

# Orangeburg Times.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

GOD AND OUR COUNTRY.

ALWAYS IN ADVANCE

VOLUME VI

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1879.

NUMBER 56

## F. DeMARS, Agt.

UNDER MASONIC HALL Friends and Countrymen attend!

Do not wait until you spend Every cent in places dear, Make DEMARS your Grocer here!

Ask him for his HAMS so nice, Running at the LOWEST PRICE! Stop and try his Flour so fine,

Cheese, and ALL things in his line! Have some BUTTER sent around— Every man should have a pound!

And if you'd feel well and able, Put his MACKEREL on your Table!

Good are all things in his Store, Reason cannot ask for more! Only try his LIQUORS rare— Can't be equalled any where!

Every man who knows DEMARS, Rushes for his good Segars! In his Sample Room they fly, Every time that they are dry!

Something tells them HE'S the man! And he always leads the van! Never yet did he retreat,— Don't you know he can't be beat?

Look within his Store so grand, In his Bar-Room—near at hand; Question him and you will see— UNDER-SOLD—HE CANNOT BE!

Oh! wait not till you are wiser, Reason points to Mr. RISER, Sealing fancy Dri. ks to all— Give him then a general call, Rest assured, DEMARS sells cheap, And the finest goods will keep. Never cease to bless your stars— Down with all—except DeMAS.

## P. G. CANNON

ONE DOOR EAST OF Dr. A. C. Duke's Drug Store, PRICE LIST

Breech-Loading single barrel Guns from \$15 up. Double barrel Breech-Loaders from \$27 up.

Single barrel Muzzle Loaders from \$25 up. Double barrel Muzzle-Loaders from \$75 up.

7 shot Pistols from \$1 25 to \$8 50. 5 shot Pistols 32-100 from \$2 50 to \$5 50.

Smith & Wesson 32-100 \$12. " " 38 100 \$13 75. " " 44 100 from \$16 to \$25. All of these pistols are centre fire with automatic cartridge extractors.

Also Hardware of every description, at prices corresponding with the above. Call and examine goods and prices. Satisfaction guaranteed in both.

W. F. Robinson, WATCH MAKER, And Jeweler, RUSSEL ST., Orangeburg, S. C.

Just received a fine election of Gold and Plated Jewelry, all the New Styles, &c., which I will sell down for cash. Call at once and save time and money

nov 9 1878 1y

## Carriage Factory.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to do all

Kind of Work in the above line on the shortest notice and at

Living Prices. HORSESHOEING done in the best possible manner.

I also have in full operation my PLANING AND MOULDING MACHINES,

And GREST MILL. All work in this line done without delay and on reasonable terms

A share of the public patronage is solicited. July 25 H. FIGGS.

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

Bricks For Sale. 150,000 first-class Orangeburg Brick for sale at the Orangeburg Brick Yard. For

## LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP!!!

Examine Before Buying Elsewhere AT JOSEPH EROS'

AT CAPT BRIGGMANN'S OLD STAND Fancy Baker and Candy Manufacturer.

Keeps positively the Finest and Largest assortment of Confectionery at Wholesale and Retail for the very Lowest Prices.

A Fresh Stock of Groceries and Canned Goods of all kinds will be sold at a Small Advance on cost price. The Best Brands of Flour, the Finest Cigars and Tobaccos and Fruits.

Ladies furnished with Hot Coffee and Meals at low figures. Orders for Wedding Cakes and Supplies for Cakes a specialty. JOSEPH EROS

## A CHANGE OF BUSINESS

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of this and adjoining Counties, that he has given up merchandizing in order to give his whole attention to

BUYING STOCK FOR THIS MARKET

Will arrive the coming week a large lot of fine Harness and Saddle HORSES which will be offered at very reasonable prices.

Having many years experience in the above business I feel confident of giving full satisfaction to every one who favors me with their patronage.

