilton, he made a brief remark in a contemptuous tone of voice, and the two left the court room together. Mr. Fullerton did not take part in the conversation and looked on with an amused expression.

In the meantime, Mrs. Tilton and her lady friends had left the court room. It was several minutes, however, before Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Beecher could get away. After shaking hands with several in the crowd, they retired through the rear entrance to the courthouse. They were followed to the sidewalk by immense crowd of men and boys, who jostled and stumbled over each other in their anxiety to catch a glimpse of the defendant and his wife. In the crowd were many who having been denied admission to the court room, had stood in the cold corridors for hours, determined to gratify their curiosity in some way. Mr. Beecher and his wife entered a carriage, and were driven rapidly away, and yet the crowd lingered on the sidewalk for several minutes after.

It is thought from her constant attendance at theatres that Anna Dickinson is really preparing for the stage.

"You don't seem to know how to take me," said a vulgar fellow to a gentleman he had insulted. "Yes, I do," said the gentleman, taking him by the nose.

DENTISTRY

In its MOST IMPROVED STYLE, and at a reasonable price, is executed at DR. FERNER'S OLD STAND over Wilcock's & Wolfe's Store, with satisfaction to all, by A. M. SNIDER, D. S. L. L. WOLFE, Associate.

DISSOLUTION.

The Copartnership existing under the firm name of JEFFORDS & ALBERGOTTI was dissolved on 1st, January, 1875, by mutual consent. Mr. T. A. JEFFORDS, Agent, will settle up the affairs of the late concern. T. A. JEFFORDS, Agt., J. S. ALBERGOTTI. Jan 23 1875 3t

A CARD. DR. T. BERWICK LEGARE dentist respectfully informs his patrons and friends that he has REMOVED his office to HIS HOME where he can be consulted by those who desire his professional service. If notified through the Post Office or otherwise, he will cheerfully VISIT those who reside at a distance in the County. Jan 23 1875 2t

Nine Years' Experience IN DRUGS and MEDICINES. PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, and PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, CANDIES, CUTLERY, SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c. I have on hand also a supply of SEEDS and ONION SETTS. Prescriptions carefully compounded, orders from the country strictly attended to at the Poplar Drug Store of DR. A. C. DUKES. Jan 23 1874 1y

NOTICE. COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OFFICE. January 22nd 1874. Sealed proposals will be received at this office one month from date for Poor House and Jail Physician for the year to the lowest bidder. Medicines to be furnished, &c., by the Physician. By order of the Board. GEO. BOLIVER, Clerk. Jan 23 1875 1m

NOTICE. Those who owe me will please come forward and PAY ME. J. McNAMARA. Jan 16 1875 3t

Dissolution of Copartnership. JOSELEY and COPES, of Orangeburg S. C. under the firm of MOSELEY & COPES, has dissolved this day by mutual consent. JOAB W. MOSELEY is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the firm—Orangeburg S. C. Jan. 15th, 1875. J. W. MOSELEY, ROBT. COPES. The BUSINESS will be CONTINUED by the undersigned, at the old stand on the corner of Russell and Market streets opposite the Post Office. J. W. MOSELEY. 15th 1875.

Lumber! Lumber!! I will deliver first class LUMBER in any quantity to all persons favoring me with their bills at \$11 per thousand feet, at the shortest notice. Address H. H. SALLEY, Williston S. C. Or to A. J. JACKSON, Orangeburg S. C. Jan 16 1875 3t

Sheriff's Sales. By virtue of Sundry Executions to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder, at Orangeburg S. C., on the FIRST MONDAY in February next, FOR CASH, at the Right, Title and Interest of the Defendants in the following Property, viz: All that tract of land in Orangeburg County containing 190 acres, more or less, on which FREDERICK BOZARD now resides and bounded by lands of Est. J. H. O'Callin, J. P. M. Fours, John E. Bozard and Est. lands of Samuel Bozard. Levied on as the property of Samuel Bozard, deceased, at the suit of Caroline Riley. ALSO On Tuesday 2 February at the residence of T. S. McGrew, 5 Head of Cattle, levied on as the property of Margaret M. Mixson, at the suit of Wade Hampton. ALSO On Tuesday 2 February, at the residence of Joseph Brown, about 50 Bushels of Corn, 2 Bushels of Cotton Seed and 500 lbs of Fodder, seized on warrant as crop of Joseph Brown on Lien to J. S. Baumberg.

ALL that tract of land in Orangeburg County, containing 97 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Est O. M. Dantzer and Belleville Road. Levied on as the property of Susan Sparks Keitt at the suit of Mowry & Co. ALSO At risk of former purchaser: All that tract of land in said County containing 1350 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Wade Reed, Henry Huffman, Lewis Livingston and Wm. Mack. Levied on as the property of Geo. W. Dannelly at the suit of Isaiah Williams. Sheriff's Office, Orangeburg S. C., E. I. CAIN, S. O. C. Jan. 8th, 1875. Jan 9 8t

New Goods AT THE BILLIARD ROOM. I have FITTED UP the above PLACE and now HAVE on HAND a well ASSORTED STOCK of FRESH GROCERIES Both HEAVY and LIGHT, which in QUANTITY, QUALITY and PRICE, cannot be SURPASSED in town. MY SAMPLE ROOM In the Rear, has been REFITTED and contains EVERYTHING in that line, usually kept in a FIRST CLASS SALOON. Call and look around before purchasing elsewhere. F. DEMARS. Jan 23 (52-c-25) 1875

Office of GEORGE H. CORNELSON. I AM HAPPY TO BE ABLE TO ANNOUNCE TO MY FRIENDS and the public in general, that I HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS, again, however, on a smaller scale, and can be found at the FURNITURE STORE, back of the Engine House, until I am able to move into the new and commodious store now in course of erection. AT MY OLD STAND which I hope to have completed in a months time. Having but small accommodations at present I am unable to keep a large stock, but what is lacking in stock I will make up in low prices, and therefore invite all to give me a call and get cheap goods. As soon as I can get my store and store-house up again I will be ready for all business as heretofore, only on a MUCH LARGER SCALE. THANKING my FRIENDS and the PUBLIC for PAST FAVORS and for the ENCOURAGEMENT received during the late disaster. I remain, respectfully yours, GEORGE H. CORNELSON.

I Now Invite THE ATTENTION Of the TRADE to our ASSORTEED STOCK of GENERAL MERCHANDISE consisting of DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, &c., CANNED FRUITS, OYSTERS, SARDINES, PEACHES, TOMATOES, GROCERIES CHOICE BACON, Dry Salt, STRIPS, Smoked, HAMS, bagged, PICKLED BEEF, PEARL GRIST, BOLTED GRIST, MEAL, ALE and SEGARS, COFFEE, SUGARS, TEAS, TIN WARE, SMOKING TOBACCO, CHEWING TOBACCO, LIQUORS, Of all Kinds. HAZLITT & CO.'S BITTERS. C. D. KORTJOHN

W. K. CROOK Has on hand a FULL and COMPLETE STOCK of FAMILY GROCERIES LIQUORS, SEGARS, TOBACCO, and a full stock of CANNED GOODS, FRUIT, NUTS, &c. And have also added to the above stock Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes and Hats. All of which is offered at VERY LOW PRICES. W. K. CROOK.