

The Democratic Nominees.

It will be heralded to the world now that the Tammany ring has been crushed by the ticket nominated at St. Louis, and that canal thieves and Kelley roughs have been put to flight. This is the way the Democrats will speak of the triumph of Tilden. There are some people however, who will view the result of the fight at St. Louis in a different light; who will regard it as a victory for John Morrissey, the pugilist and gambler, and his brother rowdy, Bill, McMullen, a notoriously corrupt alderman of Philadelphia, and others of like kidney. Starting out a day or two before the convention with less than two hundred votes, Tilden, by the manipulation of States, from many of which he cannot get an electoral vote, managed to secure the nomination on the second ballot. All descriptions of the proceedings of the convention and attendant circumstances agree that disgraceful disorder, wild confusion, inebriety, street fighting, bar-room brawls were the leading incidents. Thus the great reform ticket promised by the Democracy for the Centennial year was conceived in debauchery and brought forth in corruption. It cannot be that such a ticket will win the support of the intelligent people of America or sufficient number of them to elect a President.

But aside from this, the man who heads the ticket has a record that will damn him with lasting infamy in the estimation of the average citizen. A peace Democrat during the war; the author of the peace plank in the Democratic platform of 1864, when Mr. Lincoln on a war platform swept the country with the vigor of combined and enthusiastic loyalty; a pretentious and scheming railroad lawyer; an unprincipled swindler of his railroad clients, Samuel J. Tilden has risen step by step upon the ladder of Democratic fame until he has reached its topmost round—has gained the greatest glory that can be accorded to any Democrat of this day and generation, the honor of being beaten by the Republican nominee for the Presidency.

The little fame he has earned as a reformer shrinks into nothingness when it is subjected to close analysis in the light of sober facts. When elected to be Governor of New York he found frauds existing in the management of canal affairs, and took advantage of them, aided by the art of venal cartoonists, to build for himself a reputation as the Great Canal Ring Breaker. In doing this, however, he was careful not to prosecute his Democratic friends who were implicated in the frauds, and very careful to persecute the Republicans who were likewise connected. Sustained at all times by Republican officials on the bench and in the Legislature of the State in his efforts to expose fraud and corruption, he succeeded in imposing his pretended attempts at reform upon a few people outside of his partisan followers, for a time, as solid and substantial realities. They forgot for the time being that he had been the associate and intimate of Boss Tweed, and that his political artfulness had been learned at the feet of that great convict-fugitive.

Within the past year, however, the sober facts have been made apparent—so plainly apparent that the delegates who sustained him at St. Louis must have been blind either to that which all intelligent men know or to the interests of their party. As it is, Boss Tweed's bosom friend, his trusted lieutenant, the man who always subscribed liberally to his campaign funds, and the man who, when elected to be Governor of New York, was only prevented from pardoning him by the greatest possible moral pressure, is before the country, and his character and past record thrown open to dissection. His alleged popularity is sheer buncombe. Well-posted residents and active politicians at his own home declare most positively that he cannot carry his own county, while every one who knows anything about his last campaign knows that he descended to the most contemptible trickery to secure votes. Among other things every chambermaid, porter and hostler in the State of New York was supplied with copper-plate fac-similes of personal letters to them from the press of his brothers, who are engaged in the patent-medicine business. This incident shows the low-cunning of the man, the mean side of his character, combined with which he possesses the most lofty aspirations, and a determination and a force of will which, in the service of a good cause, would give assurance of success. But he is not a statesman, has never rendered any service to his fellow-men that should distinguish him above others, and unlike General Hayes, his Republican competitor, he has no record which will draw about him the sober elements of the country and develop any earnest of deep-seated enthusiasm.

Hendricks while not as dangerous to the interests of the laboring man, is equally as objectionable to the South and West. He is also a prominent railway man, and will, if elected, be under the control of the money kings of the East. The ticket is eminently a rich man's affair, and while the poor men will be called upon to elect it, a delegation from the laboring class will never be able to get the ear of Tilden should he happen to get elected. They have both made fortunes in defending railroad monopolies and as a matter of course will stick by their old clients, to the neglect of the poor, if put at the head of the government. All the benefits the laboring people will ever get from them will be before the election. They will spend a part of their princely fortunes to secure their triumph. After that they will forget everybody but their rich associates. Aye! they will even go back on those papers whose support they purchased at twenty cents a line. But although the power of money has been felt from the interest, and the ticket now before the country is labeled reform, the sentiment of the people cannot be changed sufficiently to secure for it the necessary support.

The money kings of the East issued the edict, and labor of the West has been sacrificed to the golden song of the syren. The battle to be waged is between labor and capital, the producers and consumers on the one hand and the brokers, bankers, dealers and railway monopolies on the other. The result cannot be doubted that Hayes and Wheeler will sweep the country as the friends of labor.

