

We are in no way responsible for the views or opinions of our Correspondents.

OUR CIRCUIT JUDGESHIP.

As we predicted in our last, J. P. Reed has been elected Judge of this circuit. Just before the gubernatorial election he advocated the claim of Chamberlain to the office of Governor, and now just before the Judicial election Chamberlain in turn advocates his claims to the office of Judge. Reed said in his letter of explanation that a very short time would prove the wisdom of his course, and there is no doubt that Chamberlain has taken the wisest course for the good of his party. Just such inaugurals and such steps are necessary for the salvation of the Republican party and Chamberlain is sensible enough to see it, and act upon it, despite the mortification of old Republicans at seeing this Democrat just said to be transformed into Republicanism, preferred to them.

Reed is known in Washington as the Democrat who beat his Republican opponent for Congress in 1868, and his election will therefore be regarded as an improvement in South Carolina, and exert a favorable influence for the national Republican party. This is a wise policy in Chamberlain's administration.

Reed is said to have been converted into Republicanism, but however this may be, the Democrats in the Legislature voted for him, and we give them credit for knowing what they were about.

It is true one of the papers near his home said that "his influence is least in the section where he is best known," but we hope that this stroke of policy on the part of the administration, may not be without some good to the people at large, for the Democrats who supported him must assuredly have acted for the best.

LEGISLATIVE.

The Committee to whom was referred the matter of printing for the General Assembly awarded the same to the Republican Printing Company at \$50,000 per annum, being \$100,000 for the two years.

On Friday considerable discussion took place on the bill regulating the pay of members of the Assembly. The bill provided a salary of \$400, and ten cents mileage. Amendments were offered to make it \$500 and \$600. After a great deal of time was consumed, the bill was referred to the Committee of ways and means.

The following bills have been reported upon favorably by the Committees to whom they were referred and will then be discussed by the Assembly:

The bill to make the office of County Treasurer elective and fixing his compensation at 5 per cent on the first \$2000, 2 per cent on the next 50 000, 1 per cent on the balance collected.

The bill to require a registration of voters before elections, and to prevent fraudulent voting. It is thought this bill stands a bad chance of passing.

The bill fixing the salaries of Auditors, in which the Auditor of Orangeburg is to receive \$1000, and his clerk \$500.

LOUISIANA AFFAIRS.

Governor Kellogg and his allies are endeavoring to secure from Congress a recognition of their government, and, if they succeed, there is no doubt that something more than mere recognition will be necessary to keep things pleasant.

A Conservative legislature will soon assemble, and inasmuch as the Radical government has made it so that a mere legislative majority can impeach the Governor, it should not excite surprise if they take advantage of this circumstance to place in power the lawfully elected Governor, McEnery. Hence the anxiety of the Kellogites to cause immediate action on the part of Congress.

What the policy of Congress will be is very doubtful, when we consider on the one side the natural disposition to take care of their friends, but on the other side the necessity of legislating for the good of the Republican party in the campaign of 1876. Such considerations may dictate a course of caution as in South Carolina, and thus even Louisiana may be relieved of her oppressors.

THE DEAD DEMOCRACY.

The boastful expression of Republican orators that the Democratic party is dead has become so familiar that doubtless many began to believe it to be true.

There never was a grander delusion. Democracy, which means the people's government, embodies the idea and true principles of freedom more fully than any other term or party name. The Democratic party was the ruling party of the country until its unfortunate division into the Douglass and Breckinridge wings.

The war then came on and the Douglass wing naturally went with the opposition, and has continued in this position in consequence of the ill feelings engendered by the war. Time is gradually wearing away these animosities and the two wings are again coming together, so that soon Democracy will resume its position in the politics of the country.

Besides Republican corruption the disposition to make color a basis of political action, and of making Republicanism and negroism synonymous terms, has contributed largely to this change of popular sentiment. It is a dangerous and destructive policy.

The temporary suspension of the Democratic party has been a blessing to it, for it will cause the lopping off of many objectionable features and enable it to come forth untrammelled as the herald of freedom and good government, which is its legitimate mission.

THE VICKSBURG TROUBLE.

The latest evidence just received renders it absolutely certain that Gov. Ames and his attorney-general George E. Hariz, incited and advised the invasion of this city by the negroes to-day. This evidence has been laid before the ablest lawyers of the city, with a view to arresting and bringing these parties to this city for trial.

VICKSBURG, December 8.—It was reported this morning that the negroes will renew their attack on the city to-day, hence the citizens are all under arms, and have been largely reinforced from the adjoining town. The prisoners captured yesterday are closely watched to prevent their being lynched. The negro loss yesterday is estimated at about seventy; one white was killed and two wounded. Crosby is still under guard. The whites hold the entire city.

In a private interview between Packer, Lee and Crosby the latter expressed a desire to tender his resignation as sheriff. Gen. Packer prepared the resignation to take effect immediately, which Crosby signed, Lee and Packer signing as witnesses, and the document is now in the possession of Packer.

