

THE ORANGEBURG TIMES.
 ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
MELLIHAMP & EDWARDS, Proprietors.
STILES R. MELLIHAMP Editor.
Terms of Subscription.
 One Copy one Year.....\$1 00
 Six Months..... 75
Rates of Advertising.
 One Square 1st Insertion.....\$1 00
 Each Subsequent "..... 50
 Notices inserted in Local Column at 20c per Line.
 All Subscriptions and Transient Advertisements to be paid for in Advance.
 We are in no way responsible for the views or opinions of our Correspondents.
 FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1880.

The Nobility of Labor.

In the early ages of the world the laborer was held in low estimation, and given the most degraded position in the scale of humanity. The feudal lord treated his serfs and vassals as inferiors in every respect, and they were made subject, in every way, to his will. And, unfortunately, even in the present day, such ideas are lingering amongst us.

But it is a cheering sign that a vast improvement is gradually taking place in this respect. As the minds of men become more expanded things appear in their true light and broader and more correct views are held on all subjects.

The truth is that the true lord is the laborer. His hard labor and earnest toil moves the world. His brawny arm and sunburnt face are better badges of honor than the crowns of princes. It is a cheering fact, that honest labor no longer degrades one in the eyes of those whose esteem is worth having. The station no longer makes the man, but the man the station.

Nor is labor alone ennobling, but it is self satisfying. The ruddy cheeks, the strong muscle, and the sweet rest of the honest toiler are blessings for which millionaires would give their treasures, and kings even their crowns.

Cotton Mills.

The information acquired by a staff correspondent of the *News and Courier* in reference to Cotton Mills in Carolina, and published in that paper on Tuesday is valuable and encouraging to our people.

From a review of the subject made by the editor, we make a few quotations which we hope may stir the citizens of Orangeburg County on this matter. We have heard the frequent cry that investments in factories don't pay, but we think the results of the investigation prove to the contrary.

"The 17 cotton factories in South Carolina have a capital of \$2,288,600. They have passed through a period of depressions which the whole country has known, and are now enjoying the benefits of a revival of business. But it is a remarkable circumstance, bearing out all that we claim as to the superior advantage of a cotton producing State for manufacturing purposes, that they have steadily made money, and that, despite the shrinkage of values and the lower cost of machinery, every dollar invested in them as capital is now worth more than a dollar and a quarter. In other words, their capital of two million and a quarter of dollars is represented to day by property which is worth, at the actual market rate, nearly three millions of dollars.

The profits of the factories, excluding the Westminister Mill, where the Clement Attachment is used, have ranged from 18 to 25 per cent. a year upon the capital employed. This has been accomplished under most unfavorable circumstances."

The above shows the value of such investments to individual capitalists. 18 to 25 per cent. is as good interest as any one could expect on his capital. But the advantage in building up the State and putting us on an equality in material prospects with the Northern manufacturing States are of greater concern to the public. It is known that the raw material is now worth about 10 cents, but after it is converted into yarn it will be worth 22 cents per pound. The seventeen factories consume in South Carolina about 36000 bales of cotton at 10 cents a pound; this is worth about \$1,621,000 in the raw state. In yarns or manufactured material the same would be worth about \$3,000,000. This shows how much additional wealth factories give to the State; and in building up the State of course we build up the individuals composing the State.

In the language of the *News and Courier*:
 "Cotton manufacturing in South Carolina, without in any way affecting the profits of the producer, will make fortunes and build up large cities and thriving towns, with happy and intelligent populations, in this State, instead of giving these things, at the expense of the South, to the people of New England."

It is said that temporary exemption from taxation has been of great benefit to the factories. We think it would be the height of folly for the State to tax those enterprises for many years to come, because it is in this way that the wealth of the State is increased, and increased wealth will give increased revenue.

If we would think less of politics, and do more to increase our wealth as a people, we would do greater service to our country. Wealth brings everything else in its train.

Registration.

Gov. Simpson has sent a message to the Legislature urging the passage of a registration law. He says nothing of the educational qualification proposed by the *News and Courier*. As far as can be judged from present indications the sentiment of the members seems to be against this qualification. It is likely therefore, if any action at all is taken in the matter, it will be nothing more than the passage of a plain registration law, and such action we think very necessary if fair and honest elections are desired.

The Legislature.

