Orangeburg Times.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM. } GOD AND OUR COUNTRY. ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME VI FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1880. NUMBER 52

Carriag 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

GRIST MILL.

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

A share of the public patronage is solicited.

july 25 H. RIGGS.

CALL CALL

AT THE

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.

T. W. Albergotti,

Russell Street, next door to

sept 14, 1879—1y Mr. J. P. Harley.

OLD AND RELIABLE.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator As a Standard Family Remedy for Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates.—It is Cathartic and Tonic.

TRY IT.

To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its healthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Sick-sickness and other Disorders.

The Liver is the seat of malaria, disease. The Liver Invigorator prevents the effects from Miasmatic Influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System.

The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION.

sept 19 1y

PIANOS & ORGANS

FROM FACTORY TO PURCHASER.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN AGENT

Ludden & Bates' Grand Introduction Sale continued until Nov 1, 1880. Only sale of the kind ever successfully carried out in America. 8,000 superb instruments at **factory rates** for **Introduction** and **Advertisement**. New plan of selling: No Agents! No Commissions! Instruments shipped direct from factory to purchasers. Middle men's profits saved. Agent's rates to all. Only house South getting on this plan. PIANOS, 7 oct., $125, 21 oct. Strss; Square Grands, $225. ORGANS, 9 stops, $55; 11 stops, $71; 15 stops, Mirror Top Case, $85. New, handsome, durable. 6 years guarantee. 15 days test trial. Purchaser choice from *ten leading makers and 2000 different styles*. Join this **gigantic club** of 6,000 purchasers and secure an instrument at **wholesale rates**. Special terms to *Music Teachers, Churches, and Pastors*. Address for **Introduction Sale** circulars,

LUDDEN & BATES, Savannah, Ga.

dec 19 2t

FOR SALE.

A house and lot opposite Wm. Willcock's on the Belleville Road. The house is in complete order with every convenience. For particulars apply to

A M SALLEY

JUST OPENED

AT THE CORNER OF

Russel Street and Railroad Avenue.

BY

J. W. MOSELEY,

A full Stock of

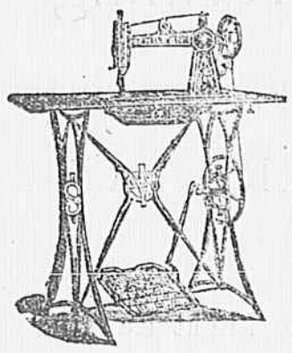
A GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Which will be sold CHEAP for CASH.

All my Old Friends and as many New Ones as will favor me with a call is respectfully invited to examine my Goods and Prices.

jan 24—1y J. W. MOSELEY.

LIGHTNING SEWER



THE NEW WILSON

Oscillating Shuttle

SEWING MACHINE

Is wonderful in its conception, unprecedented for doing a large range of sewing in textile fabrics and leather. Its motions are continuous, admitting of an extraordinary rate of speed, either by steam or foot power. Every motion of the treadle makes six stitches, thus producing about one-third more work in a day than other Sewing Machines. It has no stop motions, and lightens the stitch with the needle out of the fabric. It uses the well-known Wilson Compound Feed on both sides of the needle. It has two-thirds less parts than any other first-class Sewing Machine. Its arm is fully eight and one-half inches long and five and one-half inches high, and the whole Machine is very compactly and scientifically constructed in proportions, elegance, design and appearance. Its simple, powerful and perfect mechanism places it as far in advance of all other Sewing Machines as the telephone is superior to the tin speaking tube. The WILSON MENDING ATTACHMENT, for repairing all kinds of textile fabrics WITHOUT PATCHING, furnished FREE with all WILSON SEWING MACHINES, together with a Tucker, Ruffler, Corder, Set of Hemmers, Binder, etc.

THEODORE KOHN

oct 24 AGENT FOR ORANGEBURG COUNTY

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!
Some thing 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—
UNDERSOLD—HE CANNOT BE!
Oh! wait not till you are wiser,
Reason points to Mr. DeMARS,
Selling fancy Drinks 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

DeMARS.

THE

CLOCK, WATCH & JEWELRY

AND

REPAIRER.

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

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

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

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

"Tick and time" are needed there
By Farmers, Doctors, Lawyers, all,
If this be true, then take good care
On T. D. Chiviette to call.

☞ NOTICE—All Watches remaining with me for repairs on the 1st Nov., 1879, will be sold at auction if not called for before the first Monday in December next.

T. DeCHIVIETTE.

July 4 tf

DENTISTRY

OPERATIVE AND MECHANICAL.

—:o:—

By Dr. L. S. WOLFE. Office over D. Louis' Store. Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations.

☞ Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas.

J. W. H. Dukes, Jr.,

MARKET STREET.

