

Orangeburg Times.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

GOD AND OUR COUNTRY.

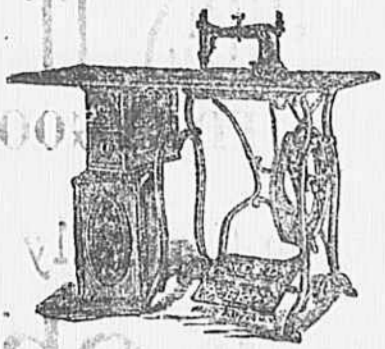
ALWAYS IN ADVANCE

VOLUME VI

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1879.

NUMBER 17

SEWING MACHINES.



THE WEED is as good as the best.

THE WEED is cheaper than the cheapest.

I am offering the WEED on the best of terms and prices.

I will put in a full set of attachments (Tucker, Muller &c.) to each buyer.

I will guarantee the Machine to be first-class and substantial.

Call in and try it; as often as you feel like it until you are satisfied, then see if the price can be best.

JOHN A. HAMILTON.

Next to Henry Kohn.

BLACKSMITHING AND HORSESHOEING.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has opened at the shop opposite Mr. Joseph Harley where he is prepared to do all kind of work in his line on the shortest notice and in the best workmanlike manner. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction, and prices to suit the present times.

W. ARNOLD.

apr 1 25

Call at the

"CALIFORNIA STORE"

OF

SORENTRU & LORVEA

Before purchasing elsewhere, and examine their New and well selected stock of

Spring Goods

Which they sell at prices to suit the hard times.

Embroideries!

From 2 to 20 cent per yard.

Sheetings!

Bleached and Unbleached, 6-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 from 18 to 30 cents per yard.

HOSIERY! MONKEY!! HOSIERY!!!

5,000 pair to be sold regardless of COST.

Cents Furnishing Goods!

A complete line 10 per cent cheaper than elsewhere.

Besides our

General Stock

Of Dry Goods, Groceries,

Canned Goods,

Clothing,

Shoes,

Hats,

Cigars

And Tobacco.

Remember our

L. A. M. P. S.

AND

ILLUMINATORS

Try one and you will recommend them

SORENTRU & LORVEA,

sept 7

1878

6m

TAKE NOTICE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the Citizens of the Town and County that he is prepared to do up and make Mattresses on the shortest notice. Also will conduct an Upholstery business. Prices will be as low as possible. Orders solicited.

JOHN ORGEN.

june 9

DENTISTRY

DR. B. F. MUCKENFUSS has moved his Office over store of Wm. Wilcock, formerly occupied by Dr. Farnor where he will be glad to serve his friends on the most reasonable terms.

DR. B. F. MUCKENFUSS, Dentist.

sept 23

td

Knowlton & Lathrop,

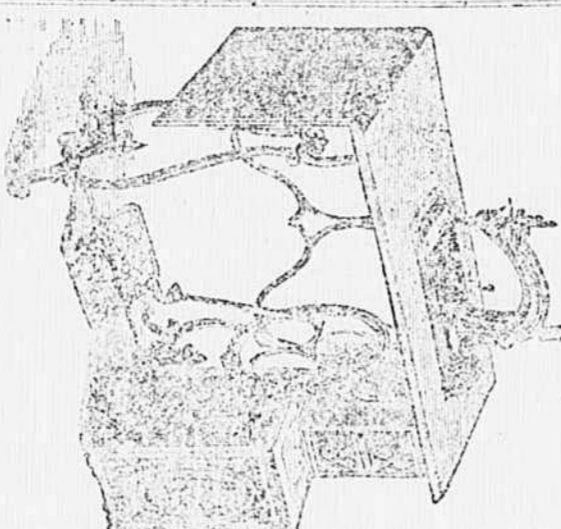
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS

AT LAW,

ORANGEBURG, S. C.

nov 30

BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.
The NEW AMERICAN is easily learned, does not get out of order, and will do more work with less labor than any other machine. Illustrated Circular furnished on application.



It has exclusive Needle, never breaks the Thread, never slips Stitches, has perfect Handing, A New and Simple Device for Whirling the Bobbin, without any extra Step, from the Sewing Machine, and is the only one of the kind.

BUY THE NEW AMERICAN, IT IS THE ONLY SEWING MACHINE WHICH HAS A PATENTING CLASH.

W. M. SAIN.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS

Always on hand a choice and well selected stock of both STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

Which, for quality and prices cannot be equalled. My stock of

Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco

Are always kept up to the full Standard in Quality, and at prices that cannot be excelled. Making, as I always do, a specialty in

Mountain Corn Whiskey,

Which I receive direct from the Distillery in North Carolina.

My DELIVERY and SALES STABLES are fully Stocked with

HORSES AND MULES

Which are offered for sale to suit these hard times.

My OMNIBUS attends every train, conveying passengers to any part of the town.

CONVEYANCE furnished to any part of this or adjoining counties.

HAULING done with quickness and dispatch.

Feb 27-12

1879 AT LAST 1879

The time, the place, and opportunity has come for purchasing goods at least 20 PER CENT LOWER than any other place in town.