About fifty prisoners are now in jail. Scouts from the country report all quiet for miles around, and business is generally being resumed.

NEWS ITEMS.

A resolution has been introduced in Congress to reduce the Presidents salary to \$25,000.

Mr. John Cason was attacked last week on the road between Slabtown and Williamston S. C. by two negroes, armed with clubs and pistols, and robbed of \$108.

A reunion of the members of Hampton's legion of cavalry which won such distinction in the late war, is to take place in Augusta, on the 16th and 17th instant. Several companies have been invited to attend, and General Wade Hampton is expected to deliver an address. It will be the greatest military display witnessed in Augusta since the war.

On Friday evening last, as the Columbia choral band was practicing at Richmond's hall, a pistol bullet, shot from the room below, passed through the flooring and struck Mr. B. Bateman on the hip, glanced off the bone and entered his coat pocket. The person living below says that a certain young man, while "fooling," with his pistol accidentally allowed it to go off.

The board of physicians who examined the condition of E. F. Stokes, who has so long been in jail in Greenville for alleged contempt of court, reported that there were no grounds for believing him to be of unsound mind. He was taken into Court again on Monday, and invited, or more to comply with the order of the Court. As usual he made no answer whatever and was remanded to jail, where he will, so far as rests with him, lie until he dies.

A large meeting of the citizens of Edgefield took place on Wednesday December 7, for the purpose of taking some action in reference to the house and gin burners. The following resolution was adopted after considerable discussion.

Resolved, That from and after to-day all parties, white or black, who may be caught in the act of firing a house in this county be dealt with in accordance with the precedents of lynch law, which is a part of the unwritten law of America.

The resolution was supported by Col. T. G. Bacon and Gen. M. W. Gary and opposed by Gen. Dunnington Gov. Burham, Judge Carpenter, Maj. Gary and others. In answer to Judge Carpenter, Gen. Gray said he was not surprised at the course of Judge Carpenter. He was a representative of the law, and an honorable representative of it. He could not have spoken other than he did. But it was patent that during Moses's administration justice could not be done. All criminals were pardoned. Would Chamberlain be any better? Some of his appointments since he has been in office shows that he is not. This was not a question of race. All they wanted was protection. He claimed that there was no adequate punishment for incendiarism.

ORANGEBURG, S. C. Dec., 10, 1874.

To the Editor Orangeburg Times.

DEAR SIR—As a matter of local interest, will you please publish the following amendment to the Constitution of the Independent, Young America, Fire Engine Company:

Any Citizen of Orangeburg may become a Contributing member, by making written application as provided in Constitution, article VIII, and receiving the same vote as required for the election of regular members; upon signing the Constitution and paying the admission fee of Five Dollars, he shall be entitled to all the privileges of a regular member except voting for officers; he shall be subject to all fines and discipline when present at fires parades or meetings; he shall be required to uniform himself in 30 days after his election, and attend anniversary and extra parades.

"Each Contributing member shall contribute monthly the sum of Fifteen Cents."

"Contributing members desirous of having their names transferred to the active roll, can do so by giving a written notification of such intention."

Ratified May the 6th, 1874.

J. M. BRUNSON, Secretary.

TAX NOTICE.

OFFICE OF COUNTY TREASURER, ORANGEBURG COUNTY.

ORANGEBURG, S. C., December 11, 1874.

In accordance with "an act of the General Assembly, to raise Supplies for the fiscal year, commencing November the 1st, 1874, Notice is hereby given, that my office will be opened for the reception of Taxes on and after Monday the 21st day of December 1874, until the 15th day of January, 1875, after which time a penalty of 20 per cent will be added to all unpaid Taxes of that date.

Taxes will be received in the following kind of funds. Gold and Silver coin, United States Currency, National Bank Notes, and bills receivable of the State, coupons maturing of bonds issued under Act to reduce the value of the public debt, and provided for the payment of the same, and certificates of indebtedness as are authorized by the acts of the General Assembly.

The rate per centum will be as follows:

For general State purposes, 102-5 mills on a dollar.

For County purposes, 3 mills on a dollar.

For special (or Court House), 1 1/2 mills on a dollar.

For poll tax per capita one dollar.

Local school tax, district No. 1—Vances, 0 mills on a dollar.

Local school tax, district No. 2—Poplar, 4 mills on a dollar.

Local school tax, district No. 3—Pine Grove, 3 1/2 mills on a dollar.

Local school tax, district No. 4—Amelia, 2 mills on a dollar.

Local school tax, district No. 5—Providence, 0 mills on a dollar.

Local school tax, district No. 6—Goodby's, 4 mills on a dollar.

Local school tax, district No. 7—Lyons, 2 mills on a dollar.

Local school tax, district No. 8—Cow Castle, 1 mill on a dollar.

Local school tax, district No. 9—Middle, 1 1/2 mills on a dollar.

Local school tax, district No. 10—Orange, 2 mills on a dollar.

