

# THE FREE CITIZEN.

PUBLISHED AT  
ORANGEBURG, S. C.

E. A. WEBSTER, - - - Editor.  
A. WEBSTER, PUBLISHER.

**TERMS:**  
ONE COPY, ONE YEAR, - - - \$2.00  
Invariably in Advance.

And I will come near to you to judgement; and I will be a swift witness against the sorcerers, and against the adulterers, and against the false swearers, and against those that oppress the hireling in his wages, the widow and the fatherless, and that turn aside the stranger from his right, and fear not me, saith the Lord of Hosts.—MALACHI, III, 5.

## NOTICE.

We are not responsible for the views of our Correspondents.  
Advertisements to be inserted in the CITIZEN must be received by Thursday evening.  
Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per inch, for the first insertion. Further terms can be had on application to the Editor or Publisher.  
Communications on matters of State or Local interest, respectfully solicited.  
All orders for Job Printing left at this office will receive prompt attention.  
Agents and Correspondents wanted in all Towns of the County.

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1875.

## Newspaper Law.

We invite attention to the law concerning newspapers:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers wish their paper discontinued publishers may continue to send them until all charges are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the offices or places to which they are sent, they are held responsible until they settle their bill and give notice to discontinue them.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible. Notice should always be given of removal.
5. The Courts have decided that refusing to take a paper or periodical from the office, or removing and leaving it uncollected for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

## STRIKES.

There has been too much of this business done in every part of the country, especially in the North it has been of late quite over done, and the heavy stone the strikers were combining to roll up the hill is recoiling upon themselves. This work is really working idleness and ruin.—It is better to be content with fair wages and constant work. We learn that this had example is being followed here in the South, and that the Section hands between Branchville and Columbia are on a strike for higher pay, it is quite a question however about their gaining anything in the operation.

We are in favor of strikes against the use of tobacco and whiskey, and all kinds of intemperance and extravagance. An increase of wealth does not depend so much on what we earn as what we save. From the first, not one of the agitators for more wages and fewer hours of work has intimated that among themselves there was anything to be changed—any habits to be improved, any effort whatever to be made for a better way of life, except to obtain more pay for fewer hours work. The leaders of the workingmen's movement are blind to the simplest principles of domestic and political economy. There has been no indication whatever by them that they know that an improved condition depends not less upon savings than on earnings.

The workingmen, if they wish to better their way of life, must do it as all others must—that is, begin at home. If they continue to spend their earnings thoughtlessly as most of them do, they must always be poor no matter what their wages may be. In this country the workingmen may always, as a body improve their condition and attain a position of competence, comfort, and respect, if they will observe the conditions that are absolutely necessary to that end—the conditions by which only others have risen to such positions and by which they also maintain them.

Appetite is the spur of noble minds, the end and aim of weak ones.

## The Great Libel Suit.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,  
COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG,  
IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

### [PRELUDE.]

Barnabas Williamson, Plaintiff, vs.  
Alonzo Webster and Eugene A. Webster, defendants.

The plaintiff, complaining of the defendants alleges:

#### First, For a First cause of Action:

I. That the plaintiff, prior to the time of the commission of the grievances hereinafter mentioned, had been engaged in business in the town and County of Orangeburg in the said State as clerk in the office of John L. Humbert, who was then the County Treasurer for the County as aforesaid.

II. That at the time of the commission of the said grievances, the plaintiff was engaged in business in the said town and county, as clerk in the office of John H. Livingston, Esq., who was then, and still is, the County Treasurer for the county aforesaid.

III. That until the commission of the said grievances, the plaintiff had always maintained a good reputation for honesty and integrity, and had not been guilty of any of the offences charged against him in the libel hereinafter set forth.

IV. That the success of the plaintiff in his business as clerk as aforesaid depended on his good reputation and credit, and on the confidence of the public in his honesty and integrity.

That at the time hereinafter mentioned, the defendant, Eugene A. Webster was the editor and proprietor, and the defendant, Alonzo Webster, was the publisher of the *Free Citizen*, a newspaper published in the town of Orangeburg, in the county and State aforesaid.

### [FIRST VERSE.]

VI. That on the thirteenth day of January, A. D. 1875, the defendants maliciously composed and published, concerning the plaintiff, in the said newspaper, a certain article, containing the false and defamatory matter following, to wit:

"An inexperienced young man" (meaning the said John L. Humbert) "was appointed through Judge Andrews," (meaning Thaddeus C. Andrews, then and now State Senator for said county) "to the responsible position of treasurer," (meaning County Treasurer for Orangeburg County,) "Mr. Williamson (meaning the plaintiff) "who had served in that capacity for Judge Andrew, was Humbert's chief clerk, and held a key to the safe," (meaning the safe of the County Treasurer for said county.) "No person in the office, (meaning the said County Treasurer's office) "could better know of its management than Mr. Williamson.