This body is now in session, but as yet no definite action has been taken as to the errors in the Supply Bill. Bills are coming in as fast as hail stones, but there seems to be a disposition to finish the business and come home. As soon as the Supply Bill is rectified we suppose the Registration Bill and other matters will be discussed.

Gen. M. W. Gary was serenaded at the Charleston Hotel on last Friday night by the citizens of Charleston. At the appointed hour a large concourse of people assembled to hear this distinguished representative of Edgefield. About 8 o'clock after the Helicon Band had dispensed the most inspiring music the tall form of the "Old Bald Eagle" appeared leaning on the arm of Alderman White. He discoursed eloquently and ably for about an hour on questions of finance and education, and was frequently and loudly applauded. He made no allusion whatever to the difficulties between himself and Senator Hampton, except saying that he had borne a great deal of misrepresentation for the good of the party, and was willing to bear more.

His speech was regarded as moderate, and was well received. He was followed by Speaker Sheppard and Col. Farley in short addresses.

General H. G. Worthington, the notorious carpet-bagger, whose name is so familiar in these parts, has turned up in Washington and is writing a secret history of reconstruction in South Carolina. Here is one sentence of his philippic on Honest John Patterson:

"He is the foulest and blackest character in all human experience or contemplation, and is as false as Proteus, as treacherous as Iago, as cowardly as Cymbeline, as avaricious as Shylock, as mendacious as Ananias, as treasonable as Benedict Arnold, as lecherous as Frank Moses."

Now if, in turn, Patterson will write up Worthington, and Corbin will write up Moses, and Moses will write up Corbin, and Corbin, Chamberlain, we will have a rich and raucy book, and we warrant it will sell well.

The boys in Charleston sent a petition to the City Council praying a withdrawal of the proclamation of the Mayor prohibiting the running of velocipedes on the streets. An animated discussion ensued, participated in by the Mayor and several members of Council, and the rights of the boys were thoroughly weighed. Finally the matter was left to the Mayor who promised to give the boys a fair showing, and allow them to use their velocipedes, if they would not run races on the principal thoroughfares.

Gen. Grant has come down from his high horse. He insists no longer on a unanimous nomination, but will take it, like any other man, if he can get it.

Forked Flashest!

Trial Justices.
 FORK OF EDISTO, Feb. 10, 1880.
 Editor *(Orangeburg) Times*:

"The Midnight Line" entirely misrepresented me in your last week's issue. I did not assume to speak for the Legislature, although that body is not infallible, and should be spoken of or for whenever it commits an error, or omits to pass the best laws for the people. I did not say that "Trial Justices were a nuisance," although I believe in some instances they are. I did not then repudiate them universally, although I do so now. What I did say and here reiterate, was that we get along better without them than with them. When I used the personal pronoun "we" I used it in reference, more particularly to this locality. If however my knowledge and observation count for anything, the masses of the people of the whole Fork, both white and colored, do not want any Trial Justices at all, in the Fork at least. It cannot be inferred from this that the people "desire to rid the State of law courts, jails, penitentiaries &c," unless a vivid imagination such as "The Midnight Line" has perhaps, should constitute Trial Justices all of these.

We have always found that the farther removed Trial Justices were from us the better it was for us. Such has been the experience of this Township at all events. Within a circumference of five or six miles of every Trial Justice there has always been more or less useless and harmful litigation. Not so much amongst the whites as the blacks. The colored people in the County, as a class are uneducated, and given to petty jealousies and feuds amongst themselves. They do not comprehend or appreciate the loss of time and baneful influences attendant upon courts of law. They do not understand that no matter who gains or loses the legal point, is a loser anyhow. They do not understand that the law should be a dernier resort to settle all cases which cannot possibly be settled otherwise. They are easily tempted. We all can be tempted—if we could not, why did our Savior pray "lead us not into temptation." A dispute arises in the neighborhood about some trivial matter; criminations and recriminations follow. A Trial Justice being near at hand the aggrieved party repairs to him, lodges his complaint, and a case is made out. There are perhaps a dozen sympathizers on either side in the shape of family connections, and as many more witnesses. A day is appointed for trial, perhaps a week ahead. The constable rides around several days summoning up jurymen and witnesses. There is a great display of trumpets. In the mean time demoralization runs riot throughout the neighborhood. The shovel and the hoe are laid down. The day arrives. The court dons her ermine, or in the absence of, the real toga, uses pragmatic airs as a substitute. The trial comes off, and a great deal of hard swearing is done. The jury return their verdict—one dollar's damages and costs of the court, perhaps twenty or thirty dollars. A great deal of time has been consumed—a great deal of farm work left undone. There has been much ado about nothing, and why? All because Peter cursed John, which you know was very wicked in Peter, and he should not have done so.

