

The Watchman and Southron. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13.

J. A. MOOD, M. D. } Editors. D. B. ANDERSON, }

Corn is selling at \$1.05 in Wilmington. The senate has agreed to give Mrs. Lucretia R. Garfield the franking privilege.

Refusals to pay ret to the amount of two million pounds, have been recorded in Ireland. Fifteen seniors of the Toronto University ducked four freshmen in the river the other night.

Col. John W. Forney died at 3 o'clock last Friday morning in Philadelphia. He was a prominent lawyer, editor and politician.

Yale's valedictorian, this year was a Hebrew, her salutatorian a German and the prize declaimer a Chimmann.

Cotton reports indicate that the crop will be nearly a third short; that fine picking weather has been enjoyed all around; that the top crop was a failure, and that the cotton is nearly all marketed.

The largest sweet potato we have seen mentioned in our State exchanges for the season was 10 pounds. It is mentioned that Sumner county, S. C., has sent to the Atlanta Fair one that weighs 18 pounds.—Wilmington Star.

There is much excitement in Charleston county, S. C., over the Stock bill that recently passed the House. There are large herds of cattle that room at will and it is said that the law will be equivalent to a law of confiscation.

The steel rails manufactured in this country are equally as good as those manufactured in England. At least, so says W. H. Vanderbilt and he ought to know.

The loresick swain about this time generally gazes sadly at his pocket-book and mentally resolves that if he ever becomes a legislator he will abolish Christmas.

The orange crop of Florida is said to be immense. Col. D. H. Elliott of Jacksonville, estimates it this year at 45,000,000. Both figures are assured, express scarcely half its immensity. The Palatka Journal says that Colonel Elliott is "way off" in his calculations, and that the number of oranges will reach nearly 85,000,000 of which all but about five million will be shipped out of the State.

Wm. Jefferson Davis, accompanied by his wife and daughter, arrived at New York from Europe on the 7th inst., on the steamship Nectar, and left the same day for Louisville, Ky. The New York press reporters attempted to interview him upon the political situation, but he politely but positively declined.

He is now about 74 years of age, but in vigorous health. The Chester and Lenior Railroad depot building at Chester with all its contents, including one hundred bales of cotton and a carload of bacon, were destroyed by fire on the 10th inst. The loss, all told, amounts to about \$10,000, on which there is only \$3,000 insurance, and this upon the cotton. The fire is thought to have originated from the sparks of a locomotive.

Fire, during a performance, destroyed the Ring Theatre at Vienna, on the 8th inst., and a fearful loss of life was the consequence. It is estimated that nearly or quite 2,000 persons were in attendance, many of whom were trampled to death in the panic which followed the alarm, and many others perished in the flames. Already 270 bodies have been taken from the ruins. The fourth gallery has not yet been explored, from whence it is feared not a single person escaped. Gross carelessness and an open violation of the law is charged as the cause of the awful loss of life.

Among the remarkable novelties of recent discovery is the low-blackening plant, a native of New South Wales. The leaves of this shrub contain a tough substance gifted with all the properties and attributes of the finest boot polish. Squeeze them gently and they will give some thick, dusky drops of sticky fluid, which must then be spread over the surface of the boot. This done, a polish of dazzling brilliancy may be brought out by a few light touches of the finishing brush.

An advertisement in a Berlin paper announces that "a young noblewoman, having a large fortune and holding a distinguished position, who is as lovely as Helen, as good as a housekeeper as Penelope, as economical as the Electress Marianne of Brandenburg, and as virtuous as M. de Stael, who sings like Jenny Lind, and dances like Corio, plays the piano like Rosa Kaster and the harp like Bertrand, but who is as austere as Lucretia having no masculine acquaintances, seeks a husband."

Ten Roumanian peasants have been subjected to horrible treatment in the district of Danubiana to compel them to confess to theft, of which they were suspected, but of which in fact they were innocent. They were first submitted to a severe bastinado, and then stripped and beaten with nettles. Next, by the order of the Sub-Prefect, duck-quills were forced between their finger nails and flesh. These tortures being without the desired effect, the wretched men were subjected to intolerable whippings, and finally suspended by their feet till they died, when they acknowledged themselves guilty and were sent for trial. Their innocence was clearly established before the court, and they were acquitted.

