

Orangeburg Times.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

GOD AND OUR COUNTRY.

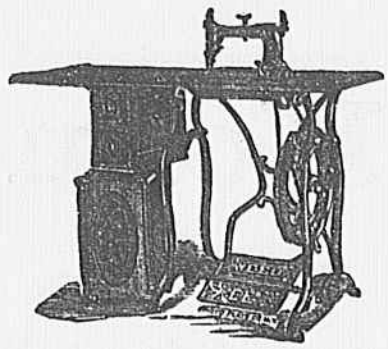
ALWAYS IN ADVANCE

VOLUME VI

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1879.

NUMBER 18

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, Ruffler &c.) to cash buyers.
 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 beat.

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

SORENTRUE & LOR YE A
 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! HOSIERY!! HOSIERY!!!

5,000 pair to be sold regardless of COST.

Gents 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.

SORENTRUE & LOR YE A,

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. Fersner where he will be glad to serve his friends on the most reasonable terms.

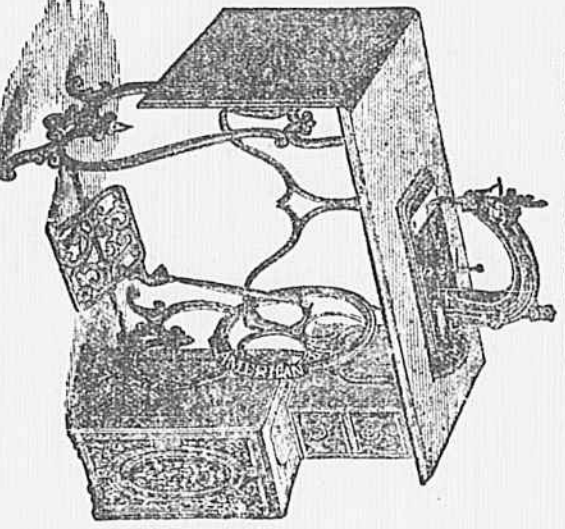
DR. B. F. MUCKENFUSS, Dentist.

sept 23

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.

AGENTS WANTED.
J. S. DOVEY, Manager, 64 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md

For Sale by HENRY KOHN, 117

BUY THE NEW AMERICAN, IT IS THE ONLY SEWING MACHINE WHICH HAS A Self-Threading Shuttle.

IT HAS A New and Simple Device for Winding the Bobbin. Without removing the Shuttle from the Machine. It has Self-Setting Needle. Never Breaks the Thread. Never Skips Stitches. Is the Lightest Running.

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 speciality in

Mountain Corn Whiskey,

Which I receive direct from the Distillery in North Carolina.

My LIVERY 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.

CONVEYANCES furnished to any part of this or adjoining counties.

HAULING done with quickness and dispatch.

feb 23—c12 W. M. SAIN

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. DeMARS, 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,
Bacon,	Coffee,	Buckwheat,	Mackerel,	Sardines,
Hams,	Ten,	Butter,	Salmon,	Lebsters,
Strips,	Grist,	Cheese,	Beef,	Turkey,
Lard,	Meal,	Macaroni,	Tongue,	Can Milk,
Tomatoes,	Peaches,	Line Apples,	Prunes,	Pickles,

Tobacco, Segars, Soap, Starch, Pepper, Spice, Sea Foam, Horstfords, 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 F. DeMARS, Agt.

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 **PHOSPHAETS AND ACIDS.**

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

Highest Market Price paid for all Country Produce.

J. C. PIKE

Official Report of the Meeting of the Teacher's Institute.

According to the appointment of the Committee, a few Teachers of the County assembled in the Court House on Saturday 7th inst.

Gen. James F. Izlar was called to Chair as temporary President. Members were the solicited, and eighteen names were enrolled.

The Chair introduced the Hon. H. S. Thompson, State Superintendent of Education, who delivered a scholarly address, urging in eloquent terms the advancement of higher education and the adoption of a liberal system of public instruction in the State.