Local school tax, district No. 11—Caw Caw, 2 mills on a dollar.

Local school tax, district No. 12—Branchville, 0 mills on a dollar.

Local school tax, district No. 13—New Hope, 0 mills on a dollar.

Local school tax, district No. 14—Elizabeth, 1 mill on a dollar.

Local school tax, district No. 15—Edisto, 1 1/2 mills on a dollar.

Local school tax, district No. 16—Union, 3 mills on a dollar.

Local school tax, district No. 17—Zion, 1 1/2 mills on a dollar.

Local school tax, district No. 18—Willow, 2 mills on a dollar.

Local school tax, district No. 19—Liberty, 1/2 mill on a dollar.

Local school tax, district No. 20—Goodland, 1 mill on a dollar.

Local school tax, district No. 21—Hebron, 1 mill on a dollar.

Local school tax, district No. 22—Rocky Grove, 1 mill on a dollar.

Tax payers must call for the Tax on each piece of property in the Township where it lies.

I will collect Taxes as follows. At R. S. Gleaton's Store, Friday December 25, 1874. Knotts Mill Bull Swamp, Saturday December 26th, 1874.

Lewisville, Tuesday and Wednesday December 29th and 30th 1874.

Fort Motte, Thursday December 31st 1874.

Branchville, Saturday January 2nd, 1875.

J. Hamp Felders, Friday January 8, 1875.

And on all other days at Orangeburg Court House.

J. H. LIVINGSTON, County Treasurer.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

DRY GOODS CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES & HATS

Central South Carolina, AT

T. KOHN & BRO, Dry Goods Imporium

New Goods, New Goods, HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT THE THE ENTERPRISE GROCERY STORE. FRESH, CHEAP and GENUINE GROCERIES, Such as Bacon, Hams, Lard, Butter, Flour, Molasses, Syrup, Sugar, Coffee &c. &c. And in rear of the Grocery, is the ENTERPRISE SALOON, WHICH is kept full of the finest grades of LIQUORS, SEGARS &c., which will be sold to suit the purchaser. Call and see for yourself. A FISCHER. March 26 1874

Bacon, Sugar Coffee & Flour JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH, AT THE Cheap Grocery House of J S ALBERGOTTI, Feb. 19 1874 at Corner Russell Street and Railroad.

W. K. CROOK HAVING JUST OPENED A FIRST CLASS GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE, Would call the attention of the public to his well selected Stock of Bacon, Flour, Lard, Butter, Molasses Sugar, Coffee, Syrup, Can Goods, LIQUORS &c. OPPOSITE BULL, SCOVILL & PIKE

T. B. BOYD HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF THE BEST BOOTS SHOES, GROCERIES &c, Which he will sell low down ALSO THE LARGEST STOCK SEGARS AND TOBACCO Ever offered in this market. No humbug. Call and convince yourself. T. B. BOYD'S

BUY YOUR GROCERIES, LIQUORS & CIGARS FROM C. D. KORTJOHN, Agent for HAZLITT & CO'S. Hygienic Tonic Bitters. ITS Ingredients are strictly Vegetable and as prescribed by all educated Physicians in their practice. C. D. KORTJOHN. Nov 20, 1874

Messrs. LAZARUS & MORRIS, OPTICIANS AND OCULISTS, Hartford Conn. Have with a view to meet the increasing demand for their Celebrated PERFECTED SPECTACLES Appointed E. EZEKIEL, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and plated wares, &c. Sign of Big Watch, Orangeburg, S. C., as their sole agent for this place. Spectacles Unparalleled by any for their Strengthening and Preserving Qualities. Producing a Clear and Distinct Vision As in the Natural Healthy Sight. They are the only Spectacles that preserve as well assist the Sight! And are the Cheapest because the Best, always lasting many years without change being necessary. E. EZEKIEL. AGENT Aug. 27-74

W. P. RUSSELL & CO. CHARLESTON, S. C. P. O. Box, 197. Door, Sash & Blind Factory, Moulding and Planing Mill. Established 1831. MANUFACTURERS OF BUILDING MATERIAL GENERALLY. Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Weather Boards, Mouldings for Building Purposes, in Great Variety. NEWELS, HAND-RAILS, HALLUSTERS, WOOD-TURNING and Scroll SAWING. GOOD AND SUBSTANTIAL WORK made as cheap at this establishment as can be made in the United States. We have on hand the largest stock of the above, South of the city of Baltimore, all of which we guarantee will give entire satisfaction to all who want good, substantial work. The subscribers are the only practical mechanics—Sash, Blind and Door Makers—by trade, carrying on business in the city of Charleston, and are ready to gentlemen all over this State, Georgia, North Carolina and Florida, as to the character of their work for the past twenty years. NOTICE On account of the manner in which we stack up our work, and our own assumption of the risk of Breakage of Glass with ordinary handling, goods are shipped over the roads in this State at Hazard, which is a great injury to the purchaser of our work. W. P. RUSSELL & CO., Charleston, S. C. D-10