

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

INCONSISTENCY.

A great clamor is raised by the republicans because the planters of Edgefield have decided to reduce the acreage planted in cotton one-third, and in the same ratio to increase the area planted in cereals, and consequently to reduce the number of laborers one-third, and not permit them to occupy the lands in the county from which they have been discharged.

It is taken for granted by the republicans that this is done to persecute negroes and republicans and for no other purpose, and that therefore it should be put down by the strong arm of the government.

We are also totally opposed to proscription or persecution for opinion's sake in any form; but we think it comes in bad taste for republicans whose whole system and political machinery is exactly the same as that of which they complain, and assert to exist in Edgefield, (only on a more gigantic scale), to say too much.

However, in the Edgefield resolutions, the words "negro" and "republican" do not occur at all; but suppose such is intended, neither the Federal or State government should say a word, for they have set the example which is thus only partially followed.

In the language of the News and Courier, "at the beginning of every campaign an assessment is made on every Federal office-holder, as was done in Charleston last autumn, and the man who refuses to pay his quota is at once removed. This cannot be denied." This is all right, because the republican party does it, but if the planters should do the same we would immediately hear the cry of persecution, if not something worse.

If it is equal for the planters to turn off one-third of their employees because they persistently vote against them, it is equally cruel for the United States and State governments to turn off their poor employees as soon as they presume to differ politically with their party leaders.

We are opposed to this proscriptive system entirely, on both sides, because it crushes honesty and independence of thought; but all we say here is that "those who live in glass houses ought not to throw stones."

THE EDGEFIELD "WAR"

Doubtless our people are familiar with the reported disturbances in Edgefield which have recently culminated in the burning of General Butler's residence, and the wounding of several negroes in a skirmish between the arresting posse and the notorious Ned Tennent's militia, who are supposed to be at the bottom of all the troubles in that section.

A special correspondent of the News and Courier proceeded to the scene of difficulties along with Judge Mackey, and after hearing the testimony of Ned Tennent himself and General Butler, pronounces the following, as in his opinion, the facts which an impartial investigation will develop:

- 1. That General Butler's residence was burned by an incendiary, whose name is known and whose guilt can be proved.
2. That Ned Tennent himself was accessory before the fact, and that the burning was done at his instigation and by his direction.
3. That a warrant was issued by a republican trial justice for the arrest of Tennent and his confederates on the charge of arson.
4. That Tennent and his confederates resisted the officers of the law with force and arms on one day, and on the subsequent day (Tuesday) resisted the same officers and fired upon his posse and then fled.
5. That upon the same night, (Tuesday) Tennent and his gang ambushed Dr. T. J. McKee and Mr. Merritt, and riddled their clothing with bullets.
6. That the warrant against Tennent was at that time still unexecuted.
7. That the white men of that section have done no single act which was not authorized by law and prompted by a due regard for the peace and good order of the community in which they live."

It is now believed by many that Grant, in the hope of securing a third term, will bring on a war with Spain. He thinks that the popular cry of the annexation of Cuba will carry his point, and, so his ambition is satiated, he cares very little about the wasting of money or blood.

COURT

As we were unable to be in the court house during the Humbert trial, in which the tax-payers are somewhat interested, we publish the following account of it taken from the Free Citizen:

"Attorney-General Melton was present on Wednesday to try this case but the indictment could not be found. He therefore presented to the Grand Jury a new bill; but in consequence of the delay the trial was set over until the following day. The attorney-general was not then ready and asked that the case might be delayed until 12 o'clock, as a very material witness would be down on the half-past eleven train. The delay was granted and the court took a recess until 12 o'clock. At the reassembling of the court Mr. Fillebrown, County Auditor Van Tassel and State Treasurer Cardozo appeared as witnesses for the State, and proved beyond question that Humbert did fail to turn over the funds to State Treasurer on the 15th of February and March, as he was required to do so by law. During the examination of State Treasurer, Governor Moses' six thousand dollar warrant on his contingent fund was shown to witness, who identified it as the same presented to him by Humbert. Governor Moses had revoked the order, or told him not to pay it, because Andrews had failed to make good the consideration.

