

Orangeburg Democrat.
A Paper for the People.
 H. G. SHERIDAN, Proprietors.
 JAMES L. SIMS, Proprietors.
 SUBSCRIPTIONS:
 One Year, \$1.50
 Six Months, 1.00
 Ministers of the Gospel, 1.00
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 Each Subsequent Insertion, .75
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 Marriages and Notices of Deaths, not asking over one square, inserted free, and solicited.
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 All Business Communications, Letters for Publication, and Orders for Subscription, as well as all Advertisements, should be addressed to
SHERIDAN & SIMS,
 Orangeburg, S. C.
 ORANGEBURG, S. C., FEBRUARY 6, 1880.

Grant and the South.
 Col. Ellison S. Keitt, in a letter published last week, gives his reasons in full why the South should place Gen. Grant's name in nomination as President for a third term. It is not the part of a generous people to withhold the meed of praise from any man, it matters not with what party he affiliates; nor should an act of pure statesmanship be condemned merely because that act happened to be performed either by a Democrat or a Republican. Were this so, there could be no patriotism, no incentive to noble deeds, no building up of a national reputation. The highest honor to which an ambitious man might aspire would be that of a partisan, and the only reputation to be acquired would be that of a party leader. Under such circumstances the history of a people would be simply the record of parties and the dignity of a government measured by the ambition of their leaders. Southern sentiment, in these particulars, is not different from other people; nor are her citizens actuated by other motives than those which control the conduct of others equally as brave and self-sacrificing.

If as President, the administration of Gen. Grant had been in the interest of the whole people, enabling American history by forgetting the past in his devotion to her welfare, then the South might welcome the patriotic statesman with open arms and a generous hospitality. But as a partisan he ruled the country in the interest of the party which elected him to office, even at the expense of honesty and her good name. The most slanders, the biggest steals and the most high-handed usurpations of power—all had their origin during his administration. During his period occurred the shameful manipulations of Colfax in the United States Senate, the huge bonanzas and military reservation frauds which purchased the disgrace of Babcock and McKim, and the famous orders which characterized the brave people of Louisiana as "traitors." It was under Gen. Grant's own eyes that the falsifications in the United States Treasury of more than \$50,000,000 occurred and were only explained by Mr. Dawes as due to the peculiar system of book-keeping practiced by Republicans. Upon the line of statesmanship as advised by Col. Keitt, Gen. Grant has no claims upon the consideration of the South.

If the military life of Gen. Grant had been marked by a service of unselfish devotion to the cause of his country, and if the motives that influenced his conduct of the war, had been sincere patriotism, then as a great military leader, the South might forget he was its conqueror and do homage to him as a military genius. But those who remember his campaigns in the West and in Virginia, know him to have been a selfish and capricious child of fortune, manifesting no trait of heroism, and successful only from brute force. Ignoring the fact that he opposed a brave and generous foe, he adopted any means of conquering, whether the rifle, the sword or the torch. And the South would be untrue to her history, if she recognized for Gen. Grant any other title to greatness, than that of a brutal conqueror, nor is she justified, even at this distant day, in kissing the rod of her oppressor as slaves do the feet of their masters.

Cotton and its Price.
 In view of the vast quantities of fertilizers being purchased on credit and the unprecedented demand for manures by our farmers, it is deemed right and proper to make a correct statement of the facts concerning the great staple as we conceive them to exist. We believe no greater calamity could befall our people at this time than an over-production of cotton. A drop that will bring in the market

next fall and winter six and eight cents per pound, will convert the present hopeful outlook into a dark reality next year, and will serve no other end than to bring our people upon another period of debt and hopeless poverty. The high prices, which have prevailed this season for all grades, have given the farmers extravagant ideas of future prosperity. These, we feel, will meet with a most depressing disappointment and hence the necessity for this statement.

The present prices are due directly to two leading causes: The short time upon which all the factories were run in 1878 and the early portion of 1879 in consequence of the labor troubles both in Europe and America. The result of such a state of things was that every factory, warehouse and store was emptied of manufactured goods by the usual processes of trade and when the troubles ended and work began again, so great was the demand for goods that prices began to rise and have maintained themselves well throughout the season.

