

The Watchman and Southerner.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8.

J. A. MOOD, M. D., Editor.
D. B. ANDERSON, Editor.

President Arthur has decided to designate Thursday, November 24, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer.

Secretary Blaine will retire in December. He says the new Cabinet will be Grant from top to bottom.

Gov. Foster, of Ohio, says that James G. Blaine means to be the next Republican candidate for the Presidency.

Snow was reported falling on the night of the 4th, along the Hudson River and throughout New York State.

A Mauch Chunk, Pa., dispatch of the 4th reported an inch of snow in the mountains. The thermometer was down to twelve degrees above zero.

Sarah Barnard cleared forty-two thousand dollars in the United States.

Chief Justice Waite says there are too many law schools and too many lawyers in this country.

A few Florida farmers who have planted arrow-root make as much as \$1,000 on an acre.

For the year ending September 1, the citizens of Brownsville, Tex., consumed 523 barrels of whiskey.

During Kalkau's absence his kingdom is in charge of his wife, who bears the wild, weird name of Lillikalina.

The Irish tenants pay the landlords \$100,000,000 to rent annually, and the landlords spend most of it in England and on the Continent.

It is believed that there will be no particular scarcity of meats and provisions this winter. But there will be a great scarcity of money unless provisions take a tumble.

Smallpox is raging in Richmond to an alarming extent. It seems that it has prevailed there for a week, but the papers have kept the fact of its existence a secret.

President Arthur's maiden sister is to precede over the White House. Miss Arthur was before her a teacher in the family of Mrs. Tillman, the mother of Congressman Tillman of the 5th District.

The Legislature will meet the 22d of this month. There will be several important matters for its consideration; among them the question of calling a Constitutional Convention, the adoption of the new Civil Code and the Lien Law.

Two suits of clothes were at the Atlanta Exposition grounds the 27th ultimo in the quickest time on record; one suit for Gov. Colquhoun, of Georgia, the other for Gov. Bigelow, of Connecticut. The cotton was picked from the field in the morning at 7 o'clock, and the Governors wore the suits that evening at an entertainment.

The Atlanta Exposition is not a success pecuniarily. The management, do not believe now that it will pay expenses. The Philadelphia Press correspondent gives a most encouraging view of the exhibit. He says North Carolina and Florida lead all the Southern States. He says "it is a very great Exposition."

It is said that Arthur objects to putting Gen. Longstreet in his Cabinet, because he "deserted the United States army to take sides with the South." The President seems to forget that the General, at the first opportunity, deserted the South to take sides with the Republican party.

The editor of the Chattanooga Times does not understand how the President can object to Longstreet's former connection with the "rebel army" while hugging to his bosom Mahone, who claims to have no apology to make for the past and still swears that he is "a better Democrat than Ben Hill."

The Chicago Tribune says that the young lady who appeared not long ago at a masked ball in a dress, made of \$1,000 Confederate bonds was rather expensively clad, and the Atlanta man who recently used a large supply as wall paper now walks through his house with a melancholy visage.

Mr. Edward Atkinson finds in the Atlanta Exposition what Dr. Johnson discovered in Thackeray's brewery: "The potentiality of great riches." The collection of North Carolina ores and minerals exhibited by the agent of the Richmond and Danville Railroad is said to be rich and varied beyond anything of the kind ever seen before. North Carolina is believed to contain the greatest mineral deposits on the continent, and Yancey, Bancroft, Jackson, S. vein Macoon and Cherokee Counties are declared to excel Colorado and Nevada in subterranean resources.

The boiler of Cromer's steam engine, located about three miles from Asheville, C. H., exploded on the 1st inst., and it is reported that two negroes are dead and two white men fearfully injured—one with a leg and arm severed from his body. The explosion was caused by the colored engineer. The register indicated 120 pounds to the square inch, and the steam was escaping from the safety valve. Being annoyed by the escape of the steam, he threw a log chain over the lever of the safety valve, which closed it. In a few minutes the boiler burst.