On motion, the Institute went into an election of prominent President and Secretary, which resulted in the choice of Mr. H. G. Sheridan, President, and J. B. O'Neill Holloway, Secretary.

On motion, a Committee of three was appointed to suggest a Constitution.

Dr. Cooke of Claflin University made us interesting and instructive remarks on the duty of organizing the primary schools of the County.

The Committee on Constitution presented the Constitution which was read by items and adopted as a whole.

[The Constitution is the same as that of all other Teacher's Institutes in the State. The chief object set forth is mental instruction and the advancement of the cause of education in the County. The Executive Committee is empowered to procure regular lecturers.—Ed.]

The Institute proceeded to the election of other officers with the following result:

J. L. Connor—1st Vice-President.
 R. B. Tarrant—2nd Vice-President.
 Miss Alice Teague—3rd Vice President.

J. M. Bookhart—Asst. Secretary.
 J. E. Penny—Treasurer.

Executive Committee appointed by the President: J. T. P. Walsh, D. L. Connor, J. R. Mack.

On motion, it was ordered that the Secretary furnish the proceedings of the Institute to the Democrat and Times.

On motion, of the Secretary the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are due and are hereby tendered Maj. H. S. Thompson, State Superintendent for the eloquent and instructive address delivered before us this day.

Resolved, That Maj. Thompson be unanimously elected an Honorary member of this Teacher's Institute.

On motion, the Institute adjourned to meet the first week in July, the place to be chosen by the Executive Committee.

J. B. O'NEALL HOLLOWAY.

For the Orangeburg Times.

Editor Orangeburg Times:

I wish to mention some few things that look like supporting your enemies and starving out your friends. I do not want it understood that I am an enemy to the colored race. Far from it. The fields are open to them, and there I envy them not, but I am one of many who think the white mechanics should have the preference of your work. I know, and so do you, that the negro mechanic cannot execute a job in as good a workman-like manner as a white mechanic, and whenever you give them a job you are furnishing them the means to electioneer against yourselves politically. We all contend that an honest government brings peace, prosperity and capital to our State. If so, did not the white mechanics assist in bringing all this good about? You can but say yes. Then it is but right for them to expect to help reap the benefits. I hope with this to set your minds thinking whether or not you have committed an error by employing them as mechanics. Ask yourselves in case of an insurrection or any other serious trouble would you not expect the white mechanics to step forward and assist in protecting your families and property? Yes, you would, if it

took their blood. If you are their friends let your acts be accordingly, and as God has blessed the work of your hands he holds you equally responsible how you use it. The white mechanics are your equals, as beings, and should ever have your best wishes or your work, at any rate. You will say you can get the negro mechanics for less money; but for God's sake don't do what you have already condemned in the Yankee carpet-bagger and scalawag—saying they took the advantage of the poor negro's ignorance. You do the same and worse, when they are paid half price for their work. I have had several persons to excuse themselves after giving a job of work to a negro mechanic by saying the negro owed them, and it was the only way they could get it. But that is too thin to go down. The white mechanics ought to owe them too. I see in nearly every paper calls for immigrants to come South, such as mechanics, laboring men and capitalists; now if you will give your work to your own native born mechanics then no doubt foreigners will see there is a living South for them.

WATCH.

For the Orangeburg Times.

ST. MATTHEWS, June 6th, 1879.

Mr. Editor:

I read with much interest your interview with Rev. J. B. Hartwell on the Chinese, as well as the interview of a New York Reporter with Senator Butler. Senator Butler's views strike us as exactly right on many points, but especially upon the negro exodus. I say, too, if they want to go, let them go. I believe with Butler, if thousands of them would scatter among their Northern brethren who profess to love them so, that it would be a blessing to the whole country. It would certainly be more convenient for them to take them up there near them than to send Webster down here to look after them. Take them North, we say, by all means, if they want to go. The superior culture and humanity of the North might elevate them. An interchange of population as Senator Butler says, would be the best thing for the country. It would harmonize and settle all our difficulties.

OBSERVER.

[For the Orangeburg Times.]

ORANGEBURG, S. C.