F. DeWARS, Agt.,

Next Door to A. Fischer's

Offers a well selected stock of Groceries at Prices that defy competition, consisting in part of

Flour,	Sugar,	Rice,	Potatoes	Codfish,
Baron,	Coffee,	Buckwheat,	Mackerel,	Sardines,
Hams,	Ten,	Butter,	Salmon,	Lobsters,
Strips,	Grist,	Cheese,	Beef,	Turkey
Lard,	Mead,	Minerani,	Tongue,	Can Milk,
Tomatoes,	Peaches,	Fine Apples,	Prunes,	Pickles,
Tobacco, Segars,	Snap, Starch,	Pepper, Spice,	Sea Foam,	
Horshods,	Mustard,	Candy, Nutmegs,	Shot, Powder,	Caps,
Cartridges,	Pipes,	Cutlery,	Crockery and Tin Ware,	Vinegar,
Sieves, &c., &c.				

THE SAMPLE ROOM

In rear, is Stocked with one of the Finest Stocks of Wines and Liquors ever brought to this Market.

My Goods are A 1, bought for Cash and sold for same.

Feb 14 1879

J. C. PIKE

AT THE SAME OLD STAND

Is prepared to serve his many customers during this year, as in the past, with

FIRST-CLASS GOODS

At the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

We have on hand a Large and well Assorted STOCK OF GOODS

With Polite and Experienced CLERKS to show them.

I am making preparations to handle all of the Best Grades of PHOSPHATES AND ACIDS.

I respectfully ask the continuance of the Liberal Patronage so generously bestowed in the past.

Best Highest Market Price paid for all Country Produce.

J. C. PIKE

An Interview of a Times Reporter with Rev. J. B. Hartwell, Missionary to China.

It is known that the Rev. J. B. Hartwell, a gentleman of wide reputation and of no ordinary ability, is canvassing the South in the interest of Chinese missions in the United States. In view of the interest the emigration of these people to our country is exciting, as shown by the debate and veto of the Chinese bill in Congress, the recent adoption of the anti-Chinese constitution in California, and the general political agitation of the question, we interviewed this gentleman on his passage through Orangeburg last week, for the benefit of our readers, and the following is the result:

Reporter—How long have you lived among the Chinese?

Answer—Seventeen years.

R.—During your sojourn among them have you been so situated as to become intimate with their customs, mode of living and general character?

A.—Living, as I have done, in the midst of the people, with very few Europeans near me, and, part of the time, none except my own family; preaching to, and discussing with the people daily; travelling much in the country and in interior cities, seeing the people at their public gatherings and in their own houses mingling with the official and literary classes, as well as with those in the humbler walks of life, my opportunities for learning the Chinese character and habits of life, have been most ample.

R.—Does your experience in reference to them coincide, in the main, with what we learn about them from history and other sources?

A.—Very much of the so-called "information" about the Chinese which has been current in this country, is entirely unreliable. Travelers who have remained a few weeks at one or more of the open ports, and received their information at second, third, or fourth hand, from persons who did not themselves speak Chinese, but had received what they thought they knew, from servants or Compradores, who delivered their information often in "pidgin English," have written most readable, but unreliable chapters about the Chinese. Of late years the number of Europeans who learn the Chinese language has very largely increased, and, consequently, the information which has been coming to us of late has been much more truthful.

R.—You have heard of the bills and debates in Congress in reference to the emigration of these people to America, what do you think of them?

A.—I read the Anti Chinese Bill, and the discussion on it in the Senate. I think there is need, beyond dispute, for a modification of the Burlingame treaty,—especially, of the so-called "reciprocity clauses,"—but, the passage of the Bill while the treaty exists, without our ever having proposed to the Chinese Government the modification desired, involved a most flagrant violation of the National faith. I am satisfied the Chinese Government could be made to see that the so-called "reciprocity clauses" are not reciprocal in the privileges they grant, and that, upon due representation, that Government would accede to such a modification of the Treaty as would meet the necessities of the case as it presents itself to Americans.

R.—In your travels do you find that they are confined to California, or are they making their way elsewhere?

A.—They are making their way eastward, more and more every year. They are in Louisiana. I found them in Memphis Tenn., in Little Rock Ark., in New York, in Augusta, Ga., and other places North and South. "And still they come!"

R.—Do you think they will spread themselves all over America?

A.—Undoubtedly, they will.

R.—As agriculturists or laborers what do you think of them?

A.—In their own country they are

beautiful farmers, and, as a rule, they are a quiet, law-abiding, hard-working, thrifty people. Under proper management they make very good servants. The chief difficulties that have been experienced in employing them in this country have arisen, I think, out of the facts (1st) that they do not speak English, and (2d) that their employers have not known how to manage them. They work in squads, only one, or a few of whom speak English. The English speaking one acts as "boss," gives as much or as little of the employer's orders as he likes, and appropriates part of the wages of all the other laborers for his services. There is, therefore, no direct communication between the employer and the employee, and misunderstandings and dissatisfaction are the almost necessary result.

R.—Do you think their coming to the United States will be a curse or a benefit to our people?