Recent rains in the West have brought out pasture to such an extent as almost to offset the shortage in the corn crop. It is stated, also, that an open winter is universally looked for, and in event of this expectation being realized, next Spring will find the agriculturists and cattle raisers ahead, with a new "boom" on hand, despite the present loss of shortage of crops, the corn and oats needed for food for cattle, hogs, etc., will be more than supplied in value by the Spring wheat planted on the ground so well prepared by the recent storms.

The ancient city of Fayetteville, N. C., the cross creek of the Revolution and hotbed of Scotch Presbyterian riots in the "days that tried men's souls," has at last succumbed to the weight of municipal debt and surrendered her charter. The holders of her obligations will appoint a receiver, and she will pass through the processes that did not relieve Memphis.

Ex-Congressman Rainey, of South Carolina, at a reception given in his honor in Washington, last Thursday night, declares his purpose to give his party friends in Congress a chance to test their professions of love for the colored man, by offering them the opportunity to nominate him for clerk of the House.

Two years ago, when the Republicans were in the minority in the House, they gave to Rainey the "empty honor" of their nomination for that office. The announcement was conveyed to him by Mr. Garfield. Now, they are again in the majority in the House, and so Rainey proposes to put their professions to the test, by offering himself as a candidate for the same nomination at a time when a nomination is worth something. The public will await with some interest the result of this practical test of Republican professions of a desire to honor and advance the colored man.

The Committee appointed to investigate the conduct of the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment, have concluded taking evidence. It is impossible to determine, at present, what recommendations they will make in their report. A considerable amount of testimony has been taken, of a much more damaging character

then was at first supposed. It has been ascertained that about seventy-five of the soldiers were guilty of shameful behavior. Outrageous abuses were made toward ladies in the public streets; many of the soldiers pronounced one of the main streets in broad daylight with negro women of the lowest character on their arms embracing and kissing them; they took possession of vehicles, putting the drivers off; they invaded burrows and helped themselves, refusing to pay for drinks, and committed many other acts of wantonness.

The Commission left for Washington on the 4th, having done their utmost to make their investigation as searching as possible.

The Synod of South Carolina.
The Synod which was in Session at Columbia for some days last week, adjourned Friday evening, to meet in October 1882, at Abbeville, C. H. Want of space prevents our giving a full report of the transactions of this important ecclesiastical body. Among other things they accepted the transfer of the Theological Seminary from the General Assembly, and elected six directors for it, namely: Rev. J. H. Mack, D. D., of Columbia; the Rev. W. J. McKay and Judge T. R. Sparten, of Sumter; the Rev. T. H. Law, of Spartanburg; and W. A. Clark, Esq., of Columbia. Four others have been appointed by the Synod of Georgia and two by the Synod of Alabama.

The Hangman's Noose Cheated of its Victim.
Ex-Gov. R. K. Scott, *regard of the Murder of W. K. Drury.*

The jury in the Scott-Drury case retired to the jury room in Napoleon, Ohio, at 4 o'clock on last Friday afternoon, and there remained until 11 o'clock Saturday morning, debating whether or not Scott should "dance the air jig," but after their nineteen hours consultation on the subject they brought in a verdict of "not guilty," which the papers say, was received with demonstrations of approval by those present. All we have to say is, that the people of Ohio do not know Scott as well as we do, and do not conceive of the solemn gravity of a cold blooded murder.

On the night of 24th of last January, young Drury, a drug clerk was taking care of Scott's son, who was drunk; Scott went to Drury's room and demanded admittance, which was refused. A tussle took place in which Scott shot Drury with a pistol and killed him. He claimed that the shooting was accidental, which plea, we suppose the jury acquitted him on.

