Orangeburg, S. C., Feb. 26, 1374.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE COUNTY.

To change Contract Advertisements, notice sust be given before Monday noon. Our friends wishing to have advertisements inserted in the TIMES, must hand them in by Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of one dollar and a half per square for the first insertion, and one dollar per square for each subsequent insertion.

Liberal terms made with those who desire to advertise for three, six or twelve months. Marriage notices and Obituaries no execeding one Square, inserted free.

Henceforth, all Legal Advertisements, of County Interest, whether notices or others, will be published for the benefit of our readers whether they are paid for or not.

SUBSCRIBERS

Will have their papers regularly mailed. Send us new names, build up our paper, and let every household in the County be a supporter of our enter-

THE TAXPAYERS' CONVENTION Assembled at Columbia as by appoint

ment, and realizing the grave duties

involved, proceeded to business, conscious

of the right it represented, and hopeful of a peaceful success. Years of waiting, but added to years of degradation and pain One and another appeal has been made by the press, by the people, and by the more moderate of the Radical faction to check the reign of unbridted and licentious power, yet in vain. With cool, defiant, shameless arrogance its gang has been intent on plunder, and sneered at interference, backed as it is with legislative, executive, and judicial friends; until the people resolved to test the rights they held as subjects of a state, paying allegiance to a government, which PROMISES equal rights, as it demands support from all its citizens. The address of the Hon Wm. D. Porter was a masterly production, and involved these important points. "That South Carolina being a State of the Union, the fundamental law of the land, is bound to give her a government where taxation, and representation shall go together.". "That the preponderating vote of non tax payers, is banded in collusion with the rulers to oppress the tax payers." "That the proprietary interest of \$170,000,000, is taxed ADLIBITUM, of those who feel no weight of taxation." He recounted items of enormity in approprintion, of unparalelled assessment, of frauds in every department, that sum up a picture of bankruptcy and ruin. His more special advice was to ecourage immigration, organize taxpayer's clubs for the discovery of official misconduct, and to memorialize Congress for relief. Col. R. Lathers delivered a characteristic address worthy of the man, and full of sage counsel. Gen. M. C. Butler, Col. E. S. Keitt; Col. C. W. Dudley and Mr Maurice of Williamsburg, all joined in pre senting views of discreet judgement. The appointments of special committees were made with the following chairmen: Gen. Chesnut of the executive committee, Col. Simonton on taxation, Gen. Gary on immigration, and Hon. A. Burt on the memor al to Congress. A resolution endorsing the action of Treasurer Cardozo for refusing to pay unvouched claims, was offered by Mr. J. G. Thompson of Beau fort, this resolution also requested the State Treasurer to furnish the Convention with copies of vouchers for printing bills of 1873 amounting to \$331,000. Mr. Thompson proceeded to carry out his appointment, but was "snubbed" by the Treasurer who refused to exhibit his vouchers. The effect of the Convention is yet to be seen, and from it the people may reasonably expect great good. Gen. Kershaw prepared an address of great force to the people of the State, recommending taxpayers to organize clubs (a plan of which will be submitted here- in her struggles, and shackled with a after.) These clubs in force in every county are to perform a work, which is to

payer, white and colored, who wishes reform. It is to put a stop to unlawful assessment, and fraudulent taxation. In this work there is to be no load shifting to any shoulders but those of the people to be benefited. Let all then be prepared in mind to assist the plan of work to be published by the committee, and may we before another year, be prepared to demand that the great steal shall stop.

## A REPLY.

We received the annexed charges of Col. Higginson from some unknown source, and reply to them that both views may be seen. The status of the "Southern women," needs no defense here against the invidious contrast with "Northern Ladies." ED.

Col. T. W. Higginson, in the Independent tells how the respectable Northern people who went South to settle, at the close of the war, were driven away, leaving behind only those whom the people of that section (the South) called "Carpet-bag-

The writer for the Independent "knew many of the northern men who remained South after the war, or went there to settle. As a rule there never went a better class of emigrants. The South needed in the colonels ideas," an infusion of new energy, practical education, and capital, many of the emigrants had the requisites, and lost all they had of capital by coming South." Besides this "they lost health, and time." He knew "gentlemen of high character and cultivation, who took Southern plantations, went to reside on them. and were absolutely branded with social ostracism, as if they had committed a crime." "Ladies with their husbands were avoided by Southern women infinitely their inferiors in all the refinements of life, who refused to eat at the same tables, and drew aside their skirts to avoid contact" &c., &c., very