We do not object to Trial Justices simply because they are Trial Justices. We object to them on account of the offices which they perform. They are allowed too much latitude. We want no law court with jurisdiction to try any case a single whiff nearer than the Court House. Without assuming to speak for the Legislature and thereby offending "The Midnight Line," I would suggest an Interior Court to be held monthly, at the Court House, presided over by a District Judge. This would obviate the necessity for Trial Justices, and mitigate the temptations and facilities for litigation. It would no doubt save many a dollar to the State, the farmer, merchant, doctor, and all.

The jerking suggestion about sending me to the next Legislature has been noted and thankfully received. When it becomes necessary to punish me for my misdeeds I hope the people will be more lenient than to send me to such a place to propitiate my sins.

I do not know "The Midnight Line"—have had no clue as to who he is, but there is an old adage which says something about snakes' tails, and I will venture the assertion, from what little I have seen of his, that he either is or has been a Trial Justice, and I challenge him to deny the gentle accusation.

PAYSAN.

Henry Kohn
SELLING OFF
 AND
CLOSING OUT
WINTER STOCK
 AND
HEAVY GOODS
Butterick Patterns---New Styles.
 White Shuttle Sewing Machine
HENRY KOHN

ESTATE NOTICE.
 All persons having claims against the Estate of W. H. Glover deceased, will present the same properly attested, and those indebted to said Estate will make payment to
J. H. HOOK,
 Administrator,
 January 29th 1880.
 Feb 6 2

South Carolina Rail Road
Passenger Department
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
 On and after Nov. 30th, 1879, Passenger Trains on this Road will run as follows: (until further orders.)
Greenville Express Train.
 GOING EAST.
 Leave Columbia at.....4 15 P M.
 Arrive at Camden at.....8 15 "
 Leave Orangeburg.....8 15 "
 Arrive at Charleston.....9 20 "
 GOING WEST.
 Leave Charleston at.....7 00 A M.
 Leave Orangeburg at.....9 58 "
 Leave Camden at.....7 00 "
 Arrive at Columbia at.....11 50 "

Way Freight and Passenger Trains.
 GOING EAST.
 *Leave Columbia.....5 30 A M
 Arrive at Camden.....1 20 P M
 Leave Orangeburg.....10 17 A M
 Arrive at Charleston.....2 15 P M
 Augusta....."
 GOING WEST.
 *Leave Charleston.....9 00 A M
 " Augusta.....8 00 "
 " Orangeburg.....1 17 P M
 Arrive at Columbia.....5 37 "

Night Express Train.
 GOING EAST.
 Leave Columbia.....9 30 P M
 " Orangeburg.....1 20 A M
 Arrive at Augusta.....8 35 "
 " Charleston.....5 50 "
 GOING WEST.
 Leave Charleston.....9 00 P M
 " Augusta.....7 40 "
 " Orangeburg.....2 48 A M
 Arrive at Columbia.....6 50 "

New York Express.
 GOING EAST.
 Leave Orangeburg.....5 47 A M
 Arrive at Augusta.....9 24 "
 GOING WEST.
 Leave Augusta.....4 00 P M
 Arrive at Orangeburg.....9 57 "

The Night Express Trains will run daily. All other trains will run daily except Sundays. Sleeping Cars are attached to Night Express. Berths only \$1.00 to Charleston or Augusta. This train makes early connections at Charleston with New York and Baltimore Steamers on Wednesdays and Saturdays, also with Florida Steamers on Tuesdays and Saturdays, also with a train 8 & C Railroad for Savannah and Florida Pointa. Connections made by other trains at Augusta with trains from and to that point, also with all trains from and to Charleston.
 D. C. ALLEN,
 G. P. & T. A.
 JOHN B. PECK, General Supt.
 A. B. DESAUSURE, Agt. Columbia.

Horses! Horses!!
 I will receive on Sunday Feb. 1st 1880,
CAR LOAD HORSES.
 I will also keep constantly on hand, during the season, a well selected stock of HORSES and MULES at PRICES to suit the times.
 Those needing STOCK will do well to call at
MY STABLES
CINCINNATI PHEATONS
 and BUGGIES, always on hand.
 Satisfaction guaranteed.
B. Frank Slater.
 nov 21 5m

PRIVATE SALE.
 A House with 4 Rooms and Basement with Fire Places Piazza with a large lot 57 ft. front by 300 ft. deep; fronting on 3 streets; healthy location. Terms easy. Apply to
T. C. HUBBELL, Auctioneer.

