

To us the most appalling tendency of the politics of the day is the degradation of public morals.

When the rising generation witness the political trickery to which so-called respectable men stoop, can we be astonished at the effects upon their character, and hence upon the tone of society? We say so-called respectable men, because we do not refer to the truly honorable, but to a class of men who are generally well received and esteemed as respectable, but who, lacking principle, are ready to stoop whenever interest dictates. They are politicians, although they possess the art of concealing the truth.

They are the same men who, in private matters, would take a mean advantage of their neighbor. In public life they can be bought, and therefore can't be trusted. Nothing stands in the way of their ambition or their avarice. They will satiate it upon the ruin of their best friend, much less of their party. Nor are they insignificant characters, but often pass as our best men, and occupy the loftiest places, both in office and in the hearts of the people. They are generally smart enough to throw a veil over their true character. So numerous is this class that the idea of political honesty is often decided.

The true hearted patriot, struggling in this sea of corruption, is often ready to give up, and exclaim, all is rottenness. He sees as the result of corruption a country loaded with debt, the poor ground to the dust, and the unworthy often reveling in luxury.

The widow and the orphan, by unjust laws are often compelled to witness the destruction of their little fortunes by human laws.

To correct these evils seems almost hopeless. It is like a child throwing a handful of earth to check the progress of a torrent.

The most potent remedy is a pure untrammeled and independent press, but, alas, how often is this powerful engine, itself tainted and subsidized, and instead of being an engine of truth, it is an abettor of corruption—instead of leading, it servilely follows public opinion.

But there is another hope for the country. It is in the moral, intellectual and religious training of the rising generation. It is in the school house and the nursery. It is in the rearing of the young from the cradle to the threshold of life.

Napoleon being once asked what was the hope of France, replied: "Show me the mothers of France and I will tell you." There is much in this laconic reply. Upon the mothers and teachers of the land much depends.

Not do we use the latter term in a restrictive sense—we include in it the influences of the pulpit and the press.

Let all these be pure, and we can look with hope to the future.

The Killing of Dixon.

Let the justice or injustice of the matter be what it may, the killing of Dixon, the Independent candidate for sheriff of Yazoo, Mississippi, and the circumstance of his being waited upon by the citizens, is the severest blow the Democratic party has received for years. It may cause us to lose New York, Ohio and even the Presidential election.

It is a crime that we sin ereily deprecate, but it is a local crime, and the perpetrators of it should be put in the same category and receive the same treatment as all other criminals.

But will it be so viewed? Will the people of the North view it as a local matter belonging to Yazoo city, in the same way that the knocking down and killing of a respectable citizen of New York city at the polls by a street bully, as a

local matter belonging to New York?

They will not! It will be taken at the North as a complete confirmation of the arguments of Blaine and Conkling, and will give the bloody shirt a fresh and most vigorous flutter.

The prospect of the Democratic party was brighter than ever before, and this affair will have a dampening effect.

We were just slowly climbing out of the swamp of despair, and now here's another blow to throw us back into the mire.

We know full well our aggravations, but we must under all circumstances advise moderation, and place our condemnation upon all acts of violence. The freedom of every man to enjoy his political opinions, and exercise his political rights is the foundation stone of Democracy; and it is unjust and unfair to saddle the Southern people with the responsibility for such local and personal disputes.

Prof. Bibikov's "Boom."

A question has arisen between Prof. Bibikov, formerly of Orangeburg, and Prof. Holmes of Charleston, which despite the relative claims of the scientists, and the libelous courtesies extended, is certainly of practical concern to the people of the State.

Prof. Bibikov on a recent scientific trip to the western part of the State brought some specimens of lignite or brown coal from Mr. Hammond's place, and exhibited them in Columbia, upon which the "Register" published an account of his investigations. A short time after Prof. Holmes published a letter in the "News and Courier" stating in substance that the existence of lignites in South Carolina was no new thing, but there was no coal in the State, it being a scientific impossibility, and the editor of the paper in which this letter was published stated that these lignites would not burn, and if put into the fire would give out no more light than a mud candle.