The defense did not attempt to deny that the funds were not turned over as required by law, and the only witness was the defendant himself. J. L. Humbert took the stand and with much self-possession proceeded to give his testimony in the way he claims to have been bled by Andrews. The judge suggested that the testimony was irrelevant, and stated that the attorney-general could object. The attorney-general said that in justice to the people of Orangeburg, who had been defrauded of their money as well as the State, he should interpose no objection to Mr. Humbert's stating why he had not made the returns.

Mr. Humbert continued by stating that he had been in the office some time before he was required to render a report. As he was busy preparing it, Williamson could not be found and a postal card was received from Andrews which read as follows: "Make your report nothing received—nothing paid out."

T. C. ANDREWS.

The judge asked if he could produce the postal card; Mr. Humbert took from a package of documentary evidence the card referred to and handed it to the judge. He reported as the senator advised and this was the reason of his failure to comply with the law at that time. Mr. Humbert then attempted to tell what had become of the money and accounted for over \$15,000 paid to T. C. Andrews, stating time, place and amount. In answer to the question "why did you not make the return?" Humbert said that Andrews had the money to speculate in and could not do so.

By an arrangement the case went to the jury without argument on either side, with the understanding if a verdict of guilty was rendered the defendant should be heard on mitigation of the sentence. The jury reported guilty and the sentence was finally passed for one year's imprisonment in the State penitentiary and a fine of one thousand dollars. Several cases against Humbert and McKinley jointly, for forgery, were continued till the next term of court.

The State cases were finished last week and the civil cases are now going on. Judge Reed gives universal satisfaction. He is undoubtedly a good judge. Wm. Auld and Peter Reed are condemned to be hung on March 9th.

While we are gratified to learn from our neighbor that Whittemore "is a fair and just man," as he continues in high position since his expulsion from Congress, and ought to be "fair and just," we are forced to record our objection to the implication that we intended to "go against" Mr. Ezekiel in our remarks about the removal of the post office.

We don't suppose it is a matter of much concern to Mr. Ezekiel whether we go for or "against" him, as a man like him, who is conscientiously discharging his duty, is generally indifferent to what people may say or think; but we would prefer him not to get a wrong impression.

We only alluded to the frequent removals of the post office, and as to Mr. Williams and Mr. Ezekiel, we have always found them kind, courteous and accommodating, and we hope the post office department will long retain their services. Would that all Uncle Sam's officials would do as well.

LEGISLATIVE.

The committee of privileges and elections in the Legislature reported favorably on the bill to make the offices of county auditor and treasurer elective, upon which a spirited discussion arose in which C. P. Jesie showed his hand very plainly. He thought the republican party a fool to give away its patronage in this way. Crittenden of Greenville, conserva-

tive, thought that to withhold the election of these officers from the people was to insult them.

As the bill would result in a decided advantage to the conservatives of the up-county, its passage is extremely doubtful.

The committee appointed to investigate the charges of Humbert against Senator Andrews, we believe, were to report yesterday, which of course was too late to give the result in this issue, but we have no reason to doubt, that, as now constituted they will do justice.

In the Senate the preamble and resolutions of Cain, denouncing the white people as "the enemies of universal liberty," and throwing upon them the whole blame for the state of things there, passed by a strict party vote. Senator Donaldson, conservative, objected to the preamble upon the ground that it took for granted the very state of things that the committee appointed under the resolutions were to investigate. He favored the inquiry, but could not understand how the Senate could vote upon the preamble before the committee investigated.