It is also well known that speculations in futures had so far exceeded the actual number of bales produced that speculators were obliged to force prices up to such a standard as might make the last year's crop realize one third more than that of 1878. This was done to enable them to meet their outstanding contracts. Either this or ruin was the inevitable result of the speculations in the large cities of this country and Europe last year. That these causes will be found in combination to favor the high price of cotton next year, is scarcely probable.

And the prices of cotton will not rise as high next fall and winter as during the present season may be inferred from the following facts: From the Bureau of Statistics we learn that the number of bales exported by America in 1878 amounted to 3,410,000, and our home consumption to 1,600,000, which puts the entire crop produced at 5,000,000 bales. Other countries raised about the same number, which afforded an ample supply for the world. This may be inferred from the low price of cotton goods prevailing in the winter and spring of '78 and '79. The recent unparalleled improvements in the cultivation of cotton, the great increase in the quantity of manufactured manures, and the extension of the cotton belt of the South to a much higher region than ever before known and the equal extension of its production in China, India, Africa and South America, make it more than probable that future crops will far exceed those of the past. The wants of the world are not likely to increase with the production of the staple and raisemen know that nothing produces such a depressing effect upon a commodity as an oversupply.

With these facts before the farmer we hope he will reason wisely and be able to pursue the right line of policy in his present year's planting. If this result is our object will be accomplished.

The Ghosts in Council.
 When such Radicals as Elliott, Bowen, Mackey, Mobley and Webster meet in council as at Columbia last week, there is some devilry more than usual brewing. After discussing the probabilities of the position, a committee was sent to Washington to secure the removal of all officials, like District Attorney North, and the appointment of others better informed from past experience, in the dark ways of Radicalism. If this move be successful then the formation of a ring for organizing the party will be accomplished and an advantageous position gained for consummating that purpose. There may be no cause for alarm in the up country, or even in portions of the low country, like Colleton, but in Orangeburg there is great danger. Some of the worst men in the Radical party are here—men who have successfully plundered the county, and have been equally successful in covering their tracks—men who are cunning and thoroughly skilled in all the machinery of party organization, and work slowly, secretly, but surely, in laying their plans—men who have nothing to lose and much to gain from the success of the schemes they are devising. Between these men private consultations have been numerous and measures planned, doubtless, for the complete organization of the party in every portion of the county. They boast of their unity and power to make a split in the Democratic party. They hold one rein tightly over the colored people and another loosely over disorganizers and so-called Democrats. Indeed, they are pretty sure of the hand they play, but—Fall in Democrats and let the touch of the elbow be felt all along the line. The day of Radicalism is passed in Orangeburg County and honesty must control her government.

Gamblers.
 At no time in the history of Orangeburg has the morals of the young been put to a severer test or exposed to more terrible temptations than during the present winter. Gamblers of the worst character have been numerous on our streets from the beginning of the season until now, and our citizens have become so accustomed to these men as to cease making remarks about their presence in our midst. If there is any class of men more dangerous in a community than another it is that of the gambler. A drunkard is too disgusting to exercise an influence upon any sensible man or boy; a liar, or a swearer, or a Sabbath breaker does more harm to himself than to others; but a gambler dresses like a gentleman, talks like a gentleman and behaves on the streets like a gentleman, while his personal influence is crushing, blighting and damning to the morals of every one with whom he comes in contact. On Monday we saw two of these human demons plying their art upon the Court House Square in the presence of our citizens and school boys. One such man can do more to blast the morals of the young than ten ministers of the Gospel can to correct them; and how our town council can, by a license, turn loose upon our community of young men and boys such a power for evil, is more than we can at present see. Better run the government of the town as a charitable institution than to receive funds from such a source.

Gary and Haskell.
 The political reading of the present week has been spiced by the reports of two interviews with General Gary, in the first of which he repeats that the charges against Gov. Hampton, asserted by him as facts of his own knowledge, are true, and the charges against himself by Colonel Haskell, he meets with point-blank denials. In the second, he reviews the political issues before the people at the present time, and draws the line between himself as a straight Democrat and Governor Hampton as a conservative or fusionist. This he did from a desire to put himself right before the public. Whether this mode of answering the Haskell letter will meet the demands of the public and vindicate the course of Gen. Gary, remains for time to determine. So far as we can gather the sentiment of the people at this time, it is unsatisfactory, because the issues are not met as it was believed they would be, over Gen. Gary's own signature. The name of Gen. Hampton is dear to every South Carolinian, and any attack upon his reputation without direct and positive proof will inevitably rebound with damaging effect upon the maker without, in any way, injuring Senator Hampton.