insolent. The fact will go permanently into hisory that as soon as the war was over a nealthy stream of emigration began to pour from the North into the South. Those who went, rich or poor, found themselves socially ostracized, however carefully they held their tongues about the issue of the war. If they opened their lips, as they had a perfect right to do, there was often added the excitement of the Ku-Klux persecution. A few months or years of of this were enough. The tide turned and the better part of the North-ern emigration receded, leaving the worst part behind. No scoundrel was driven out by this policy; no mean man suffered Such men lived and throve, like, Shakespare's Shylock, comforting themselves by cheating their tormentors. "Hath not a Jew eyes? Hath not a Jew hands? . If you wrong us shall we not revenge? The only persons who were banishedwere those whom the South absolutely needed to retain-men of character, cultivation without its consent, by and for the benefit and public spirit. It may have been very natural in the late secessionists to adopt mis course. I know too well—even from the sorrows of my own kindred-what they suffered who risked their all for the wrong and lost it. But truth is truth; and I only point out that two and two make four, and that those who allowed themselves to engage in this work of social ostracism have thereby made them-

selves responsible for the carpet baggers. For the peace of the two sections, lately far removed by the hand of bloody war; a war brought about by malignant persecution, and jealous prejudices, it would have been well if Col. Higginson had suggested a remedy for the ills the South is enduring by being overrun by "carpet baggers" rather than pander to the passions, as he has done with a most "self righteous complacency" on his part and that of his friends, in attempting to infuse new energy &c, to the South. The Southern women, and men, claim no more HUMAN NATURE, than that possessed by the people of the North, and Burn's rebuke "to see ourselves as others see us" is a good lotion for the writer so wrapt in self, to the exclusion of the natural repugnance cherished by an oppressed people for their oppressors. We need not refer to the army of adventurers, speculators, and others who came down like "wolves on the fold" after the war, to intuse new energy, by buying up confircated homes, and vitalize the South, by hugging the negro, and poisoning his mind with the LIE, that they, and not the Southerners were his tried and true friends. It is only necessary to point to the bleeding State, stricken in her woes, wasted cursed negro rule, and ask the Colonel; who did it? and if his people, his govern- this property, already so considerable, is demand the co-operation of every tax- ment, as he must admit, then shall we be increasing every day.

base enough to thank you fr it. It is not our desire to tear open he wound, nay let time heal it, and let god will return between us, but so long as ye who claim that the "Union must an shall be preserved" would degrade your race beneath the foot of the negro so long must we charge you with being a enemy, and the gesture of contempt is elcusable. We know even so late as last summer, where the pulpit in New Hampsire, was used by a Rev. D. D., to insult he feelings of a lady from Charleston who went on the Sabbath to hear the Wool. We know of Northern ministers who have been compelled to abandon the sacred desk, ather than make it an election hucksterage for the ruling party. We know and feel that our race has been degraded, our liberties taken away, and our property confiscated by the will of the mothern people; what we have for long years felt, they now begin faintly to see, and to cry out against, Shame Shame; Thotone of northern sentiment is putting on a more kindly hue, and we rejoice in it. We did not expect the gulf of animosity to be bridged at the bidding of a party, nor to be healed except with time. The the North has much to unde, and as much to do; her part is to be magnanimity, we are the conquered; the hand of friendship will never be spurned by men whose record on the field, was as generous to a toe, as it was unflinching. That some came after the war to settle we almit; that they lost money we know, but it was due to their egetism in supposing that tney could "infuse new energy" into an inanimate people, and undertaking that the did not understand, both the of the soil and the negro, they payd the penalty of being overwise. Then too they had the aid of the agitators of the Firre pressible conflict" to help them, and that completed the disaster. We who were robbed of everything, and had no voice of protest, being unable to help ourselves could scarcely have been expected to help even our friends. Col. Higginson is on the wrong side of the question, and a a soldier, should not aim at a fallen for "To forgive is divine," Let him drop

the probe, and try the salve of "fellow feeling" and we will assure him that all true men and women from the North, who eschew politics will find a safe and welcome home among us. Napoleon tight-

ened his grip because the Prussians refused to illuminate their cities on his approach. Porus demanded of Alexander to be treated as his equal, and we claim only and justly the terms of Lee and Grant at Appomatox.

[For the TIMES.] A Fine Opportunity.