It matters not whether a man be white or black, republican or democrat, if he is guilty let him be condemned, and if he is innocent let him be vindicated. In a question of guilt or innocence, party has not a feather's weight with us. We want the truth and nothing but the truth, and we say let it come.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A meeting of citizens was held on Tuesday night at the fireman's hall to consider the subject of securing a better guarding of the town. Mr. S. R. Mellichamp was made chairman, and Mr. J. A. Hamilton appointed secretary. Mr. J. C. Pike, with appropriate remarks offered a resolution that a committee of eight be appointed to confer with Council; also, to call upon the citizens relative to the matter, which, with another resolution offered by Mr. M. I. Browning that the committee report at eight o'clock on Wednesday evening, was adopted. Messrs. J. C. Pike, J. S. Heyward, T. S. Dibble, were a committee from the whites, and Messrs. H. Washington, J. McPherson and Morris Brailsford were selected from the colored persons present. The matter of having street lamps was also brought up and referred to a committee of Messrs. J. A. Hamilton, M. I. Browning and F. DeMars. The interest manifested shows that the people are in earnest, and it is to be hoped that a full support will be given by every voter to a movement which means safety and peace.

COMMERCIAL.

MARKET REPORTS.

OFFICE OF THE ORANGEBURG TIMES, January 28, 1875. CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Ordinary, - - - - - 12 @ 12 1/2
Good Ordinary, - - - - - 13 @ 13 1/2
Low Middling, - - - - - 13 1/2 @ 14
Rough Rice, 1.20 @ - ; Corn, per bushel, 90 @ - ; Cow Peas 85 @ - ; Fodder 1.25 per hundred; Pinders 1.50 per bushel; Bacon Hams 12 1/2 @ 18c per lb; Hides 13 1/2; Lard 18 @ 18 1/2; Butter 30 @ 60; Tallow 8 @ 10; Beef 10 @ 11; Bees Wax 22 @ 24; Flour per cwt. 4.00 @ 4.25; Seed Oats per bushel 50 @ 1.75; Chickens 25 @ 40c each; Geese 1.00 @ 1.25; Turkeys 1.00 @ 1.50; Eggs per dozen 20c.
LIVERPOOL, January 27.—Cotton easy, at 7 1/2 for middling uplands; 7 1/2 for Orleans. sales 12,000 bales.
BALTIMORE, JANUARY 27.—Cotton quiet—low middling 15. Flour—family, 5.25 @ 6.25.
CHARLESTON, January 27.—Cotton dull and easier, receipts 3,138 bales; sales 1,00—middling 14 1/2; stock 74,521.
SAVANNAH, January 27.—Cotton quiet; receipts 4,042 bales; sales 8,003—middling 14 1/2; stock 91,301.
AUGUSTA, January 27.—Cotton easy—middling 14 1/2 @ 14 1/2; low middling 13 1/2; good ordinary 13; net receipts 875 bales; sales 1,036.

A CARD.

DR. J. G. WANNAMAKER & CO., Respectfully call the public's attention to their FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE, on Russell Street, next door to McMaster's Brick Building, where can be found a well selected stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Soaps and Fancy Toilet Articles. A kind and generous patronage is earnestly solicited. DR. J. G. WANNAMAKER & CO.

The Watt Plows AND THEIR CASTINGS,

Are for sale in this County by the undersigned who is Sole Agent. These plows and Castings I am offering at manufacturer's prices with freight added. First premium awarded by this County Fair over the Farmer's Friend and all others. KIRK ROBINSON, Sole Agt. for Orangeburg County.

Important News to

PLANTERS! GREAT

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

IN VIEW of the low prices obtained for Cotton the present season, and in order to place our Guanos within the reach of every planter, we have greatly reduced our prices. They will be sold as follows:

THE CAROLINA FERTILIZER.

CASH PRICE Per ton of 2,000 lbs., \$46 Payable May 1st, 1875. TIME PRICE Per ton of 2,000 lbs., \$53 Payable Nov. 1st, 1875, Free of Interest.

THE BRADLEY'S PATENT PHOSPHATE.

CASH PRICE Per ton of 2,000 lbs., \$46 Payable May 1st, 1875. TIME PRICE Per ton of 2,000 lbs., \$53 Payable Nov. 1st, 1875, Free of Interest.

THE PALMETTO Acid Phosphate.

CASH PRICE Per ton of 2,000 lbs., \$30 Payable May 1st, 1875. TIME PRICE Per ton of 2,000 lbs., \$35 Payable Nov. 1st, 1875, Free of interest. Freight and Drayage 10 Cts. Added. Call on Agents for Almanacs and information.