Upon this Prof. Bibikov took his lignites to the store of Mr. A. Palmer in Columbia and made an experiment in the presence of several gentlemen. "He put a portion of lignite in a retort, which he afterwards placed in a furnace and heated red hot. The gas then in a few moments came out of the end of a pipe attached to the retort, and on a match being applied to it, burned with a bright clear steady flame. It also proved that the lignite would burn, for when the retort was opened it was found that most of it was consumed, and the remainder was still on fire." So says the editor of the "Register" who we presume witnessed the experiment, for he swears that "the brown coal or lignite or laminated corosion of things indefinite does make a blue streak of lightening."

Upon this the "News and Courier" re-asserts that there is no coal in South Carolina, but there are lignites, and that this is no new thing; but that these lignites will ignite and burn, and throw out gas, is something new.

Whether they can be utilized is the next question. Upon this depends the practical importance or unimportance of Prof. Bibikov's discovery.

Prof. Laughlin of Columbia comes out in a letter after all the smoke had passed away, and points to the fact that Prof. Tuomey, the State geologist under the administration of Gov. Aiken, asserted that the marls of the State were not fit for agricultural purposes, and yet how sadly he was mistaken as the discoveries since the war prove. May not the same be the case with the lignites.

But it is not a laughing matter. It is Prof. Bibikov's "boom," if he can demonstrate that there are "millions in it," and we move that he be given time to show that it is not all gas. In the mean time let Prof. Holmes put on his magnifying glasses again, and give us the advantage of his long experience, his extended researches and his ripe intellect.

Let all the scientists, in fact, go down in the coal mines for a while and examine the things in the earth beneath, as well as in the heavens above.

Hon. Judah P. Benjamin, the Confederate Secretary of State, who escaped from this country with only a \$10 gold piece in his pocket, has just bought a magnificent Parisian residence for 300,000 francs.

Flooding the Desert.

The desert of Sahara in Northern Africa covers a space of country equal in size to about ten of the average States of the Union. It is a barren waste and an insuperable obstacle to the development of the interior of Africa. Most of it is a basin some 200 feet below the level of the sea. According to "Scribner's monthly," it is now within the range of engineering possibilities to convert it into a vast sea for commercial travel by letting in upon it the waters of the Atlantic and Mediterranean, from which it is separated by a very short and slight elevation. The enterprise seems very practicable, and may be of immense benefit to humanity.

The Yazoo Tragedy.

On Tuesday, August 19th, Harry M. Dixon, the Independent candidate for sheriff of Yazoo County Mississippi, was killed in the streets of Yazoo by Jones Barksdale, the candidate for Chancery Clerk, with a double-barrel shot gun. Dixon was represented as a very dangerous, violent and obnoxious character exciting race prejudices, and a meeting of the citizens was held, asking him to leave the County. What the private quarrel was between himself and Barksdale we have not learned.

The Storm at Norfolk.

The city of Norfolk, Virginia, was visited on Tuesday, with one of the most fearful storms ever experienced in that locality. It commenced about 11 o'clock before day, and reached its height about 11 A. M. The streets were flooded, buildings unroofed and steeples blown down. The damage is estimated at from \$200,000 to \$300,000.

If New York and Ohio go Democratic you may set it down that Tilden and Ewing will be the Democratic card, and they will be the winning deal too.

For the Orangeburg Times.

Revival Meeting.

A protracted meeting has just closed with the Antioch Church resulting in refreshing from the presence of the Lord. A great and good work has been accomplished through our much beloved Evangelist, brother T. S. Galpin. The membership has been greatly revived, and many no doubt, have been written of the Lord. His series of sermons, logically weighed, will compare with a ny favorably, that have been delivered in the State. His style, suggestive of careful training in gesture, elocution and pathos, impresses the mind at once, of the high calling of the great and all wise God. The language, tempered by the spirit, fell upon the ear with thrilling import. Every eye in the vast audience was fixed upon him as he sheltered himself behind the Cross. His theme was Christ; subject: "What shall be done with Jesus, who is called Christ?" What a gift has been bestowed upon Antioch Church! May it be accepted as from the Lord, and may the gratulation, of its membership rise as incense to His praise, for the manifestation of His love. The Lord bless the good brother.