W. M. SAIN, At the Old Stand.

## DENTISTRY.

DR. L. S. WOLFE, can be found over D. Louis' Store, where he is prepared to do all work in his line, on the most improved style, and at prices to suit the times. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

L. S. WOLFE, Surgeon Dentist. mar 7

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ORANGEBURG COUNTY. BY C. B. GLOVER, ESQUIRE, PROBATE JUDGE.

Whereas, George Boliver, C. C. P., hath made suit to me, to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of David Smoak, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and Creditors of the said David Smoak, late of Orangeburg County, deceased, that they be and appear, before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Orangeburg, C. H., on 6th October next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 26th day of August, Anno Domini 1879. [L.S.] C. B. GLOVER Judge of Probate, Orangeburg County. aug 29

Rober. son, Taylor & Co., SUCCESSORS TO

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO. Cotton Factors, Wholesale Grocers and General Commission Merchants,

1 & 3 HAYNE ST., CHARLESTON, S. C. July 11 8179 3a

CALL AT THE CALL PEOPLE'S BAKERY

Established in 1871 by the Proprietor, who is still ready and willing to fill orders in

BREAD, ROLLS, PIES CAKES Of all descriptions.

GUNGERS By the BARREL or BOX. Also

BREAD For Camp-Meetings or any other kind of Meetings. Just received

Fresh Confectionaries, Fancy Goods And Notions

Which will be sold as LOW as any that can be bought in Orangeburg. Thankful for the past patronage of my friends and the public I still solicit a continuance of their custom.

## Seed Rye.

Rust Proof Oats. Wheat.

Also a small lot of Rust Proof Wheat!

This Seed was tested in Georgia last Season and was a success.

LIME, OILS, HORSE SHOES, &c.

JOHN A. HAMILTON. P S— A Good WAX BROGAN for \$1, A Good WOMAN'S SHOE for 90 c.

JOHN A. HAMILTON. 40 Head Horses

JUST ARRIVED AT E. F. Slater's Stables

The above Stock is as FINE as ever brought into this State, and will be sold at very reasonable prices.

The public is respectfully invited to call and examine the same. E. F. SLATER.

FILE CLOCK, WATCHMAKER AND REPAIRER.

"Time and tick" both wanted are. For Watch and Clock and people here, If tick need, or time to set, Just saunter round to Chivette.

For twenty years and two, he's spent In learning how his art to know, By special Providence he's sent To Orangeburg that art to show.

If a Watch will keep no time, And if a Clock will give no tick, 'Tis just because you've missed this line, Which tells of good work, true and quick.

If your Watch will keep no time, Go to T. DeChivette; If your Clock will give no tick, Go to T. DeChivette.

"Tick and time" are needed here. By Farmers, Doctors, Lawyers, all, If this be true, then take good care On T. DeChivette to call. July 4 11

NOTICE To Members of the Fire Department of the Town of Orangeburg. An Ordinance to Amend the Ordinance relating to the Fire Department of the Town of Orangeburg adopted March 13th 1867.

Be it Ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen assembled, that the Chief and 2nd assistant Chief of the Fire Department shall be elected by the joint ballot of the town Council and the two highest officers of the two chartered Companies of the Fire Department. That the 1st assistant Chief shall be elected by town Council.

That the Mayor of the town shall be ex-officio a member of the Board of Fire Masters.

All parts of this Ordinance or regulation in conflict with this Ordinance so far as they are inconsistent herewith are repealed. Done in Council this 7th day of April 1874.

J. W. MOSELEY, Mayor. T. D. W. LEE, Clerk. oct 10 2t

A. H. LEWIN, Barber and Hair Dresser, Nearly opposite Bull & Seville,

Guarantees Satisfaction in his line of business. Patronage respectfully solicited.

Kewlton & Lathrop, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS

For the Orangeburg Times. Tilden and His Accusers.

Mr. Editor: I have from time to time been impressed, with the wisdom of your views on Mr. Tilden, and his relation to the Democratic nomination for President in 1880; and I am frank to admit that to every student of the past political history of this country, and to every close observer of the present bearing and aspect of affairs, they must appear as sagacious and well-timed.