A.—Unless elevated by the Christian Religion, from their present degraded condition, they will prove, socially and morally a *unmitigated curse*. Materially, I believe they might, under proper management, be made to serve us a good purpose.

R.—What is the duty of this country in reference to them in a political and religious point of view?

A.—I am no politician and have no political views to present. But, experience has taught that the Religion of Jesus Christ does elevate the Chinaman, intellectually, socially, morally, spiritually, and that it is the only agency that can ever make the Chinese fit to live among white people. On philosophical grounds, therefore, as a matter of self-defense; on patriotic grounds, on philanthropic grounds, as well as on Christian grounds, our pre-eminent duty to the Chinese in America is to *evangelize* them.

Floral Fair.

This long announced Exhibition of Orangeburg's flowers took place on last Friday. Considering the lateness of the season the collection of flowers was very good. The attendance was not as large as it may have been, but the necessarily close attention of the farmers upon their crops just at this time was doubtless the cause.

The ball at night under the auspices of the Quintette Club was quite a success, the young folks reveling in the dizzy maze until the wee sma' hours.

We hope the Association has cleared expenses, and that the next time they will hold the Fair on the 1st of May.

The following is the Premium List:

FLOWERS.

Best collection of hot house plants—Mrs. T. Kohn.

Best fancy leaf geraniums—Mrs. T. Kohn.

Second best fancy leaf geraniums—Mrs. W. W. Culler.

Best zonal geraniums—Mrs. A. Fischer.

2d Best zonal geraniums—Mrs. J. L. Uffelman.

Best scented geraniums—Mrs. A. C. Dukes.

2d Best scented geraniums—Mrs. A. Fischer.

Best pelargoniums—Mrs. H. Renneker.

2d Best pelargoniums—Mrs. T. Kohn.

Best fuchsias—Mrs. A. C. Dukes.

2d Best fuchsias—Mrs. W. W. Culler.

Best begonias—Mrs. T. Kohn.

Best double geranium—Mrs. T. Kohn.

2d Best double geranium—Mrs. H. Renneker.

Best collars—Mrs. T. Kohn.

Best collection of wild flowers—Miss M. J. Salley.

Best single plant—Mrs. W. J. Snider.

Best roses—Miss M. J. Salley.

Best cut flowers—Mrs. W. J. Snider.

VEGETABLES.

Greatest variety—Mrs. T. Kohn.

Best collection—Mrs. D. Louis.

Second best collection—Mrs. W. S. Barton.

Best cabbage—Mrs. H. M. Snell.

Best Irish potatoes—Mrs. F. A. Schiffley.

Largest collection of cabbages—Mrs. A. C. Andrews.

Senator Butler.

His Views on Live Topics.

A New York "Herald" Reporter has interviewed Senator Butler of South Carolina, and elicited the following views on the topics mentioned:

EXTRA SESSION.

He thought the extra session advantageous for the Democrats as it was important to organize the House as quickly as possible in view of the uncomfortably small Democratic majority, and the intervening California election before the regular session, and the unreliable character of the Greenback column which the Republicans may manipulate.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

He thinks that after Hayes has vetoed the Legislative Bill, the Democratic majority ought to pass the political features as a separate measure, and when Hayes vetoes them, we should pass the appropriation Bill, pure and simple, and go home, and we ought to do that at once.

BAYONET ELECTIONS.

The Republicans have fallen into a trap, and unwisely committed themselves to the doctrine of bayonet elections. If the people of the North can stand it we can. He does not think that passing the appropriation bills would be in any way a "back down." The Radicals don't want us to pass them, and it is always safe to do just what your enemies don't want you to do. There is no objection to a standing army, but there is to its being used for partisan purposes. There is a strong undercurrent of conservatism running through the masses of the people North and South and we should do nothing harsh to shock or frighten that element. The people are tired of foolishness on both sides, and they want straight forward practical statesmanship.

NEGRO EXODUS.

He thinks this exodus is inspired by Republican politicians at Washington, but that it will be a blessing instead of a disaster to the South; and that the negroes as well as the white people of the South will be benefitted. He wanted to see two or three hundred thousand negroes carried North, and hopes that a hundred thousand will leave South Carolina, and make room for white immigrants. Too much cotton is the curse of the South, and we want a class of people who will diversify the crops.

COLONIZING THE NEGRO.

He would like to see the experiment tried, but thinks it would be better to distribute them among the people of the North, where they could be under the fostering care of their Republican friends. Such a distribution he thinks would settle the much vexed race question in this country. It is a mistake to suppose that the negro can't stand the climate of the North. He can stand it just as well as the white man from the South.

Make the bridge from the cradle to manhood just as long as you can. Have your child just as long as you can, especially if you live in a city. Be not in haste to force your child into premature development by intelligence or anything else. Let it be a child, and not a little ape of a man running about the town.—*Spurgeon*.

Gen "Joe" Johnston, one lieutenant-general of the Confederate Army, offered the resolution yesterday under which the House of Representatives adjourned in honor of Decoration Day. It was a graceful act.—*N. Y. Tribune, May 30*.

An Augusta man has sold seven bushels of watermelon seed, at the rate of thirty-two dollars a bushel,