The State Grange.
 This order, Patrons of Husbandry of South Carolina, assembled at the Masonic Temple in Charleston at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. Worthy Master Jas. N. Lipscomb presiding. Upon calling the roll eighty-three granges were found to be represented by their masters. The Grange was opened in due form by the Worthy Master and immediately proceeded to business. Several letters of greeting were sent and received by the Grange. The annual reports of the Worthy Master and Treasurer were read and referred to the committee on finance. These reports gave evidence of a great revival of the order throughout the State and a most gratifying improvement in its financial resources. An invitation was accepted to hold the summer meeting in August at Darlington Court House in conjunction with the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society. The members of the State Grange enjoyed a most delightful excursion around the Harbor yesterday. The most important business of this meeting has not yet been opened up.

No Duel.
 The News and Courier of Tuesday closes a long editorial on the Gary-Haskell imbroglio with the following pointed paragraph which we reproduce without note or comment: "Our correspondent understands that there is no danger of a personal encounter as the result of the Haskell letter. This means, we suppose, that Gen. Gary does not intend to challenge Col. Haskell, a sensible conclusion to come to. Duels, in these days, are usually more farcical than tragical. The State law affixes the penalty of disfranchisement and disqualification for holding office to the offense of fighting a duel or sending a challenge. It will not settle this controversy to have Gen. Gary and Col. Haskell dodging the constables on the Georgia or North Carolina line. This will not change the facts. The days of duelling are fast passing away, and there is no better sign of the improving condition of South Carolina."

Lines.
 To Dana Larigue, who died in Blackville, N. C., Nov. 13th, 1879.
 Only a few summers passed
 O'er her golden head,
 Only a few days of pain
 And little Dana lay dead.
 So sweet and winning was her smile,
 So mild her azure eye
 That all who saw the gentle child
 Gazed as they passed her by.
 The mother's eyes are dim to-night,
 The father's head is bent
 In anguish wild, they ask
 "Why was this sorrow sent?"
 Why, oh! why, did the angel come,
 With thy arms to bear
 Away from home the loving child
 Who drew our hearts so near?
 Counting our treasures o'er and o'er
 We miss our precious one.
 Trach, us Father, with humble hearts
 To say "Thy will be done."
 Only before—a little while,
 Our darling's gone we know;
 But ah! we miss her gentle face,
 Our hearts are filled with woe.
 Dec. 6, 1879. EVVA.

Obituary.
 Fell asleep in Jesus, Nov. 13, 1879, infant son of J. H. and Mattie Jennings, aged one month and 23 days.
 Beautiful baby! thou hast left us;
 It almost broke my heart,
 When thou wert forced to go,
 And yet for thee, I know
 'Twas better to depart.
 God took thee in his mercy,
 A lamb unasked, untired,
 He won the victory,
 And thou art sanctified,
 Now like a dew-drop shrined
 Within a crystal stone,
 Flow'r set in heaven, thy dove,
 Safe with the source of love,
 The Everlasting One.
 And when the hour arrives,
 From flesh that seizes me free,
 Thy spirit may await—
 The first at heaven's gate—
 To meet and welcome me there.
 M.

A Timely Correction.
 In the bill recently introduced in the United States Senate by Senator Bruce for the promotion of the education of the colored people, the South Carolina Agricultural College and Clalain University were omitted, and might have passed in this condition, had it not been observed by Hon. Samuel Dibble, of our town, and attention called to the omission by him in a letter to Senator Butler. This is another instance furnishing proof to our colored citizens that the white people of Orangeburg and of the State, are watchful of their interest. Let a note be made of this by them.