It was only a few years back that Mr. Tilden's name was in the mouth of nine-tenths of the Democrats of the South as the greatest reformer of the country. Without him the great Democratic party seemed helpless. By an almost universal agreement he was chosen as its standard-bearer. A gallant fight was made under his leadership for the Presidency. The regis of his name carried enthusiasm every where; and it led the Democracy to victory at the polls; but by the stupidity and the lack of courage on the part of the Democratic House of Congress, he was not installed as he should have been, but had his triumph submitted to a juggling Commission, the majority of whose members had their minds made up to seat Hayes before they took their oaths of office. Tilden was not then, and should not now be held responsible for that gigantic fraud. No one during the sittings of the Commission pretended to say that it was the work of Tilden. On the contrary, it was regarded as the result of the combined wisdom of the Democratic leaders in Congress. But as soon as it failed to perform the task which anxious Democrats wished it to do in spite of every thing, the men who conceived the idea of originating it, began to hunt about for excuses to shield themselves from blame or censure; and soon the onus of the whole juggling affair was duly placed upon the broad shoulders of the sage of Gramercy Park. "He ought to have marched to Washington and taken the oath of office," these shufflers said, "and we would have backed him with our treasure and our blood." What transparent nonsense! There is not a reader of your paper but would have damned him into eternal infamy if he had attempted anything of the kind, and been unsuccessful! With Grant at the head of the nation, he and his followers would have been shot down like dogs, and the South would have had to undergo a new reconstruction; for the blam of the whole affair would have been laid upon the South by the politicians of the North, and instead of being in almost entire possession of the government, as the Democratic party is to day, the nation would have been remanded back into the hands of the worst element of Radical politicians!

Under the circumstances, I believe that Tilden's course was wise, patriotic and subversive the best interests of the South; and it comes with ill grace from her editors to be continually damning him for what was best for their country. They have lavished unstinted praise upon Hayes, who stole the Presidency, but they have proved with fiendish glee upon the very vitals of the man who no doubt saved the nation from being drenched a second time in blood.

I do not say nominate Tilden, but I do say he should receive better treatment from a people he tried so hard to rescue from Grantism. Besides, should he be re-nominated, Radical orators and journals will take what is said against him now to fight us with in 1880. Don't you remember what an attractive volume was called from Democratic newspapers here in praise of Chamberlain when Governor Hampton was making his gallant fight for the redemption of the State in 1876? Let these same papers take care that they are not filling up the

Mr. Editor: In common with the general reader, I have perused, with some degree of interest, the historic sketches of your highly esteemed correspondent who has favored us with "Orangeburg Now and Then;" and think that he ought to receive sufficient encouragement to induce him to continue these valuable papers. Such communications are important, in as much as they bring up the sacred memories of the past, and teach us wholesome lessons for the future. The story of the early settling of Orangeburg County is a page in the history of our State which, until a late day, had never been fully written; and this fact, doubtless, accounts for one wrong impression which our venerable friend has made on the public mind, and which I desire, in all manner of humility and kindness, to correct. He says, "Before 1776 there were Episcopalians, Presbyterians and Baptists. The Episcopalians had a church in the town, and a chapel near Half-Way Creek in St. Matthews, and the Presbyterians had two churches—one at Turkey Hill near the town, and the other on Cattle's Creek." Now I do not question these statements, but simply controvert the impression made by them, to wit: That these churches, in the order here presented, existed prior to any other in the town and County, and none other had an existence in history before them, or even as their contemporaries. In my judgment the reader can only arrive at this conclusion from the statement above quoted.