The formal transfer of the South Carolina Railroad property by Receiver Fisher to the South Carolina Railway Company has at last taken place. The officers of the new company are: John S. Barnes, of New York, president; J. J. Higginson, of New York, vice-president; John B. Peck, general manager and superintendent; Frank R. Fisher, manager. The officers in charge of the several departments of the road during the receivership all retain their positions. It is understood that Mr. John H. Fisher will be elected president of the new company as soon as he shall have completed the duties of his position as Receiver and Special Master.

The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending December 9, 1881: Net receipts at all United States ports, during the week 231,185; same week last year 241,110; total receipts to this date 2,488,119; to same date last year 2,709,956. Exports for the week 125,638; same week last year 181,711; total exports to this date 1,185,211; to same date last year 1,569,483. Stock at all United States ports 1,925,497; same time last year 959,565; stock at all interior towns 109,653; same time last year 156,546; stock at Liverpool 555,069; same time last year 453,900; stock of American about for Great Britain 141,000; same time last year 275,099.

One of the medical experts summoned to testify in the Galt case said that several unhealed attempts to kill former President Wood were probably brought to light before Galt's case was ended. He said: "A lunatic came on early in 1877 to kill Hayes. He was a resident of Indiana, who had been a religious crank for years, and a staunch Democrat. He believed it his duty to God and mankind to rid the country of Hayes. The fellow was known at his home as 'The Prophet.' He believed Hayes to be a fraud and a curse, and visited Washington for the purpose of killing him. It was about a week before inauguration day. He practiced at a target on the river bank with his pistol for several days. The day before inauguration he strolled up to the Capitol and engaged in conversation with an Ohio man. 'Who are you?' asked the crank. 'Jim Johnson,' was

the Ohioan's reply. 'Oh! I see, Joseph of Arimathea. I'm glad to see you. I'm your friend. We are both in the service of the Lord. I'll tell you my mission. I've been delegated by the Lord to prevent the inauguration of the Fraud. I'll kill him to-morrow just as he takes the oath. I've got a pass and will be within five feet of him.' 'The prophet' was immediately arrested by the Capitol police, his revolver taken from him, and he was incarcerated in the Government insane Asylum."

Among the most important questions which now engage the attention of the General Assembly are the repeal of the lien law and the passage of what is known as the general stock law. For several months past these questions have been warmly discussed throughout the State and there are but few whose opinions are not fully formed with reference to the necessity of the proposed changes. Numerous suggestions have been made and the advocate of each particular view, as usual, is fully convinced of the absurdity of all others and has plainly shown that disclaimer most inevitably follow the enactment of any measure contrary to the one he suggests.

Should an unfortunate disposition be made of these questions the Legislature cannot claim the want of an abundance of advice since a score of editors and correspondents have dictated as many ways of remedying the defects of the present laws, every one of which is declared to be more sensible than any other. Even now for fear that its duty may not be clearly perceived, several writers are describing the civil and political troubles which must ensue upon the failure to pursue at least two diametrically opposite courses of action. With all this instruction it would seem that our Legislature could hardly go wrong; but unless its ability to please is superior to all previous assemblies it will fail to satisfy quite a number of our citizens. The reason of this is very evident. There is many a man who cannot see that the opinion of a few of his neighbors, (his community being of course the most important objective point of legislative proceeding,) is less valuable as a means of indicating the needs of the people, than the opinion of representatives from every portion of the State. There are others whose confidence in their own judgment being complete, they cling to ideas, the impracticability of which has never been shown by actual experiment, and there are still others who are unwilling to acknowledge the rights of the majority when its interests conflict with their own. So long therefore as such diversity exists it will be impossible for any legislative proceeding to give universal satisfaction. Our present Assembly will doubtless discharge their whole duty with a view to the promotion of the best interests of the State.