"The Thunderer."

The self-complacency of the *News and Courier*, in claiming the credit of the South Carolina vote for Tilden, at St. Louis, would be very amusing if it were not so unjust to the able body of statesmen, who represented the State in the Cincinnati Convention.

The whole performance of our cotemporary, reminds one, as Mr. Lincoln used to say, of an anecdote.

A man laid a wager that he could order a dog to do three things, and that the dog would obey, and won his bet.

He took the dog to the edge of the water, where the shore sloped away very gradually into deep water, and threw him in to some distance. Then came the command.

"Swim sir," which the dog had to do to avoid drowning. Coming near the shore, where his feet touched bottom, the dog received another order, "walk sir," and sure enough the dog walked to the shore. Then came the third and last order, with an air of triumph, "Now sir, shake yourself," which the dog obeyed—and which every dog would have done without an order.

Now there was about as much foresight in the one case as in the other.

Can't our cotemporary allow somebody to have some credit about something? We have heard good men say that Tilden was their man long before the *News and Courier* wrote a line on the subject.

Sleigh of the *Greenville News* is the wickedest journalist in South Carolina. He can curse like a sailor. Speaking of the coalition movement and the *News and Courier* that "mountain colt" had the impudence, sometime ago, to write and publish that he'd "see the whole thing damned before he'd support it." Send a mission up to Greenville.

The Edgefield Democrats are sanguine of success at the November elections. The Republican majority there has fallen off considerable, and the fight of McDevitt with \$30,000 of school money caused a great deal of dissatisfaction amongst the Republicans.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. Editor:—I understand that there is some talk of the Agricultural and Mechanical Association of our County purchasing Mambrino Trustee the fine stallion now owned by Mr. Andrews. I hope the rumor is true. When I purchased stock in the Association I did so with the impression that I would derive some benefit or profit by the investment. Let the Association, then purchase some fine stock for breeding purposes, put them on our fair ground under the management of some good man, and with the farm, which in itself would pay expenses, and the stock holders would derive some benefit from the stock they have owned so long without profit. A short horn bull, a good stock hog, and a fine bred ram would pay any farmer holding stock in the Association at least thirty dollars per annum, while an income to a considerable amount, could be derived from those who do not own shares, from use of blooded animals belonging to the Association, in a few years the exhibition of fine stock in our county could not be beat. Bring this matter Mr. Editor, prominently before the public, and let us get rid of the runts and low grade of stock that is now a disgrace and expense to us as FARMERS.

[COMMUNICATED.]
Fourth of July 1876.

Editor *Orangeburg News and Times*: I have frequently noticed appeals from you for communications that would be of interest to your readers. I only write a letter on ce every year or so, and have concluded to write a communication for you once in every century and for fear that I may forget as to dates, &c., I have concluded on our Centennial, the 4th July, oh! this glorious fourth—with what anxiety, contemplating pleasure we have all looked forward to this day. Well it has at last come, and with it every body else has come to Orangeburg—some going to the Barbecue, some to the picnic, some to the river to bathe some to the railroad to see others arrive and others walking the street to find out how many people were to be seen in their same fix. I chanced to be among the crowd last mentioned and I am vain enough to say that I enjoyed the day as well as anybody else. I chanced to meet with probably the oldest man in our county, and had quite a long talk with him. He was born in 1791, January 4th, was in the war of 1812, as a Lieutenant under Capt. Rumph. This old gentleman is near his 86th year, lives

about 15 or 16 miles from Orangeburg in the neighborhood of O. B. Riley. his name is David Stevenday, he is of a jovial disposition and walks about our streets as nimbly as if he were only 55 or 60 years old. He gave many interesting accounts of days and men long passed away, and would have been glad could I have had a week's chat with him. Long life to him and to all visitors and an affectionate farewell with the hope that we may all meet at the next Centennial.

FRETS.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Editor *Orangeburg News and Times*: Once there was a little dog with a bob tail went out in the field one night and began to bark furiously. The old dogs went out there to see what he was barking at, and found the little ignorant creature sitting on his bob tail barking at the moon, now I was at one of the School District Meetings on Saturday the 24th ult. I saw a good many men that can neither write their name nor read a chapter in the Bible doing all they could to prevent any levy being made in order to carry on a public school for the purpose of teaching their children to read and write, when at the same time they are not able nor willing to pay for teaching their children themselves. However after a great deal of pow-wowing a resolution was passed levying 14 mills on the dollar on all taxable property in the school District for that purpose and I fear so large a levy will break some of them for it will increase some of their taxes full 50 or 75 cents, that is very heavy tax to pay for sending their children to school a few months in the year.