Death of Prof. David Duncan.
We clip the following from the Columbia Register, of October 31. After several years of personal acquaintance with Prof. Duncan, in the relation of student, we can heartily subscribe to this brief description of his virtues:

"Professor David Duncan died to-day. He closed his long and useful scholastic career within the shadow of Wofford College, aged 90. Possessing an elastic old age, he fought off old age with the vigor of a cheerful manhood, and only yielding, without disease, when the weary wheels of nature stood still. He was polished in manners, gentle and affable, radiant with smiles and open in friendship and hospitality. His symmetrical character, the purity of his life, the beauty of his benevolence, the unending truth and bonesty of the man, placed him in a high niche, far above the mere showy endowments of genius. His labor was a tribute to duty, and his life is a monument in the character of his children and in the imperishable principles which have shaped the manhood of thousands of youth committed to his instruction. Before he had embarked on the fortunes of the new world he had consecrated himself to the Church of Christ, in whose communion he spent the prime of life, leaving as his dying testimony, 'The Lord is my deliverer.' His children rise up and call him blessed, and the State of his adoption, in the person of the community, lays a green garland on his grave as one of her sons whom she delights to honor.

Another Rape and Lynching.
A little orphan girl, between eight and nine years old, living between Greenville and Macloy's, in Greenville County, was most brutally outraged on last Friday, by a fiend in the shape of a human being, by the name of Rob Williams, colored. The uncle of the little girl being informed of this diabolical deed, with the assistance of his neighbors, immediately proceeded to the house of the perpetrator, who they found in bed, enjoying the sweet repose of sleep. After trying him they went for William. The scoundrel confessed his crime and asked, "Are you going to kill me?" and requested that he might be shot instead of hanged.

A hundred or more men, being made up of old, middle aged, and young men, white and black, met at the depot and consulted upon this heinous crime. It was decided to have Williams brought face to face to the poor little innocent creature he had ruined, and have him identified. She recognized him at once, and said he was the one, which he strengthened by coolly saying, "yes, that is the little girl."

Williams was taken across the bridge over Saluda River, a rope placed around his neck and adjusted to a limb, and everything being ready for the execution, the horse upon which William sat was driven from under him and his neck paid the penalty of his devilish deed.

After the lynching all excitement subsided until the next morning (Saturday), which was once more aroused by a negro man who was black enough at heart to say that "if Williams had been a relative of his, he would not have let him be killed." Which remark so incensed the community that he was immediately seized and a rope placed around his neck, and he was about to share the same fate of Williams, but owing to the intercessions of President Smythe and other gentlemen, he was let off with the promise that he would leave for parts unknown.

The Yoktoma Centennial.
Maj. S. P. Hamilton, Commissioner of the State of Alabama, publishes a letter in which he proves by facts and figures that he was not to blame for the discount of the South Carolina troops. This State had the smallest means of any represented there, and he shows that ours were the only troops making the trip without cost to the men where the appropriation was anything like as small as ours. He shows also that the railroad company violated its contract beyond Sumter, and completely exonerates himself. The Greenville Guards was the only company that paid anything on the trip, its members making up the difference between the fare to Columbia from Chester and Greenville.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a really remarkable and time-honored medicine. It is the best remedy known for all diseases of the throat and lungs.

DEPARTED GREATNESS.

Flickering Values of Confederate Promises to Pay-Official Disclosures-What the English Journals Say.

LONDON, November 3.—The Times says: "We are able to say that the Bank of England does not hold a penny available for payment of Confederate bonds. The public should beware of buying bonds intrinsically worthless in the faith of such rumors."

Confederate bonds have declined to 51 3/4, per £100.

WASHINGTON, November 3.—The State Department has had no correspondence, and does not contemplate having any, with the English Government in reference to the reported balance remaining in English banks to the credit of the Confederate States.

A story was circulated here this afternoon to the effect that United States Treasurer Gillman had said that there were Confederate bonds in the Treasury representing many millions of dollars, and that they were being counted with a view to selling them. Mr. Gillman, when questioned about it to-day, denied emphatically that he had ever said anything of the kind. Assistant Secretary Tilton, speaking on the subject this evening, said that during Secretary Boutwell's administration the Government paid \$50,000 for a great mass of Confederate archives, and that among them there were many bonds which are now stored away in a room devoted to captured and abandoned property. He did not think that any one connected with the Government had a right to sell them without authorization of Congress. His impression was that the bonds were unused, although he was not positive, not having seen any of them in years. No examination has been made of bonds, papers, &c., stored away in the room referred to, and Secretary Tilton says she has no means of judging whether there are few or many of coupon bonds of 1865 among the accumulation. He thought there might be Confederate bonds of different kinds on hand representing a million of dollars.