The intimation that the political situation is so precarious, that an unpopular step will threaten the existence of the Democratic party, that the needs of the people must be made subservient to an effort to gain the favor of those who threaten party defeat will not deter that body from the enactment of any law that may seem best, or vice versa. It becomes every good citizen to quietly accept any disposition the Legislature may make of these questions since from their standpoint it is probable that the best interests of the people can be more nearly ascertained elsewhere. Though it is sometimes regarded a mark of superior judgment to criticize the actions and views of an intelligent body of men, however unnecessary, yet at this juncture political peace will be best promoted by displaying that superiority of mind in some other way.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. The appearance of the President's message has been awaited with considerable interest, mainly on account of the indications it would be likely to furnish with regard to his future administration, very little being known of his political record beyond the fact of his being a stalwart and an intimate friend of Conkling. It is a well written and sensible document, the ideas it sets forth being, for the most part unobjectionable. There are two features of the message which are worthy of commendation. First, because it is largely devoted to questions relating directly or indirectly to financial, commercial and industrial interests, and second because it is free from suggestions and recommendations involving purely partisan issues.

The message begins with an allusion to the calamity which the nation sustained in the death of President Garfield, the sorrow it occasioned throughout the United States and the expressions of sympathy it elicited from foreign countries. After referring to the peaceful relations existing between the United States and foreign countries, he gives a synopsis of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, which he regards as highly satisfactory. He recommends the repeal of the law requiring the issue of silver certificates, and that the coinage of silver should be limited. In view of the heavy load of taxation which the people have borne, he concurs with the Secretary in recommending the abolition of all internal revenue taxes, except those upon tobacco in its various forms, and upon distilled spirits and fermented liquors, and the special tax upon manufacturers and dealers in such articles, and also the law imposing a stamp tax upon matches, proprietary articles, playing cards, checks, and drafts, and the law by which banks and bankers are assessed upon their capital and deposits, may with propriety be repealed.

A revision of the tariff laws is suggested, and an increase of the army to thirty thousand men. The efficiency of the navy is also recommended to be increased. With reference to the Star Route frauds he enjoins upon the officials who are charged with the conduct of the cases on the part of the Government, the duty of prosecuting with the utmost vigor of the law, all persons who may be found chargeable with frauds upon the postal service.

With reference to the civil service reform he says: "In my judgment, no man should be the incumbent of an office, the duties of which he is, for any cause, unfit to perform; who is lacking in the ability, fidelity, or integrity which a proper administration of such office demands. This sentiment would doubtless meet with general acquiescence, but opinion has been evidently divided upon the wisdom and practicability of the various reformatory schemes which have been suggested, and of certain proposed regulations governing appointments to public office. The efficiency of such regulations has been questioned mainly because they have seemed to exact more educational and abstract tests above general business capacity and even special fitness for the particular work in hand. It seems to me that the rules which should be applied to the management of the public service may properly conform in the main to such as regulate the conduct of successful private business. Original appointments should be based upon ascertained fitness. The tenure of office should be stable. Positions of responsibility should so far as practicable be filled by the promotion of trustworthy and efficient officers. The investigation of all complaints and the punishment of all official misconduct should be prompt and thorough.

If he closes his message with some remarks upon the position recently before the country of Presidential inability, to which he hopes Congress will speedily give consideration.

THE LEGISLATURE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 7, 1881. The outlook at the present stage of business in the General Assembly indicates an adjournment about the 20th inst. for a recess until the 10th or 15th of January, the calculation being that, with all that can be done in next two weeks, at least one month's work will go over for consideration after the holidays.

While both houses have made fair progress in the ordinary channels of work—passing such matters of general and local importance as are necessary to meet the wants of the people once in a while—on the several greater measures before the Assembly requiring the earnest and most careful attention of the people's representatives, comparatively nothing has been done. The Senate has, by a vote that may be considered as nothing more than a "feeler," adopted the minority report of the convention commission, favoring the call of a constitutional convention. Where the House stands on that vital question no man has yet ventured to predict. From the first it has been an absorbing topic upon which all seem to want information and advice, and although there are many of the lawmakers who would disdain being considered anything else than masters of the situation, it is evident that these very wiseacres are not exactly ready to show their hands. The election and ratification of the Constitution so framed is where the "trub" is feared. A proposed constitution that would insure freedom and good and wise government in South Carolina would in all probability arouse the radicals once more to activity, and if backed by Federal power, *ala Alabama*, a campaign *ala 1870* would be necessary to meet the issue, and the question of the advisability of invoking such a contest, with even the shadow of a chance of failure is the question on which many of the members of the Legislature are pondering with the hope of seeing a way out of the difficulty.