If anything was wrong to his knowledge, he was in a position to inform Judge Andrews, who could have the treasurer removed at pleasure. But the internal workings of the office are kept carefully concealed, until funds have escaped from its carefully guarded vaults to the amount of \$24,000," (meaning that there was stolen from the safe aforesaid of the said County Treasurer the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars.) "Then when the facts are forced upon the public, they are asked to believe that no one guilty but the unfortunate young man, (meaning the said John L. Humbert) who has been taking his official lessons under the guardianship of experienced tutors," (meaning the plaintiff and the said Thaddeus C. Andrews.) "Humbert has been promised exemption from punishment on certain conditions, and in the meantime adroit plans have been laid to ruin his testimony." "Now, in regard to this whole matter, there is a fearful responsibility somewhere. No one believes that Humbert is the only guilty party. We do not say that it belongs to Senator Andrews," meaning thereby to charge that the plaintiff was guilty of grand larceny, and of stealing and embezzling the public moneys in the office of the County Treasurer for said county.

[CHORUS.]  
VII. That the said publication was calculated to degrade the plaintiff in the opinion of the community, to injure him in his business as clerk as aforesaid, and to blacken and injure his reputation for honesty and integrity.

VIII. That by means of the said publication the plaintiff was injured

in his business and reputation five thousand dollars.

Secondly, For a second cause of action:

[INTERLUDE—SAME AS PRELUDE.]  
[SECOND VERSE.]

VI. That on the sixth day of February, A. D. 1875, the defendants maliciously composed and published concerning the plaintiff, in the said newspaper, a certain article containing the false and defamatory matter following, to wit:

"The argument of the Bludgeon." "Our readers will recollect an article in our issue of last week, upon 'Our County Affairs.' It contained a reference to the well-known fact of our depleted treasury and robbery of our county funds," (meaning that a large amount of public moneys had been stolen from the office of the County Treasurer for Orangeburg County, during the official term of John L. Humbert, as County Treasurer for said county.) "It seems that Mr. Williamson" (meaning the plaintiff) "Humbert's chief clerk, thought himself too intimately identified with these transactions as indicated in the article in question." \* \* \* \* "This argument of the bludgeon (meaning a personal altercation between the plaintiff and the said Eugene A. Webster) "can accomplish certain objects, while there are others quite beyond its reach. Although this champion of the club (meaning the plaintiff) may steadily brandish his weapon, yet its menace or its bows cannot hush into silence the truth-telling whispers of his own conscience, nor can fill the empty vaults of our depleted treasury; nor can such tardy deeds cause the people of his county to believe that himself (meaning the plaintiff) and the present Senator of our county were in blissful ignorance of what was being done when these vaults were being quietly emptied," (meaning thereby to charge that the plaintiff was guilty of grand larceny, and that the plaintiff was an accessory in the robbery of the public moneys in the office of the County Treasurer of said county to a large amount.

[CHORUS.]  
[SYMPHONY.]

Wherefore the plaintiff demands judgment against the defendants for the sum of twenty thousand dollars, and costs.

IZLAR & DIBBLE,  
Plaintiff's Attorney.

In the above complaint the matter inclosed in brackets was no part of the original, but inserted by us to save space, and the trouble of resetting the same matter.—Ed.

THE "EASY CHAIR" CONCERNING HARPER. This is the three hundredth number of *Harper's Magazine*, the last number of its twenty-fifth year. With June it begins its twenty-sixth year and its fifty-first volume. Those of its friends who have the early numbers still recognize the familiar exterior, for that has never changed. The little cherub, its good genius, still sits up aloft destringing the world in sign of the universal sympathy to which he appeals, and blowing his rainbow bubble in token of the bright and pleasant way in which he seeks to entertain the world. The little ministers at his side still scatter the flowers of wit, romance and wisdom which for a quarter of a century have been dropping from their hands; and we like to believe that the well-known yellow cover, with its little and airy figures, has come to seem to many and many a reader and friend not the mere aspect of encroaching age, but the sunny brightness of perpetual freshness and morning.

Through all these twenty-five years and these three hundred numbers, it is a very pleasant thought that the bonds between the Magazine and its readers have been constantly strengthening, and that it turns toward its half century with a firmer hold upon the public than ever. It has seen many and many companions spring up around it, some of whom have fallen asleep, while others are wide awake, and running their race joyously. The old *Graham* and the *Internationalist* and *Atlantic* has fallen heir—were the most popular of its early competitors. They are all gone, and the younger born are prosperous and enterprising, and furnish with *Harper's* a monthly feast which to the reader of *Graham's Magazine* thirty years ago would seem miraculous for its variety and excellence. During all this time, too the general character of this periodical has not essentially changed. It has, of course, immensely improved, and it is, we may say, equally of course, very much better to-day than ever before, simply because the resources of a magazine to-day are so very much greater than they were twenty-five years ago. And if the general character is much the same, whatever the advance in development may be, it is because the original conception of what a magazine in America should be was so felicitous and accurate. The immense success and popularity of the *Monthly* prove it.—*Editor's EASY CHAIR*, in *Harper's Magazine* for May.