GRAPES.
 The undersigned offers to the public generally ONE THOUSAND GRAPE VINES, a large number of choice fruit trees, and a choice lot of flowers of every variety. Also, will make up and arrange Flower Gardens. All of the above warranted to give satisfaction, or no pay required.
 Jan 9 11
A. JOURDAN.

Farming Implements!
 Consisting of
 PLOW STOCKS, PLOWS, HOES, SHOVELS, SPADES, &c.
 And a complete Stock of
HARDWARE, GUNS, PISTOLS, CUTLERY, POWDER SHOT, CAPS, CARTRIDGES, &c.
 All of the above GOODS will be sold at OLD PRICES notwithstanding the recent ADVANCE on all articles in the above line.
ALSO
The Light Running Remington Sewing Machine
 The BEST and the CHEAPEST Sewing Machine manufactured.
 Repairing of all kinds in my line done at the shortest possible notice.
 jan 16, 1880.
P. G. CANNON.

OFFICE
 OF
GEO. H. CORNELSON
 The UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the PUBLIC that he is every day receiving
LARGE ADDITIONS
 To his already LARGE STOCK, in all the different BRANCHES, and that the same will be disposed of at his old "MOTTO," "LARGE SALES and SMALL PROFITS."
 I am also receiving now and have in Store, the following popular BRANDS of Manures:
 ETIWAN GUANO, ATLANTIC FERTILIZER, ATLANTIC OIL, KAMIT or POTASH SALT
 Which will be sold at LOWEST PRICES.
 I have also been appointed AGENT for
B. F. Avery's & Sons, Louisville, Ky.
 (The LARGEST PLOW and WAGON MANUFACTORY in the World) and have received a lot of their OX, TWO and THREE HORSE WAGONS, also PLOWS. Give me a call and see for yourself.
GEO. H. CORNELSON.

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.

AUCTIONEERING
T. C. HUBBELL
 WILL ATTEND TO THE SALES of Real Estate, Personal Property, &c., Public or Private. Business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.
 Orangeburg, So. Ca., Dec. 1st 1879.
 nov 28 1879.
HORSE SHOEING.
 The undersigned has opened at the old stand, opposite Mr. J. P. Herley, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in the
The Blacksmith Line,
 Such as Horse-shoeing, making plows and repairing Buggies and Wagons.
 All work warranted to give satisfaction.
 Jan 9 3m
WM. HOWELL.

Mayor's Office,
 ORANGEBURG, Jan. 28, 1880.
 The following Orders are hereby extended for the government of the Police Force:
 1. Jas. Cannon is hereby appointed Chief Marshal, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.
 2. The Chief Marshal will have charge of the Police Force, and will be held responsible for their actions, unless reported to the Mayor.
 3. It will be the duty of the Chief Marshal to give the men under his control their respective beats, orders, instructions &c., and to see that they are carried out, and that no Ordinance is violated by their inattention or favoritism.
 4. It shall be the duty of the Chief Marshal and Day men to, make their respective rounds at least once a night. Report all neglect of lamps, inattention to duty, absence from Post, &c.
 5. On and after this date the use of LIQUORS while on duty is strictly prohibited, and the Chief Marshal is hereby ordered to remove from Post any member of the Force under the influence of Liquor, and report same to the Mayor.
 6. The Chief Marshal will report all members of the Force refusing to obey orders.
 7. The Marshals are expected to walk their respective beats. Sitting in Stores or door steps will be discontinued. No Marshal will visit taverns, Bar-rooms, or private yards, or Residences without being specially sent for or called on.
 8. The Chief Marshal will instruct those under him to hold no conversation with any one other than pertaining to their business as Marshals.
 9. Smoking while on duty will be discontinued.
 10. A cheerful compliance with these orders will gain for the Police Force the respect and willing obedience of the community. A refusal to comply will be visited by the strictest penalties.
 J. W. MOSELEY, Mayor.
 Attest:
 C. R. JONES, Clerk.
 Feb 6 21
BOARD.
 Mrs. J. Oakman, having occupied the commodious residence of Capt. F. H. W. Biggmann on Anselia street, will accommodate a few Boarders. Rates reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.