Past School Claims.
 Among our statutes there can be found quite a number of acts providing for the payment of "past school indebtedness" in various counties of the State. The Camden Journal takes the position that there can be no such thing as legal past school indebtedness. The law does not permit the schools to be continued after the school money has been exhausted. After this no pay certificate can be lawfully issued and no legal claim can arise. School commissioners who have issued pay certificates under these circumstances should be indicted. This seems to be the right view of the case. No doubt many teachers have rendered service for the State. They should have pay, but their claims should have no better standing than other just claims and should not trench upon the poll tax. At the same time the State should protect herself by the indictment and punishment of those who have stepped beyond the law and issued pay certificates when positively forbidden to do so.—Abbeville Medium.

The Famine in Ireland.
 A New York Herald special from Dublin gives a tabular statement showing the severity of the distress in Ireland, in villages, towns and counties. It says that every day reveals new horrors in the catalogue of suffering. The outlook for the coming months is gloomier than any prediction has yet painted. No language can describe the appalling privation and utter destitution which prevails. It is impossible to overdraw the situation so rapidly do matters become worse. What might have been exaggerated yesterday will to-morrow be an underestimate. Three hundred thousand people are slowly starving, and can only be kept alive by superhuman efforts on the part of their fellow-creatures. Some of them are living on one meal a day of turnips or meal. Thousands more are consuming their last potatoes. Local efforts are becoming feeble. The people are looking to the New World for succor. The above picture is fearful to contemplate. The people of South Carolina should respond liberally and at once to the necessities of this brave and generous-hearted people. No people on the face of the earth would respond quicker to the appeals of suffering humanity than the Irish when in prosperous circumstances. Shall a deaf ear be turned to their cry for succor, from starvation, God forbid. Let Orangeburg be not behind her sister towns in contributing her mite to the Irish relief fund. The Democrat will receive and forward any amount that may be contributed by our citizens.

Administrators Sale.
 By virtue of an order of Hon. C. B. Glover, Judge of Probate, I will sell at Orangeburg Courthouse on the 21st Feb. next, at public auction, for cash, the following choses in action, belonging to the estate of Henry E. Smoak, deceased, to-wit:
 1 Note of T. Ross, Smoak, dated 29th December, 1878, for \$100.
 1 Note of James Price, dated 1st March, 1877, for \$17.
 1 Note of John and Luecky Gattison, dated 18 December, 1878, for \$18.
 1 Note of Ethel Elias, dated 15th January, 1878, for \$10.
 1 Note of John Entick, dated 12th November, 1877, for \$7.
 1 Note of L. B. Parier, dated 14th December, 1871, for \$12.
 D. A. McIVER, Administrator.
 Feb. 6-3t

The State of South Carolina, ORANGEBURG COUNTY.
 By C. B. Glover, Esq., Probate Judge.
WHEREAS, REBECCA JONES hath made suit to me, to grant her Letters of Administration cum test. anno, of the Estate and effects of Charles Jones, Sr., deceased. These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Charles Jones, Sr., late of Orangeburg County, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Orangeburg Court House, on the 17th day of February 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, the 2nd day of February, Anno Domini 1880.
 C. B. GLOVER, Judge of Probate.
 Orangeburg, S. C., Feb. 6, 1880-3t.

A. F. H. DUKES,
 BRANCHVILLE, S. C.,
 Offers a large and varied stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
 at the Lowest Cash prices to make room for a large
SPRING STOCK.
 I have also on hand a lot of the best

Fertilizers,
 At the lowest possible figures.
 Don't fail to come and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.
A. F. H. DUKES,
 BRANCHVILLE, S. C.
 Feb. 6, 1880-7m

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.
 Commencing November 30th, 1879. Trains will run as follows:
COLUMBIA DIVISION.
 (Daily Except Sundays.)
 Leave Charleston.....7 00 a m
 Arrive at Columbia.....11 15 a m
 Leave Columbia.....4 15 p m
 Arrive at Charleston.....9 30 p m
AUGUSTA DIVISION.
 (Daily.)
 Leave Charleston.....9 00 a m
 Arrive at Augusta.....3 40 p m
 Leave Augusta.....8 00 a m
 Arrive at Charleston.....2 15 p m
CAMPDEN DIVISION.
 (Daily, Except Sunday.)
 Leave Charleston.....7 00 a m
 Arrive at Camden.....11 20 p m
 Leave Camden.....2 15 p m
 Arrive at Charleston.....9 30 p m
 Trains leaving Charleston at 7 a m and Columbia at 1 15 p m make close connection with Greenville and Columbia Railroad to and from Walhalla, Greenville, Anderson, Spartanburg, Flat Rock and Hendersonville and Laurens on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Trains leaving Columbia at 4 15 p m make close connection with trains of Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, from Charlotte, Richmond, Washington and all Eastern cities.
 Trains leaving Charleston at 9 00 a m and 11 15 p m and Augusta at 8 00 a m and 7 40 p m make connections daily with Trains of Central Railroad of Georgia, and of the Georgia Railroad for Macon, Atlanta and all points west and southwest.
 JOHN B. PECK, Gen. Supt.
 D. C. ALLEN, Gen. Pass. and T. Agt.