FOR SALE BY

D. LOUIS, Orangeburg. J. D. D. TANEY, Branchville, S. C. Geo. W. Williams & Co., Proprietors, Charleston, S. C.

John A. Hamilton Will offer at agents prices the celebrated MAPES' FERTILIZER ACID PHOSPHATE, AND DISSOLVED BONE.

This fertilizer has a proven commercial value of twice and one half, over the several that claim a front rank. The home employ ed being fresh from slaughter houses. Will also sell

Peruvian Guano.

From fresh cargoes. LIME, SALT, PLOWS, BRIDLES, Plow-lines, Trace-chains, Hames, &c., &c., All of which he will sell at low PRICES FOR CASH. A supply of ATLANTIC PHOSPHATE, AND ACID, Will be kept. JOHN A. HAMILTON Dec. 17-3m

DENTAL NOTICE.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to his many friends and patrons, that he has permanently located at Orangeburg, C. H. S. C., where he will devote his entire time, from every Monday till Saturday noon to the PRACTICE OF DENTISTRY in all its Departments. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed in all operations entrusted to his care. Charges very moderate. Office at Dr Fessner's old stand over Wilcock's Store. A. M. SNIDER, D. S.

KING'S MOUNTAIN MILITARY SCHOOL.



COL. ASBURY COWARD Principal. A full corps of able Professors, Complete outfit of Arms, apparatus etc. for thorough mental and physical training. Location noted for healthfulness and possessing rail road and telegraph facilities. The Illustrated Catalogue applied for.

GLOVER & GLOVER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office opposite Court House Square, Orangeburg, S. C. F. W. GLOVER, MORTIMER GLOVER, JULIUS GLOVER. Feb. 19

McMICHEL & BLUME,

HAVING reopened in the Brick Store, corner of Russell and Broughton Streets, announce to the patrons that they

Are Still Alive, and BEING OPPOSED TO

Selling indifferent goods, are supplied with the best of every thing in the line of DRY GOODS, SEGARS and TOBACCO, Groceries and Liquors of the best qualities, which they will sell cheap, and the people had better buy before

GRANT'S WAR WITH SPAIN.

Change of Business at The Old Billiard Room.

I HAVE FITTED UP the above place and have now on hand a well-assorted stock of Groceries, consisting in part of FLOUR, BACON, LARD, POTATOES, TEA, SOAP, STARCH, CANDLES, RICE. Also a full assortment of CANNED GOODS, All of which will be sold at the lowest living prices.

MY SAMPLE ROOM

In rear of Grocery, is well stocked with CHOICE LIQUORS, CIGARS and TOBACCO. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

F. DEMARS.

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.

March 26 1874

The Orangeburg Bakery.

T. W. ALBERGOTTI, Proprietor.

Offers to the Public at all Times FRESH BREAD, CAKES, PIES, FRUITS, CANDIES, TOILET SFTTS, and every Description of Fancy Goods.

Wedding Cake Furnished at the Shortest Notice A splendid Lot of Christmas TOYS and PRESENTS for Children has just been received

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

A FULL SUPPLY OF LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEED,

Just Received AT THE Grange Store: E. EZEKIEL, AGENT

Advertisement for W. P. RUSSELL & CO. featuring a large logo with 'W.P. RUSSELL & CO. MANUFACTURERS' and 'ESTABLISHED 1851'. Text includes 'Door, Sash & Blind Factory, Moulding and Planing Mill' and 'MANUFACTURERS OF BUILDING MATERIAL GENERALLY'.

Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Weather Board Mouldings for Building Purposes, in Great Variety.

NEWELS, HAND-RAILS, BALLUSTERS, 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 the business in the city of Charleston, and can refer 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 box up our work, and our own assumption of the risk of Breakage of Glass with ordinary handling, our goods are shipped over the roads in this State at Half Rates, which is a great saving to the purchaser of our work. W. P. RUSSELL & CO., Charleston, S. C. D-10