Respectfully informs the public generally that his Stables are completed and filled with FINE

HORSES AND MULES

Which he is offering at very

LOW PRICES.

Those in want of good Stock are respectfully invited to give me a call.

J. W. H. DUKES, Jr.

FOUTZ'S

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

For sale by Dr. J. G. WANNAMAKER and Dr. A. H. DUKES. nov12 1y

NEW STORE!

Having recently moved into my New Store, I would beg leave to inform my old friends and the public generally that I have and will constantly keep on hand the

Purest Drugs,
Best Paints and Oils,
Lamps and Fixtures,
Finest Cigars and Tobaccos,
Plain and Fancy Candies,

And in fact, everything usually kept in a first class

DRUG STORE!

I also occupy, with my family, the rooms over the store, and therefore will be able to put up prescriptions at any and all hours during the night. See bell on front door.

A. C. DUKES, M. D.

oct 31 1879 1y

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Suffering of the North Carolina Negro Emigrants.

The Carolina negroes continue to arrive. Since November 27th over 2,500 have come, and not one to day is making money enough to provide the necessaries of life for himself and family. In one night 150 of the deluded wretches arrived, and 400 more are expected within ten days. One of these immigrants unbosomed himself to a *Sentinel* reporter yesterday. The conversation opened thus:

"Where are you from?"

"Lenoir County, North Carolina."

"Why did you come here?"

"Samuel Ferry and Peter C. Williams came to us and said get ready and go to Indiana. They lectioneered just as they do in election times. They promised that if I came to Indiana I would receive from $2 to $3 per day for any kind of labor, and that I would be provided with a house to live in."

"What other promises?"

"Well, they said that there were 500 houses built and furnished for us; that we would be given bedclothing and suits and a milk cow."

"Were you to get work?"

"Oh, yes, sir; we was given the privilege of farming for ourselves or working at $3 per day. They said we could buy good land at $1.50 to $2 per acre and that provisions would be furnished us for seven months, and those who did not buy land would be hired by men as soon as they arrived in the city, right from the trains."

"You have found this true?"

"No, sir; no indeed. As I stand before the Lord, not one word is as they said."

"You obtained work?"

"I ain't heard of it."

"Tell me, now," said the reporter, "how much money have you made since you arrived, nine days ago?"

"Ten cents, that is every cent, as true as I am here."

"Have you a family?"

"A wife and six head of children."

"Have you money?"

"Well, I is got forty cents what I brung with me, and nothing to eat, no wood and no clothing. We sleep on the bare floor. They told me we did not have to burn wood here."

"What was it Perry told you about being Republicans?"

"Samuel Perry told me that we must be valiant-hearted Republicans; that they wanted no Democrat niggers in the party, and that we must all show our principles and vote the Republican ticket."

"Of course you agreed?"

"We all told him we would do as we had been doing, and that was to vote that ticket. I want to say to you here they told us we would be free up here, and I want to say we was as free in North Carolina. There we had work and all we could eat and voted as we pleased."

"Did they not half doze and intimidate you?"

"Not as I have heard on. I worked with my master seven years, and he was a Democrat, and he never once asked me how I voted."

Of the 150 families now in this city, fully one third are sick with contagious diseases. The city dispensary has furnished for the past month an average of twenty prescriptions per day for these. Along Prospect, West Michigan, St. Clair and South Mississippi streets may be found in each house three to five families, and always two, and sometimes as many as five sick persons.

A prominent colored man told a reporter that not a single negro had come to this town but understood that he was to vote the Republican ticket. Since the publication of the article showing the sickness, poverty and death among the immigrants, the committee from the Christian Aid Society had advertised Perry and others in Washington to send the negroes in small numbers, and they have been coming in lots of six and ten families and therefore had not attracted public attention. In the northern part of the city the negroes are a burden to the people. Not a day passes but that they are around asking for aid in all forms—food, clothing and fuel. Some have even solicited small pieces of carpet in which to wrap their babes at night. None have received more than 80 cents a day and others of the few who have obtained little jobs are paid but 40 and 50 cents.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

An Osterman's Luck.

"Are you in a hurry?" an oyster dealer inquired of a man for whom he was opening his third oyster. The man had ordered a dozen, and was plainly in haste, but seeing that a lady had entered the saloon, he said that he had plenty of time, and began to munch broken crackers until the oysterman was again ready to wait upon him.

"What can I do for you, ma'am?" the dealer inquired, turning to the lady.

"Are your codfish fresh?" the new customer demanded, looking suspiciously at some large ones on the board.

"Only ten hours out of the water," the dealer answered. "Hardly dead yet. Only six cents a pound."