The election bill providing for the registration of all electors of the State and for the conduct of elections is the subject receiving the most attention at this time. Like the constitution question it is not to be grasped and handled with the freedom and ease that characterizes the major part of the legislation that ordinarily engages the law-makers' wisdom. The military bill reported by the Military Commission, and endorsed by the House Military Committee, met with considerable opposition on its second reading yesterday. Mr. McKissick, of Union, was the most bitter opponent of the bill, because it levies a tax of one-tenth of one mill for the support of the military of the State.

The lien law is still a subject for lobby discussion, and it is not a foregone conclusion that it will be allowed to remain on the statute books as was first surmised. It came up on the calendar yesterday, and was made the special order for Thursday.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 8. The Senate spent the entire day to-day in the consideration of local bills which have no general importance or interest. The House adopted a resolution to take a recess from the 21st instant to the 11th of January.

There was a long and very stormy debate over the bill to repeal the lien law. No test vote was reached, and the discussion will probably consume several days yet. A committee of the State Grange is hard at work among the members, endeavoring to secure the passage of the bill. From the appearances now, the vote will be very close, and it is impossible to predict the result with any confidence.

COLUMBIA, December 10.—The proceedings in the House to-day were neither entertaining nor instructive. Among the new measures introduced was a bill by Mr. Simpson to raise the State royalty on phosphate rock to \$2 a ton. The joint resolution to pay officers, members, and attaches of the General Assembly up to the recess passed a second reading with notable unanimity. There are no material changes in the salaries of officers, and the pay of members is fixed at \$5 a day. A bill to limit the sessions of common schools to five hours daily was killed.

A bill to simplify criminal proceedings caused a lively debate among the lawyers, it being contended by the friends of the bill that the time had come when all the old-time and cumbersome forms of criminal procedure, especially in the drawing of indictments and arraignment of prisoners, should give way to a more simplified code dictated by the advanced spirit of the age. Those opposed to the bill argued that it would not accomplish its object, but would result in causing irreparable confusion. The bill was finally killed by a vote of 48 to 26.

In the Senate to-day the railroad bill was discussed and after a number of amendments further debate was postponed until Monday. The railroad committee for the very full conference which they had with the several railroad representatives reported and recommended sundry amendments, the general tenor of which is to remove most of the objections heretofore made to the several sections of the bill, while preserving in full the protection given to the people.

The amendments were accepted and the bill was continued over until Monday for a final vote in order to let the Senators have the opportunity of seeing the amendments in print in the Journal.

A number of other matters of minor importance were disposed of, and the Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock Monday.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 9, '81. The Senate consumed to-day in General orders including nothing of importance. The House continued the discussion of the lien law. The action of the Grangers is deprecated as going too far in demanding the repeal of the law, and that its doubtless injuring their cause. After a number of speeches, the bill was killed; ayes 70; nays 23. The night session was devoted to reading the code.

Guitau's Trial. The prosecution, in the case of Guitau, has commenced taking testimony in rebuttal of testimony introduced by the defense to establish his insanity. One of the witnesses, Rev. R. S. McArthur, pastor of Calvary Baptist church, in New York, testified that Guitau had been a member of his church, and had been cited before the congregation for immoral conduct, at which the prisoner became excessively angry. Mr. Seville, the defendant's attorney, objected to the admission of the testimony, when the District Attorney announced that the object was to demonstrate that what the defense calls insanity was nothing more than devilish depravity, in which he thought that Col. Curkull was entirely correct. Guitau's own insistent and blasphemous statements in court since the trial began, in dozens of instances, have proven the insanity charge a mischievous fancy, and it has also established him one of the most depraved and corrupt monsters ever clothed in human form. This was made emphatically manifest by Judge Power, of New York, in his cross-examination of Guitau, who, by flattery the superlative vanity of the prisoner led him to commit himself so many times, and in so many ways, that the plea of insanity became then and there a complete farce. Guitau's inordinate vanity and egotism have unconsciously led him into serious difficulty and it should be felt by a sensible adjustment, he has himself, really to blame for the result.—Wilmington Review.