Notice of Dismissal.
 The undersigned will file his final accounts as Administrator of Estate of H. E. Smoak with the Hon. C. B. Glover as Judge of Probate for Orangeburg County on the 9th day of March next, and ask for Letters Dismissory.
 D. A. McIVER,
 Administrator of Estate of H. E. Smoak.
 Feb. 6-3t

Notice of Dismissal.
 The undersigned will file his final account as Guardian of Emma Hildebrand (formerly Brady) with the Honorable Judge of Probate for Orangeburg County on the 9th day of March next, and ask for Letters Dismissory.
 W. W. BRADY,
 Guardian.
 Feb. 6, 1880-5t

Dissolution of Copartnership.
 Notice is hereby given that the firm of J. M. Timmons & Co., heretofore doing business in Pinegrove and Poplar Townships, Orangeburg County, S. C., has been dissolved by mutual consent.
 J. V. BALDIN,
 P. W. TIMMONS,
 Fort Motte, S. C., Jan. 30, 1880.

NOTICE.
 The Shareholders of the Orangeburg Agricultural and Mechanical Association are hereby requested to attend the Annual Meeting of said Association at the Fair Building on Saturday, February 14th, 1880, (being the second Saturday in said month) for the purpose of holding an election for seven Directors, and for such other and further business as may be brought before said meeting. A full attendance is earnestly requested.
 J. L. HIGHLYMAN,
 Sec. and Treas. O. A. and M. A.
 Feb. 6-2t

VIRGINIA HOUSE,
 COLUMBIA, S. C.,
 A. J. DODDMEAD, Proprietor.
 Rooms, \$1.50 per day. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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 D. A. McIVER,
 Administrator of Estate of H. E. Smoak.
 Feb. 6-3t

JOSEPH EROS,
Fancy Baker
 AND
CONFECTIONERY.
 At Captain Briggman's Old Stand.
 IS still keeping the finest lot of Candies, Bon Bons French and American-Mixtures, Cakes, Ornamented or made to order, Fresh Raisins, Currants, Citron, Figs, Sweetmeats and Canned Goods of every description. Dealer in
Fruits and Produce.
 Large assortment of
CIGARS, TOBACCOS, PIPES
 And Smokers' articles of all description. A call is solicited. Orders promptly attended to—Goods delivered in any part of the City.
JOSEPH EROS,
 Orangeburg, S. C., Sept. 26-1f

Estate Notice.
 ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Philip Martin, deceased, will present the same properly tested, and those indebted to said Estate will make payment on or before the 15th day of March, 1880, to Jas. F. Izlar, Esq., Attorney, or J. W. MARTIN, Administrator.
 J. W. MARTIN,
 Administrator.
 Jan. 21, 1880-1t

Notice of Dismissal.
 The undersigned, hereby gives notice that he will file his final account as Guardian of Emma Jane Prothro (formerly Felkel) with the Honorable Judge of Probate for Orangeburg County, on the 1st day of March next, and ask for Letters Dismissory.
 JOHN C. HARMON,
 Guardian.
 Jan. 30, 1880-5t

At Auction.
 SALESDAY next, one Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, but little used. One Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, one drawers and hat case almost new. Sold for no reason. Also horses, mules and other articles unlisted.
 JAS. A. HAMILTON,
 Office with John A. Hamilton.
 Jan. 31, 1880.