LONDON, November 2.—The St. James Gazette, in its financial article this evening, comments on the hollowness of the claim of holders of Confederate bonds and the futility of endeavoring to exercise a pressure on the Southern States by means which have been resorted to with indifferent success in cases of sovereign States, such as Turkey and Peru.

LONDON, November 3.—The Times in its financial article to-day, says: "Purchases of Confederate bonds are believed to be entirely due to the action of a clique who are prepared to run up the price of any rubbish if they think there is the faintest chance of alluring the public into joining the venture. The attitude taken by the United States Government ought to give such persons cause for reflection. The American Government ought to the alleged property in Europe is apparently undeniable, the Confederacy ever having been recognized as a sovereign State, and the property it claimed to hold being really that of the United States, there would seem to be no question of title which the bondholders can put forward. The claim which the United States Government opposes in such a determined fashion, can hardly be worth very much."

The Daily News says it knows of no amount in the Bank of England or elsewhere, in any way available for these mischievous claims. The Confederacy doubtless had other liabilities, probably, long ago, absorbed money originally lying here. It is greatly to be hoped that no more agitation will be suffered on the subject.

The Standard reproduces the report that counsel has been retained to press the claims of bondholders to a sum in the Bank of England.

It is admitted that those who attend the State Fair this week will enjoy a treat but it is also concluded that that treat will not be enjoyed to its fullest extent unless you stop at Wright's excellent Hotel.

Messrs. Scriven & Bridges, of Columbia will come out in the Watchman and Southerner next week in a new advertisement.

Don't fail to go to Reckling's Art Studio, and give Mr. Fitzgerald a "sit" this week. See card.

Mr. J. S. Campbell's card now tells our readers where fine and cheap groceries can be had.

It has been said by drummers who have seen Stanley's China Hall, that a more complete stock of chinaware cannot be found in this State and it is only as we go farther North that its equal is seen. Give them a call this week while you are in Columbia.

We direct special attention to the advertisement of Mr. A. G. Baker who manufactures and sells the best fine cigar in Columbia. He will have a stand on the fair grounds this week, and will offer you something fine in the cigar line. Mr. Baker also claims that he can give great inducements to those who wish to purchase at wholesale.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS.
At a meeting of the Sumter Fire Engine Company, held on the 1st instant, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions of thanks for the assistance on the part of ladies and gentlemen, who on October 28th gave an entertainment at Music Hall, in aid of their necessities: D. Rosendorf, W. D. Blanding, Marion Sanders, Committee. The following are the resolutions adopted:

Whereas, The ladies and gentlemen of this town having at heart the interest of the Sumter Fire Engine Company, and duly appreciating our position as firemen, saw fit to give their time and labor in an entertainment which accrued to our benefit, therefore be it

Resolved, That the thanks of our organization be, and are hereby extended to the ladies and gentlemen who thus gave their services to our behalf, whereby the public were most pleasantly entertained, and this Company remunerated; and be it further

Resolved, That our thanks are also due for the quite liberal patronage bestowed on that occasion, which this organization also duly appreciates; and be it further

Resolved, That Mrs. D. McCallum and Miss Mag. Graham have our thanks for the loan of pianos for the Concert; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the papers of the town, and entered upon the minutes of this meeting.

Almost young Again.
My mother was afflicted a long time with Neuralgia and a dull, heavy inactive condition of the whole system. Headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters, with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family. A lady in Providence, R. I.—Journal.

We have been told that the price of diamonds has risen about 25 per cent within the last month. Well, we can stand that on the diamonds, but in this hard when bread and meat go up in the same ratio. One affects the few, the other the many. If this thing continues we suppose even "William" will be between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described premises, to wit:

All that tract of land situated in said County and State, containing two hundred acres, more or less, adjoining lands now or formerly owned by William Wells, John Cole and others, and known as the "Gibbs Tract."

Terms of Sale—Cash. The purchaser to pay for all necessary papers.

GUIGNARD RICHARDSON, Master.