Mr. Editor its a sad thing to go to a house and find parents not able to read or write their own names, the children growing up in ignorance, never having been taught enough etiquette to give you a civil answer when spoken to. But to return to the business of the day the levy being made by a majority of the voters white and colored then the growling and barking commenced (not at the moon) but at those that dared to vote contrary to their little and narrow views of what ought to be done in such matters. However it all amounted to about the same thing as did the barking of the little dog with the bob tail at the moon. Oh if our legislature would only enact a law compelling all parents to send their children to school a few months in every year we would soon see better behaved children in our country. Our young men and women would grow up so much better qualified and fitted to occupy and fill the station in life that our Creator intended them to fill. May such a law be made soon is the earnest wish of your correspondent.

Here and There in the State.

An aged couple, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Peoples, live in Barnwell. They were born in Gloucester county, on the James river, in Virginia. Mr. Peoples is 121 years old and his wife 123. This is the oldest living couple in the United States. Mr. Peoples is a machinist by trade.

During a storm in Barnwell county, last week, the dwelling of Mr. S. S. Turner, was stricken with lightning, the bolt tearing the weatherboarding from one corner of the house knocking off the plastering in Mr. T.'s bed room, and striking a post of the bedstead on which his children lay asleep.

The interchange of courtesies between Gov. Chamberlain and Gen. Kershaw, last week, must have been exceedingly, and Gen. Kershaw never represented the popular sentiment more correctly than when he said that "no one would give Gov. Chamberlain a more cordial and hearty support than he, in his efforts to effect reforms in the administration of the affairs of the state government." This is the feeling, undoubtedly, of nine-tenths of the white citizens of the State.

The Rev. Emanuel Caughman, at Leesville, in Lexington county, writes to Rev. A. Bolles, July 2, 1876, and says: "This will inform you that the Rev. Samuel Bouknight, of our Evangelical Lutheran Synod, of South Carolina, is no more. We buried him yesterday evening, at 4 o'clock. Myself and the Reverends Boozer and Linder of the Lutheran church, and Clifton of the Methodist Episcopal church South were present. The Rev. Mr. Linder delivered a sermon

on the occasion. We all took part in the services. The Lutheran church has lost a faithful laborer.

The Bicycle in England.

The bicycle continues to gain fresh devotees in England, and it is no longer open to sceptics to pooh-pooh the advantages of the machine as a means of locomotion. A very simple answer to such cavillers might be given by the 500 bicyclists who recently assembled in Bushy Park, near London for a grand meet. The bicyclists were for the most part young men, but the middle aged were well represented, and there were some who might claim to be venerable. There were not a few noblemen and members of Parliament there too, and altogether it was a very distinguished gathering. That the metropolis should be able to produce nearly 500 riders at a casual meet is of itself strong evidence of the popularity of the bicycling art, but there are other facts which still more strikingly demonstrate it. Whereas last year England could only boast of seventeen bicycle clubs, their number has in one short twelve month risen to sixty-eight. Leaving London for the moment altogether out of the calculation, it is estimated that there are two thousand members of clubs in the provinces; besides some 8,000 riders unattached to any organized society. The art is not without its votaries and patrons in high quarters. Mr. Lowe's devotion to it is notorious: the Prince imperial is connected as an honorary member with the West Kent Bicycle Club, while the Earl of Lewis President of the Tumbidge-wells and Lord Gordon Grenville of the Peterboro clubs. More convincing than anything else, however, as to the increasing practice of bicycle riding is the fact that the firm of Conventry who are the principal manufacturers of the machine are turning out more than a hundred weekly. The improvements which have of late years been made on the original clumsy velocipede have naturally tended to increase its popularity. There is no wabbling and clattering as there used to be with the bygone iron-tired wooden wheels, and the machine of to-day would be perfectly noiseless in its motion but for the little tinkling bell which is introduced to indicate the approach of the bicyclist.

Turnip and Rutabaga Seeds.

Winter Cabbage SEEDS of all descriptions just Received from the Celebrated House of D. Landreth & Son, for Sale by E. EZEKIEL. July 8

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR, ORANGEBURG, S. C., July 5th 1876, TO W. P. MURPHY and D. W. ANTLEY. Take Notice, that Mrs. J. D. King and Mrs. Elizabeth Ayres have each paid in to the County Treasury the amounts necessary to redeem the lands purchased by you at Delinquent land sale, held June 5th 1876, together with 25 per cent additional, necessary to redeem the same. JAS. VAN TASSEL, County Auditor of Orangeburg Co. July 8

Rare Business Chance.