"Weigh that one for me," the lady said. The fish weighed five pounds; that was too large; another weighed two; but that was too small. A third weighed three and a half, that was just right; but the lady had changed her mind and preferred haddock. This, also, was six cents, and a fish of suitable weight was soon found, but four cents a pound was all that the customer was willing to give. Moreover, she had now set her heart upon smelts, and as there were none in the saloon, she turned her attention to oysters.

"I want them for frying," she said, "How much are they a hundred?"

"A dollar and a quarter," was the reply, "and cheaper at that than you can get them anywhere in the city."

"Then open fifty for me, if you please," the lady said.

"Will you allow me to attend to this gentleman first?" the dealer asked, pointing to the man who had been obliged to take a recess after eating three oysters.

"Certainly not," the lady said, snappishly. "I'm in a hurry," and as the man had by this time finished nearly all the crackers and, in a great measure, lost his appetite for oysters, he said, politely, that he was willing to wait.

The fifty oysters were opened, and after closely examining them, the lady said:

"Now, I don't mind giving you fifty cents for those, if you will paste them over with flour and egg, and fix them up for frying just as they do at the market."

The dealer breathed very hard as he looked at his compromising customer. "Perhaps," he said, "you would like me to go to your house and cook them for you?"

Without another word the lady gathered up her gloves, handkerchief and reticule, restored her purse in its place in the latter receptacle, and, bestowing upon the dealer a look of combined scorn and indignation, swept out of the saloon.

"Well, women is queer creatures," the dealer muttered, as he looked at the receding form. "Skinflints, all of 'em. I wouldn't trust my own wife where a bargain was to be had." And he turned around to find the man who had eaten the three oysters. But that person had forgotten to pay for the oysters, emptied the bowl of broken crackers, and gone out.

Rev. W. Wilkin Hicks, D. D., who created such a sensation in this section of the moral vineyard a few years ago, has been defeated for the office of Supervisor of Census for Florida. When here he was a rank Southern rights man, and the most eloquent minister in the Methodist Church South. Now he is said to be just the reverse in every respect.—*Palmetto Yeoman.*

Good Talkers.

Dr. Holland, in *Scribner*, has a good deal to say about what a person must be to talk well. What he says is so applicable to teachers that we publish it, for the teacher must talk; teaching is done by talking.

'For the materials of our conversation we must draw upon knowledge. No man can be a thoroughly good talker who does not know a good deal. Social sympathy and 'the gift of gab' go but a short way towards producing good conversation, although we hear a great deal of this kind of talk among the young.

'Sound and exact knowledge is the very basis of good conversation. To know a good many things well is to have in hand the best and most reliable materials of good conversation.

'There is nothing like abundance and exactness of knowledge with which to furnish a talker.

'Next to this, perhaps, is familiarity with polite literature. The faculty of quoting from the best authors is a very desirable one. Facts are valuable, and thoughts perhaps are valuable, especially as they are more stimulating to the conversation of a group.

'The talker who deals alone in facts is quite likely to have the talk all to himself, while the man is familiar with thoughts and ideas, as he has found them embodied in literature, becomes a stimulator of thought and conversation in those around him. Familiarity with knowledge and with the products of literary art cannot be too much insisted on in the furniture of good conversation.

'Beyond this, the good talker must be familiar with the current thought and events of his time. There should be no movement in politics, religion and good society that the good talker is not familiar with.

'Indeed, the man who undertakes to talk at all must know what is uppermost in men's minds, and be able to add to the general fund of knowledge, and respond to the popular inquiry and the popular disposition for discussion. The man who undertakes to be a good talker should never be caught napping, concerning any current topic of immediate public interest.

To a Young Lady.

You think you love the young man who is coming this Sunday night to visit you. Suppose he "declares himself" and asks you to become his wife. Are you prepared to say to him, 'I love you and will trust you through life with my happiness and the lives and wealth of our children?'

He is jolly, gay and handsome, and all the darts of Cupid are twinkling and sparkling in his eyes; but will those eyes always find expression from the love of a true soul? To-night he says many pleasant things and draws pretty pictures for the future. Does he go to-morrow to a work which gives promise to the fulfillment of your desire in life? Do his ambitions and achievements satisfy you? Does his every-day life shine with the noble endeavors of a trustworthy man? If you think and desire a companion in your thinking, one who can unlock the depths of your mind, to what strata of humanity does he belong in the scale of excellence and morality? Is he doing all he can to build future usefulness and happiness in which you can share and feel blessed? These are questions which the experience of after years make many women weep in the bitterness of soul that they were not thought of before they answered "Yes."

Rev James S. Cozby, pastor of Zion Church, Sumter, proposed to each farmer member to devote one acre of cotton planted per mule to church purposes. When the year closed it was found that the sum realized from these several reservations in the crop of the people was sufficient to meet all of the pastor's salary and leave a handsome balance besides for contingent expenses.