Fourthly, For a fourth cause of action:

[INTERLUDE—SAME AS PRELUDE.]  
[FOURTH VERSE.]

VI. That on the thirteenth day of February, A. D. 1875, the defendants maliciously composed and published concerning the plaintiff, in the said newspaper, an article containing the false and defamatory matter following, to wit:

"Humbert's Chief Clerk" (meaning the plaintiff.) "We learn that a resolution was offered in the Senate requiring our treasurer," (meaning the said John H. Livingston, County Treasurer for the said County of Orangeburg) "to report whether he has employed in the treasury office any one who was thus employed during the time when its vaults were fraudulently emptied. Is any one in doubt who is referred to? The chief clerk

When Plato was told that he had many enemies who spoke ill of him, he replied, "It is no matter, I shall try to live so that no one will believe them."

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,  
OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,  
COLUMBIA, S. C. Feb. 4th, 1875.

The FREE CITIZEN is hereby designated as one of the newspapers for the publication of all legal notices, and official advertisements for the County of Orangeburg, under the Act approved February 22d, 1870, entitled "An Act to regulate the publication of all legal and public notices and all former orders of this Board in conflict with this is hereby rescinded.

H. E. HAYNE,  
Sec'y of State and Sec'y of Board.

I, H. E. HAYNE, Secretary of State, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original, now on file in this office.

H. E. HAYNE,  
Secretary of State.

Complete Pictorial History of the Times.—The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union.

## Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The Weekly is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the WEEKLY is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The WEEKLY maintains a positive position, expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal*.  
Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle*.  
Its papers upon existent questions and its humorous cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburgh Commercial*.

## TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the U. S.  
HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year . . . \$4.00  
\$4.00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publishers.  
Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, \$10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one for one year, \$7.00; postage free.  
An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at \$1.00 each, in one year; or, six Copies for \$20.00, without extra copy postage free.  
Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.  
This Annual Volume of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, for of course, for \$7.50 each. A complete set, comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$5.25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS, Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

## FIRE!

## FIRE!!

## FIRE!!!

## T. KOHN & BRO.,

—AT—

## The Brick Store,

Are selling off their

## RESCUED STOCK

Being slightly damaged by removal.

—:o:—

## The Goods Must be Sold,

And are selling for whatever they will bring.

—:o:—

## Rare Bargains:

We mean BUSINESS, as we need MONEY.

## Theodore Kohn & Bro.

At McMASTER'S BRICK STORE,  
Orangeburg, Jan. 31, 1876.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

## GRAND OPENING!

I will open this morning a lot of the

## Finest Teas,

ever offered in this market, consisting of

UNCOLORED JAPAN BOOLONGS,

SOUCHONGS,

YOUNG HYSONS,

and

GUNPOWDERS,

And in order to cultivate a trade for

these fine grades I will sell them

VERY LOW.

I have also received this morning another

car-load of

## Solomon's Fancy Flour

Fresh ground and Made especially

for me from the

## Finest Selected Wheat,

I have never had a complaint of

this brand of flour.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Inferior KEROSENE OIL is so dangerous

and so many accidents have occurred

from its use, I have been induced,

at the repeated solicitation of my customers,

to purchase a supply of pure Oil

for their use. I have just received ten

barrels of

## PURE WHITE KEROSENE

Of 124 fire test. I will sell this Pure

Oil cheaper than the same grade of Oil

can be sold at in this city. Families using

this Oil are safe. The use of the

common Oils now

## FLOODING THE MARKET

is equivalent to bringing into the family

destruction and death!

I have also received:

10 Tierces Fresh Cured Davis' Hams,

10 Boxes Cream Cheese, direct from

the Dairy,

25 Firkins Goshen Butter, direct from

the Dairy, which has all the

freshness and flavor of the flowers.

5 Tierces of Baltimore Sugar-Cured

Strips,

10 Barrels of Extra Mess Mackerel,

averaging twenty ounces.

25 Sacks Laguayra Coffee, equal to

Java.

50 Sacks of assorted Rio, by last Rio

steamer.

With a full supply of

## CHOICE GROCERIES,

Fresh and Good.

My stock is full, with prices low and

good times coming.

Thanking the public for their very liberal

patronage, and soliciting its continu-

ance, I will do my best to merit the

same.

HARDY SOLOMON,  
Columbia, So. Ca.