Editor Orangeburg Times:

SIR,

I am laboring to give to the merchants and citizens of the town a better mail facility from Georgia, the West and South West, and have written to my Superintendent, L. M. Teuell, Esq., for permission to put the same into execution. Your Ga. S. W. and W. mails get to the Burg by the Columbia down Express at 8:15 P. M., which is too late for distribution. My object is to have that mail sent via Augusta Branch S. C. R. R., and dispatched from Branchville on Columbia Way Freight and pass at 11:20 A. M., reaching Orangeburg promptly at 12:32 P. M., of the same day, instead of 8:15 P. M. By this you will see that letters from Augusta reach Orangeburg at 12:32 of the same day written, and can be answered and dispatched on 8:15 train same evening.

Respectfully,

J. H. FORDHAM, Route Agent.

[For the Orangeburg Times.]

ORANGE TOWNSHIP, June 7th 1879.

Editor Orangeburg Times:

Your criticisms on the letter of Webster the elder in this weeks paper as well as upon the testimony of his son about two months ago before the Teller Committee are noticed, and such answers to the efforts of enemies to injure our community are highly appreciated. The people have no other mouth-piece but the press, and they depend upon it as their rock and defense.

The Democrat was silent in both of these exposures of the Websters, in one of which the "News and Courier" also aided you. This we trust was only an oversight and that this

silence will not continue.

These assaults upon the character of our people must be met every time; and the most effective way to meet them is not by billingsgate, but by clear and pointed argument and proof just as you have used this week.

HOMESPUN.

Senator Hampton's Speech in the Senate.

He said he could not claim to speak as a leader of his party nor would he try to shield himself from the consequences of his actions, behind any party. If the policy supported by him was revolutionary and treasonable, he was a revolutionist and a traitor. But what policy is before Congress worthy of such a charge? "By no vote of mine will the appropriations necessary for the efficient maintenance of the army be refused. It is competent for Congress to declare under what limitations and conditions the appropriations shall be made. The form in which this is done I regard as immaterial. In my judgment it would have been best to adhere to the general form, but to secure unanimity I shall acquiesce in the decisions of the majority. But, in no event can I consent to aid in disbanding the army or impairing its efficiency. It is the army of the South as well as of the North. It is the army of the whole country. In its history from the days of the Revolution I have some reason by right of my birth and blood to be proud. In the late civil contest, on many a bloody field I tested its valor and no word or act of mine shall depreciate its value or lessen its usefulness. But because I so regard it, no act of mine shall tend to de-

grade it. I will not stand up that against its own honorable instincts and traditions, it shall be the instrument of tyranny in the hands of any factious party or any unscrupulous Executive who may desire it. Nor shall I assist, because of any difference of opinion between the minority and majority, to close the courts of justice or embarrass the life of the Government. The Constitution has provided means by which an appeal to the country can be had, and it is for the people to decide whether the Presidential veto has been wisely used to defeat the will of Congress which represents the majority of the people. It was not the immediate action of the army that he feared, but the ultimate effect of its misuse and he would oppose any legislation, giving the general Government the power to interfere in any way with elections. Better have turbulence in one or two great cities than military despotism in the whole country. It has been complained that Confederate officers were sent here as legislators. Nearly every man in the South bore arms, and she could hardly be blamed for trusting her interests in peace to those who risked their lives and fortunes for her war. He thought if the North had honored in like manner, those who fought her battles, the legislation of the country would not be embittered by a revival of sectional strifes. If the North was sincere in inviting the Southern States to return to the Union, she should be glad they sent their best and most honorable men to represent them. The South had no apology to make for the past; and to recall that past now is not in the interest of that harmony for which the whole country longs. The South asks to have stricken from the statute books those laws which are the product of distrust as such as were the armies and navies. If you asked us to come back as States, treat us as States; join hands with us to establish National liberty as understood by our fathers."

Senator Hampton's address aroused frequent applause in the galleries.

Time, 12 o'clock. She—"George, are you to exhibit in the dog show?" He—"No; why?" She—"Oh, nothing; only you are such a remarkable fine setter." Exit young man.