Master's Sale.
THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

F. W. Wagner & Co., vs. R. E. Smith—Foreclosure of Mortgage.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of order made in the above cause, I will sell at public auction, before the Court House in the town of Sumter, in said County and State, on Saturday in December next, (Monday, the 5th), between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described premises, to wit:

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THE NOTORIOUS NINTH.

Springfield, Mass., October 30.—William A. Andrews, of New Britain, Conn., who was in Richmond, Va., during the visit of the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment writes as follows to the Springfield Republican concerning that regiment's indecent behavior:

"The Ninth arrived in Richmond on Monday, and had been in the city but a short time when it seemed as if the devil took possession of them. Their first abuse was to confiscate anything in the shape of horse or mule team, in many cases unloading them from the omnibuses or carts and two or three mounting them and riding through the streets, making the air resound with their drunken howls. Then, not satisfied with that, they next took to tearing down the decorations, taking hold of anything they could reach and stripping them from the store fronts and awnings, the people all this time thinking that they would see what they were doing and would come to their senses; but matters grew worse, and when the girls came out of the stores and workshops at 6 o'clock they attacked them with the most foul and obscene language possible, at the same time defying the police and calling on them to dare to arrest them. Finally the Mayor told the Chief of Police that he must be stopped, and to use all force to do so. In a very few minutes about one hundred of them found themselves inside of the lock-up; then they told the officers if they could take care of the rest, all right; if not they could take care of them for them, and take them out of the city as soon as possible, and under no consideration would they be allowed to return through the city. After all this the Richmond papers of the next morning simply said, 'We are sorry that our friends from Massachusetts saw fit to behave as they did, knowing that they did not represent the people of the good old State of Massachusetts. These are but a few of the facts of their visit to the South, and I think there should be some excuse made by the State of Massachusetts to the people of Richmond for their behavior, while in that city.'

This would seem to be bad enough to make every son of Massachusetts hang his head with shame, but unfortunately Mr. Andrews does not tell half of the wretched facts. A Vermont gentleman gives additional details of the regiment's misconduct at Richmond, which indicate that a great many of its members acted more like half-crazed tramps than like gentlemen soldiers. On the trip down, the Massachusetts militia 'guttered' the ferry boat crossing over to Jersey City. At Wilmington, Del., they 'cleaned out' the restaurant without paying for what they got to eat, and disorder and ruffianism seems to have been the rule rather than the exception wherever they went. The admirable conduct of the Connecticut militia was in marked contrast to that of the Massachusetts representatives. The Connecticut boys have acquitted themselves splendidly, and the people of the State are naturally gratified.

MARRIED.
MOLONY—MONAGHAN.—At the Court Chapel, Sumter, S. C., on Wednesday morning, Oct. 26, by the Rev. A. J. McNeill, JOHN J. MOLONY to MAMIE E. MONAGHAN, of Sumter.

WANTED.
AN EXPERIENCED PLANTER, as overseer on a large plantation, for one year—one who can come well recommended. Apply at this office. Nov 8

Master's Sale.
THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

James E. Rembert, Executor of James Rembert, deceased, Plaintiff, against Mrs. Jane Barrett, Defendant—Foreclosure of Mortgage.

UNDER and BY VIRTUE of a Decreeal order made in said cause, I will offer for sale at public auction before the Court House of said County, on Saturday in December next, (being Monday, December 5, 1881), between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon—

All that parcel or tract of land containing one hundred and thirty acres (320), more or less, situated in the County of Sumter, in said State, bounded on the North by land of "Britton Dorritt," land of "Try Stokes, land occupied by Joshua Bradshaw, and by T. M. No. 1, on a plot of Estate of James Rembert, deceased, made by deed of 23d, 1876, by E. L. Spencer, Surveyor; on the East by said Tract No. 1; on the South by a tract of land designated as No. 2, on said date, and the West by land of William Johnson; said tract of land having formed a part of the Real Estate of said James Rembert, deceased, and is represented as No. 2, on above mentioned parcel map.

Terms of Sale—Cash. The purchaser to pay for all necessary papers.

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