The facts are these: The early settlers of Orangeburg County and town were mostly German and Swiss Lutherans who came here during the year 1735, and in 1737. Their first pastor, who organized them into a regular Lutheran congregation, in the town of Orangeburg in 1737, was Rev. John Ulrich Gissendanner. His faithful labors ended in death during the fall of 1738. The first established church of Orangeburg was, therefore, a Lutheran church, which had an existence there about twelve (12) years before the Episcopal church. The second pastor was the nephew of the first, bearing the same name. He labored ten years as a Lutheran minister, preaching in the town, and at St. Matthews Lutheran church, located in Amelia Township, after which, in 1749, he went to London, received ordination at the hands of the Episcopal Bishop, Rev. Dr. Sherlock, the Bishop of London. His subsequent labors were as an Episcopal minister. In 1749, when the Orangeburg Lutheran church house became changed into an Episcopal house of worship, there were 107 Lutheran members in the town, and these "were served by Lutheran pastors entirely, numbering in all about seventeen ministers." Time sped on, difficulties arose, war had spread his dark mantle over these early settlers, and they are soon, in great measure, lost sight of; and, eventually, swallowed up by other denominations. And this accounts for the fact that the Lutheran element enters largely into all the denominations now existing in the County, and even in the State.

There are many other interesting facts which I should be pleased to furnish, had I time and space in which to do so; but this hastily prepared paper must be closed. I shall only add that, the facts above given are substantiated by the Ursperger Reports, and the manuscript records now on the shelves of the Statehouse at Columbia; and that I have simply drawn the information above given from the valuable history of Dr. Bernheim, to which the reader is kindly referred.

S. T. HALLMAN. Man wants but little here below, He is not hard to please;

Mr. Editor: [For the Orangeburg Times. "Orangeburg Now and Then."]

An Agricultural College. We are of the opinion that the people of this State are, at this time, about as able to support (each and every one of them) a phæton and six, as they are an Agricultural College, at Columbia. Of course there are able men to fill all the positions growing out of the establishment of such an Institution, ready and waiting, besides working for its success. There is no use for any such thing. Experience has taught our planters that hard work and economy are the most essential points to be observed in tilling the soil, and wherever this is followed, it beats scientific farming conducted on a credit, at least 50 per cent.

The State would be proud to compensate her worthy sons for all they have done in lifting her from under the iron heel, but she is too poor; besides, the poorest citizen of the State is to-day even in the sacrifices made for the accomplishment of this end with the ablest, some of the hardest work having been performed by the poorest class. A shorter and plainer way would be as one of our exchanges (the Abbeville "Medium") suggests: To pass a Pension Act. By this all those candidates for a living out of the State, would be scooped in, and the State exempted from having the burden of a worthless institution on her financial shoulders. Of two evils choose the least always—the taxpayers would prefer the latter. What say our Columbia neighbors?—Barnwell Sentinel.

"And so do their Sisters and their Cousins and their Aunts." The Butler family is one of the most distinguished in the State. Not less than eight of the connection hold offices of honor and profit under our present State government. General M. C. Butler, of Edgefield, fills a seat in the United States Senate. Dr. Pierce Butler, a brother of the Senator, is married to a sister of Hon. T. B. Jeter, State Senator from Union county. Colonel William Butler, the Senator's brother, was, until recently, the Chief Constable of the State under appointment from Governor Hampton.

Colonel A. P. Butler, a cousin of the Senator, is a member of the State Senate from Aiken county, a Director of the Penitentiary, and Fish Commissioner for the State. John E. Bacon, a brother-in-law of the Senator, is a member of the legislature from Richland county. J. N. Lipscomb, a brother-in-law of the Senator, is a member of the State Senate from Newberry county. Colonel T. J. Lipscomb, a brother of Senator Lipscomb, is Superintendent of the State Penitentiary. General J. E. Hagood, of Barnwell, married a daughter of Judge A. P. Butler, a cousin of Senator Butler. He is Comptroller General of the State and a candidate for Governor.—Abbeville Medium.

Hon. Jere S. Black, characterizes as "unmitigated nonsense" the condemnation of Tilden for not having seized the Presidency in 1877 and having had himself inaugurated at all hazard. The Baltimore "Sun" says that "the very men who talk in this way would probably have been among the first to desert him and cry out against him had he been foolish and selfish enough to attempt any such thing. Mr. Tilden planted himself upon the constitution then as he does now." When history comes to make up its verdict, it will be written that the Democratic Party, and not Tilden, from motives of fear or a wise prudence—I leave the reader to judge which—after a terrific battle of glorious victory, retired from the field and left its fruits in the hands of the enemy.—Ec.