Having decided to change my business, I offer at private sale my entire stock of groceries, liquors and business Stand Corner R. R. Avenue and Russell St. on the very best terms. This is a rare opportunity to any one wishing to engage in a paying business, only a small amount of Cash is required. Apply to either CHARLES S. BULL, or J. W. MOSELEY. July 8

In The District Court of the United States.

FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA. IN THE MATTER OF WILLIAM P. WITT,

BANKRUPT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

Notice is hereby given, that all Creditors holding Liens on the Estate of William P. Witt, a Bankrupt, must prove their Liens before E. M. Seabrook, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, in the Town of Sumter, S. C. on or before the 15th day of July 1876, otherwise they will be barred from the benefits of the decree to be made in this case. By order of the Hon. George S. Bryan, Judge of the District Court of the U. S. for the District of South Carolina. C. B. GLOVER, Assignee. Orangeburg, S. C., July 8, 1876. 21

WANTED.

Good BEEVES and SHEEP in good condition, for which full market price will be paid. Apply to M. ALBRECHT. may 13

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned with such persons as may be associated with them, will after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof under the provision of the act of General Assembly of this State, approved 20th February 1874 and the amendment thereof, entitled "An Act to provide for certain charters," apply to George Boliver Esq., clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Orangeburg County, to grant them a charter for a corporation to be located in the Town of Orangeburg S. C. and to be known as the Patrons Mutual Aid Association.

- W. F. Barton.
- W. S. Barton.
- J. L. Rickenbaker.
- F. H. Grambling.
- Messrs. Izlar & Dibble, Attorneys at Law, of Orangeburg, S. C. as Agents for the Creditors of the said Milton D. Hook.
- JOSEPH H. LOHYEA, Assignee.
- St. Matthews, S. C., June 19, 1876. June 24

Notice.

The undersigned gives notice that he is the Assignee of MILTON D. HOOK, of St. Matthews, S. C., Merchant, and that Messrs. Izlar & Dibble, Attorneys at Law, of Orangeburg, S. C. are Agents for the Creditors of the said Milton D. Hook. JOSEPH H. LOHYEA, Assignee. St. Matthews, S. C., June 19, 1876. June 24

A CARD.

Dr. J. G. WANNAMAKER is in possession of the Receipts and Prescription Books of the late Dr. E. J. Oliveros. All persons desiring to get any of the above Preparations or Renewal of Prescriptions can do so by calling on Dr. WANNAMAKER, At his Drug Store. aug 21—3m

ORANGEBURG ACADEMY AND KINDERGARTEN.

On Monday June 25th Rev. J. Bachman Haskell and Sisters, will open a

SCHOOL

at their residences on Russell Street. In connection with above a KINDERGARTEN, (for children between the ages of three (3) and seven (7) will be opened as soon as the proper material can be procured from the North.

Applications for both Schools received on Saturday and Monday between the hours of ten (10) and two (2)

J. BACHMAN HASKELL.

ORANGEBURG.

IN COMMON PLEAS. Oliveros vs. Oliveros, et al. For Sale, the Lot, and Residence on Russell Street recently erected, between Mr. J. King and Mr. Scoville; with the ornamental material for finishing the piazzas, &c., in handsome style. The house has French roof, three bay windows, and kitchen extension, and has eleven Rooms in all. The Lot extends back to Glover Street in the rear, has outbuildings and a fine Well of water. For further particulars, apply to Mrs. Rosa Oliveros, Executrix, or the undersigned, who will receive proposals for the purchase of the same. The time for proof of claims against the Estate of the late Esdras J. Oliveros has been extended to August 1st, 1876. By Order of the Court. C. B. GLOVER, Referee. June 3

NOTICE

ORANGEBURG, S. C. June 1st 1876. I will be at the following named places to receive Returns of Personal Property for the year 1876, as follows:

- At Lewisville Monday and Tuesday June 12th 13th.
- At Fort Motte, Wednesday, June 14th.
- At Rowesville, Friday, June 16th,
- At Branchville, Saturday June 17th
- At W. E. Lewis' Store (Poplar) Tuesday, June 27th.
- At J. F. Ways Store (Goodbys) Thursday, June 29th.
- At Knotts Mill, Monday, July 10th.
- At Col. D. Livingston Mill, Tuesday, July 11th.
- At W. L. W. Riley's, Wednesday, July 12th.

The Office at Orangeburg will be open for the same purpose until the 20th day of July 1876, after which time the 50 per cent penalty will be charged against all delinquents. JAS. VAN TASSEL, Co. Auditor.

REMOVED TO THE REAR OF

A. FISCHER'S STORE Where I am prepared to serve the Public at the shortest notice in my line of business. Thanking the Citizens for their liberal patronage in the past, I beg a continuance of the same in the future. MOSES M. BROWN, Barbar.