Mr. EDITOR:-I was surprised to learn. at a late meeting of the stockholders of the Orangeburg Agricultural, and Mechanical Association, that the stock had not been all taken. Surely the matter must have escaped the attention of such of our citizens as have capital to invest. How otherwise can we account for the fact, that such shrewd men of business as we know many of them to be, have allowed such an opportunity to remain unimproved. This stock must certainly prove an excellent investment. No one who reads the highly satisfactory Report of the President and Directors, for the past year, can doubt that handsome dividends must soon be realized. The receipts of the first Fair were very considerable, tho' that Fair was held during the worst period of a financial panic, which paralyzed the business of the entire country, and rendered ready cash almost unattainable even by men of large means. It cannot be doubted then, that in any ordinary time the income from that source will be much larger, and render the stock very profitable as an investment, and few investments are as safe. The value of the Land owned by the Association within the corporate limits of one of the flourishing Towns in the State, would, even if unimproved, be sufficient to secure the safety of the investment. And how much is that security increased by the enhanced value of the land from the new Fair Building upon it, the finest, it is said, in the State-a handsome, well planned, and substantially built structure the rentals from which during the intervals between the annual Fair, already constitute an additional source of income to the Association. And the value of

The business affairs of the Association have been most admirably managed. Its able, and most estmable President Dr. W. F. Barton, whose sterling qualities of mind and heart have impressed all who know him, as a host in himself; and he has been ably supported by an efficient and zealous board of Directors. The Association has been made a success, Orangeburg is justly proud of it; and the President and Directors, at the late anuual meeting of the Stockholders received, as they deserved, a hearty vote of thanks, and were unanimously reelected to

So far, I have appealed only to the self interest of our Citizens in a marely pecuniary point of view. An appeal on higher grounds may be made, to which as good citizens, those who are able, will respond. The Institution is promotive of great good. Besides the stimulus it furnishes to Agriculture and the Mechanic arts, its main object, and sufficient of itself, to entitle it to the heartiest support, it is highly promotive of the most kindly social feeling, and neighborly good will among our people. This is true to such an extent, that if it were productive of no other result it would be vorth all its costs.

Here is an opportunity then, to all good citizens, who have the means, to promote, at one and the same time, their individual pecuniary interests, and the moral good of the community in which they live.

THE white people of South Carolina have at last hit upon the only scheme which promises to relieve them from negro domination; that is, to invite immigrants into the State by such inducements that they can not decline them. There are now in South Carolina about 350,000 negroes and 250,000 whites, Many of the negroes are emigrating South. As the land in the State is now almost worth as from the excessive taxation imposed by the negroes, the whites can afford even to give any much of it in order to obtain political allies. South Carolina has about the same extent occurritory as Ireland, and can abundantly susain half as many millions of people upon her soil as she now has hundreds of thousands. White immigration is the only thing needful 2-r South Carolina. It is the only sure remedy for her political ills .- Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer.

THE PHENIX IRON WORKS HAVE for sale the following ENGINES, BOIL.
ERS and MACHINERY. Will be sold cheap

1 New Eight-Horse Power Portable EN-GINE and Boiler, (Cylinder 6 by 12,) mounted

on wheels, complete for steam.

1 New Six-Horse Power Portable Engine and Boiler, (Cylinder 5 by 10,) complete for steam, but no wheels

1 New Twenty-Horse Power Horizontal En-gine, (Cylinder 10 by 18.) 1 New Eight-Horse Power Portable Boiler,

(Locomotive.)

1 New Steam Winch to hoist 1,000 pounds.

1 New Saw Mill, Wood Frame, with 50-inch Saw, 25 feet Carrage, and 50 feet of Track, with 2 Head Blocks,(a great bargain.) 2 New Eighteen-inch Circular Saw Benches

An inepection solicited, when information a

PHENIX IRON WORKS, Charleston, S. C.

Received a lot of CORNER RUSSELL-STREET AND RAIL ROAD AVENUE Platform SCALE, ALBERGOTTI, FORSALE in the GROCERY line Fair Dealing and low prices is Filled Prepared!Ham and Dried Beef, good Order, Capacity 1874 1000

### ACADEMY FOR

BOYS and GIRLS IN THE BASEMENT OF DUKES HOTEL

Stiles R. Mellichamp. English, French, Latin, Greek and Music taught
Hours from 9 A. M. to 21 P. M.

Saterday, and the afternoons, after 3 o'clock.
S. R. M.

ORANGEBURG ACADEMY

FOR

#### GIRLS and BOYS

AT THE NEW FAIR BUILDING.

TERMS PER MONTH. Primary Department..... \$1.50 Intermediate ......\$2.00 English......\$3.00 English with classics......\$4.00 Music Extra.

JAMES S. HEYWARD, Principal.

MISS E. FOGARTIE,

Music Teacher.

# NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day entered into Copartnership under the name and style of DEMARS & WOLFE, to carry on the Retail Liquor business and Billiard Tables at the "Enterprise Club Rooms" Orangeburg, S. C. F. DEMARS,

Z. M. WOLFE,

January 1, 1874.

## JOHN A. HAMILTON.



HAS JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY OF EARLY ROSE

Yellow Pink Eye SEED POTATOES,

RED SPRING OATS

Over One Hundred varieties of fresh Garden Seeds, among which are Beet, Gauliflower, Cabbage, Onion, Lettuce, Turnip, Squash, Tomato, Radish, Collards, Melon, Beans, Peas, Celery

A variety of Garden flower seeds, ALSO

IS prepeared to buy Rice, Peas &c., at highest

rket rates.

JOHN A. HAMILTON May 20, 1872

THE Subscriber offers for sale the well-known, Plantation "McCant's Villa, situated in Orangeburg County. fifteen miles due east of the Court House, on the five notch Road, containing seven hundred and fifty-seven acres, more or less, with the privilege of two hundred acres more, recently conveyed to my son. The latter place having on it a single story dwelling, four rooms, one fire-place, kitchen, stable, barn, &c., and about twelve or fifteen acres cleared land. On the larger place is

TWO STORY DWELLING, EIGHT ROOMS] FIRE-PLACE in each, GIN HOUSE. SCREW,

BLACKSMITH SHOP,

And every other building necessary on a well-settled plantation; Fencing in very good condition. For further particulars apply either to Messrs. Izlar & Dibble, Orangeburg C. H., S. C., or to the undersigned at McCant's Villa, Orangeburg County, S. C.

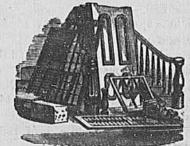
J. C. EDWARDS.

March 6, 1873

A Southern House.

# GEO S HACKER'S DOORS, SASH And Blind Factory,

King, Opposite Cannon Street, Charleston, S. C.



The only house of the kind in this City owned

A Large Stock always on hand, and sold at 20 per cent, less than Northern prices.

Geo. S. Hacker Charleston, S. C.

P. O. BOX 170.

Oct. 30-1y

PROSPECTUS New York Weekly Herald.

JAS GORDON BENNETT

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subcription price:— One Copy
Three Copies

Five Copies
Ten Copies
Postage five cents per copy for three months
Any larger number, addressed to names of
subscribers, \$1 50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.
Twenty copies to one address one year, \$25, and any larger number at the same price.

Two extra copies will be sent to clubs of

twenty.
These rates make the Weekly Herald the

cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash is advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A generous portion of the Weekly Herald will be appropriated to Agriculture. Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular auter-

ment of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.

The aim will be to make the Weekly Herald superior to any other agricultural and family news-paper in the country.

Every number of the Weekly Heraid will

contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the Weekly Herald will contain a summary of the proceed-

Herald will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religous, Pashionable, Artistic, Literary and Sporting Intelligence; Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The Horald employee no agents in the gran-The Herald employes no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvas for subscri-

bers, as none are necessary. Any person pre-tending to be an agent for the Weekly Herald should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system, It is safe and chean. The price of subscription, whenever practica-ble, should be transmitted by Post Office orders.

It is the safest mode of transmitting money by At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered Letters.

Advertisements, to a limited number, will be inserted in the Weekly Herald. Price of the Daily Herald, four cents a copy. Annal subscription price, \$12, always in ad-

Write the address on letters to the New York Herald, in a bold and legible hand, and give

the name of each subscriber, of Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing papers will be liable to occur.



This cut entered according to Act of Congre in the year 1873, by I, II. Hall & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington DALTACIN MOUNTAINE



by the English Government proved the superiority of Alum Filling. No other Safes filled with

Alum and Plaster-of-Paris. Marvin & Co.

265 Broadway, N. Y., 721 Chestnut St., Phila.

H. C. STOLL. Agt.,

287 KING STREET.

HAVING made arrangements to continue In the business lately conducted by the firm of STOLL, WEBB &Co., I respectfully inform of STOLL, WEBB &Co., I respectfully informing friends and customers of Orangeburg county that I have now in store a large assortment of goods, bought for cash, during the Panic, which I am offering as low as any House in the city. Thanking my friends and customers for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the old firm. I hope by strict stention to business to merit a continuance of the same. I will adhere strictly to the one pricf system. Respectfully.

H. C. STOLL, Agent,
Successor to Stoll, Webb & Co., 287 King Street, Charleston, S. C.
Nov. 13, 1873

39

3m.

Nov. 13, 1873