J. B.

WANTED BY A STEADY RELIABLE and industrious young man any position where he can make himself generally useful. Has had 4 years experience in Book-keeping, and 7 years in Country Store. Best City and Country references can be furnished. Salary, no great object. Address.

"CLERK," Charleston, S. C.

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ELECTION NOTICE

An Election for Mayor and four Aldermen for the Town of Orangeburg, So. Car., will be held at the Engine House on Tuesday, the 9th day of September, 1879.

The Polls will be opened at 6 o'clock P. M. The following Board of Managers will hold the Election: T. C. Bergott, C. R. Jones and Henry F. Jackson. All Bar-Rooms will be closed at 6 o'clock P. M. on the 8th of September, and remain closed until 6 A. M. on the 10th of September 1879.

REGISTRATION.

All persons qualified to vote at the above Election, will be required to Register previous to the Election. Books for Registration will be opened at the Engine House, on Friday, Saturday and Monday, previous to the Election; being the 5th, 6th and 8th days of September 1879. Books to be opened each day from 7 o'clock A. M., to 6 o'clock P. M.

The above named Managers will conduct the Registration.

By Order of Town Council.

T. R. MALONE, Clerk of Council.

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OFFICE OF

C D KORTJOHN,

Auction and Commission Merchant,

RUSSELL STREET,

ORANGEBURG, July 24th, 1879.

We will offer for the next 15 DAYS

Unprecedented Bargains

In order to prepare for the FALL TRADE

50 bbls FLOUR, all grades 10 sacks COFFEE,  
25 bbls SUGAR, do 20 bbls PEARL CRISTS.  
10 bbls SYRUP, do 5 bbls do MEAL.

D. S. Sides, Smo. Sides, Hams, Strips, Lard, Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Crockery, Tin ware, &c.

AUCTIONS on SATURDAY and SALEDAY as heretofore.

C. D. KORTJOHN,

SIGN OF THE RED FLAG.

JUST ARRIVED

FROM

INDIANA

A CAR LOAD of the

FINEST

Horses and Mules

Ever offered in this Market.

An inspection of the above stock is earnestly solicited at the

NEW LIVERY STABLES

OF

B. Frank Slater,

MARKET STREET.

NOTICE

The exercises of Mrs NEUFFER'S SCHOOL will be resumed on

Monday Sept. 1st, 1879.

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MELLIICHAMP'S SCHOOL.

The

Eighth Annual Session

Of this SCHOOL will commence on

SEPTEMBER 1st.

Course of Study and

Terms:

DEPARTMENT A, \$2 PER MONTH, Reading, Writing, Spelling, Elements of Arithmetic and Grammar, History, Geography and Elocution.

DEPARTMENT B, \$2 50 PER MONTH, Composition, Higher Grammar, Book-keeping and Higher Arithmetic added to the Studies of Department A.

DEPARTMENT C, \$3 PER MONTH, Rhetoric, Philosophy, Algebra, Geometry, Chemistry, Logic, Botany and Astronomy added to the Studies of Department B.

CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT, 50 CENTS EXTRA FOR EACH LANGUAGE, Latin, Greek, French, Roman and Grecian Antiquities.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

In charge of

MISS F. L. MELLIICHAMP.

Liberal deductions made where more than one pupil attends from a family.

BOYS prepared for COLLEGE or BUSINESS.

The SEXES kept strictly separate.

RIGID DISCIPLINE and high MORAL as well as INTELLECTUAL TRAINING maintained.

Public Examination and Exhibition in May of each year. Closs of Session June 30th.

BOARD in good families from \$10 to \$12 per month.

For further particulars apply to

STILES R. MELLIICHAMP, Principal, Orangeburg, S. C.

Wheat Mill.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the public that his Wheat Mill 7 Miles North of Orangeburg, and 2 Miles from Jamisons, is in good order, having one of the best smut machines, and plenty of water, and will grind any day, or night, if desired. Satisfaction guaranteed

R P ANTLEY

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.,

At A. Fischer's Old Stand

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,	Tea,	Butter,	Salmon,	Lobsters,
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,			
	Horsfords, 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.

Clearing Out

SALE OF

SUMMER GOODS

Henry Kohn

DRY GOODS BAZAAR,

NEXT DOOR TO CORNELSON'S.