Notice of Dismissal.
 NOTICE is hereby given that I shall file my account with the Judge of Probate for Orangeburg County, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1880, and ask for letters of dismissal as executor of the Estate of John T. H. deLoach.
 DAVID FEISNER,
 Executor.
 Jan. 21, 1880-5t

Notice of Dismissal.
 THE undersigned hereby gives notice that he will file his final account as Guardian of Elizabeth McCullum (formerly Porter) and Mary M. Smith (formerly Porter) with the Honorable Judge of Probate for Orangeburg County on the 1st day of March next, and ask for Letters Dismissory.
 ALLEN PORTER,
 Guardian.
 Jan. 30, 1880-5t

Notice of Dismissal.
 NOTICE is hereby given that we will file our final account with the Honorable Judge of Probate for Orangeburg County, and ask for letters of dismissal as Executors of the Estate of Robert Walker, deceased.
 THOS. H. MYER,
 V. V. S. AUSTIN,
 Executors.
 Jan. 14, 1880-5t

Notice of Dismissal.
 NOTICE is hereby given that we will file our final account with the Honorable Judge of Probate for Orangeburg County, and ask for letters of dismissal as Administrators of the Estate of David H. Wiley, deceased.
 O. B. RILEY,
 J. RIBBETT RILEY,
 Administrators.
 Jan. 11, 1880-5t

Notice.
 OFFICE of COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, ORANGEBURG COUNTY, S. C., JAN. 19, 1880.
 NOTICE is hereby given that the Bridges herein named will be let out for repairs to the latest responsible bidder on the days mentioned below. For all contracts over and above one hundred dollars, a bond, with two good sureties, for the faithful performance of contract will be required. Specifications made known on day of sale at the Bridges.
 The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.
 1. Hayes' Bridges, North Edisto River, 17th February, 1880, 12 o'clock M.
 2. Four Holes' Bridge, 5 Notch Road, 18th February, 1880, 11 o'clock A. M.
 3. Goodby's Hole Bridge, State Road, 18th February, 1880, 2 o'clock P. M.
 4. Turkey Branch Bridge, State Road, 19th February, 1880, 10 o'clock A. M.
 5. Providence Bridges, State Road, 19 February, 1880, 12 o'clock P. M.
 6. Horse Range Bridge, State Road, 19th February, 1880, 3 o'clock P. M.
 7. Highway Swamp Bridge, Poplar and Pine Grove Townships, 21st February, 1880, 12 o'clock M.
 Sealed bids will be received at this office until the 16th day of February, 1880, for the contract of boxing the Trees in Court House yard. Information can be obtained from the Clerk of the Board. The lowest bidder will be awarded the contract. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.
 By order of the Board,
 L. H. WANNAMAKER,
 C. B. C. C. O. C. S. C.
 Jan. 23, 1880-4t

PLATT'S IMPROVED PATENT LIVER PAD.
 NEW GENUINE
 CAN BE MADE ANY STRENGTH DESIRED. LAD'S TWICE AS LONG.
 Cures
 Chills and Fever,
 Liver Complaint,
 Dyspepsia,
 Neuralgia,
 Nerve-pain,
 Rheumatism,
 Confusion,
 Female Weakness,
 Sick & Nervous Headache.
 These Pads Cure all Diseases by Absorption. No Noxious Pills, or Poisonous Medicines are taken of the Stomach, covering the Great Nerve Centre of the Liver and Spleen. A Gentle Vegetable Juice is absorbed into the circulation of the Blood, purifying the Blood, stimulating the Liver and Spleen, and inducing the formation of new Blood to digest food. PRICE OF PADS IN ADVANCE, 25 CENTS PER DOZEN, or sent by Mail on Express, Manufactured at 29 & 41 North Liberty Street, BALTIMORE, Md.

For Sale by
S. A. REEVES.
 Jan. 30, 1880-1y

PAUL S. FELDER,
 FACTOR and
 COMMISSION MERCHANT,
 Charleston, S. C.
 I will handle all cotton consigned to me for \$1.25 per bale. The above to include all charges except freight.
 Jan. 2, 1880-1f

SAMUEL DIBBLE,
 Attorney and Counsellor at Law
 (Cor. Church & St. Paul's Street.)
 ORANGEBURG, S. C.
 Dec 13-1f

Something New!
 In addition to the large and elegant assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, &c., &c., also
Groceries
 of the best quality, cheaper than can be bought any where else. The finest and best stock of
 Whiskies,
 Brandy,
 Gin,
 Rum,
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