One Experience from Many. "I had been sick and miserable so long and had caused my husband so much trouble and expense, so one seemed to know what ailed me, that I was completely discouraged and discouraged. In this frame of mind I got a bottle of Hop Bitters and used them unknown to my family. I soon began to improve and gained so fast that my husband and family thought it strange and unnatural, but when I told them what had helped me, they said 'Hurrah for Hop Bitters! long may they prosper, for they have made mother well and us happy.'" The Watchman—Home Journal.

The place to buy your Christmas goods, when you come to town, is Scherwin's. Invaluable in the Family. CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 18, 1881. H. H. Warner & Co., Sole and Only Safe Dealers and Exporters, in Charleston, in my family and I would not be without it. E. A. EASON.

Scherwin has the largest and best selected Stock of Cups, Vases, Toilet Sets, &c. If your hair is coming out, or turning gray, do not murmur over a misfortune you can so easily avert. Ayer's Hair Vigor will remove the cause of your complaint, and restore your hair to its natural color, and therewith your good looks and good nature.

Don't make your purchases for Christmas or New Year, unless you see the elegant and cheap presents at D. L. Auld's. SHERIFF'S SALES. BY VIRTUE OF SHERIFF'S EXECUTIONS, I will direct, to be sold at Sheriff's Court House, on the 15th day of January next, 1882, within legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash the following property—purchasers to pay for title: 40 Acres of Land, more or less, in Sumner County, lying on the public road, between John Smith and John Jones, bounded by lands now or formerly of J. E. Brown, Dr. Edward Solomon, Charles DeLoane, John Montgomery and others, lying upon the property of J. N. Corbett, under an Execution of Herman Baruch against J. N. Corbett. All the right, title and interest of R. D. Reed & Co. in and to one-eighth of an acre of land, more or less, with the building thereon, in the town of Sumter, bounded by Court House lot, by lot owned by Z. E. Walker, and fronting on Main-street, lying upon the property of R. D. Reed & Co., under an Execution of M. Goldsmith & Son against R. D. Reed & Co. R. W. DURANT, S. S. C. Sheriff's Office, Jan. 11, 1882.

FINAL NOTICE. ALL PARTIES OWING BALDWIN & CO. FOR GUANO sold by Capt. W. R. Deigar, must call and see the undersigned, not later than the 20th of DECEMBER inst., or their notes will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection. THOS. W. CARWILE, Jersey House, 22 December 12.

State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF SUMTER. IN THE PROBATE COURT. Matilda A. Flowers, Administratrix of the Estate of Thomas E. Flowers, deceased, Plaintiff, against Anna V. H. Flowers, Ellen G. Flowers, Jennie Flowers, Fannie Flowers, Ursula Flowers and Thomas H. Flowers, Defendants. IN PURSUANCE of an order by said Court in above stated action dated the 12th day of December, A. D. 1881, I will offer for sale at Sumter, S. C., on Saturday in January next (1882) during the usual hours of sale, a small lot in the Town of Sumter, bounded on the South by Republican Street, East by the lot of the Plaintiff, North by lot of H. T. Ford, West by lot of Wm. J. Green, the South and South West lines measuring each Sixty feet, and the East and West lines measuring each 230 feet. Terms cash—purchaser to pay for necessary papers and expenses of sale. T. W. CARWILE, Judge of Probate. Dec. 12.

State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF SUMTER. By T. M. Wright, Esq., Probate Judge. WHERAS, MATTHA A. FRIERSON, Widow of J. Mack Frieron, (deceased) has made suit to me to grant her letters of Administration of the Estate of J. Mack Frieron, late of said County and State, deceased, that she may appear in the County of Sumter, to be held at Sumter, on the 20th day of December, 1881, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 13th day of December, A. D. 1881. T. W. CARWILE, Judge of Probate. December 13—20.

GOOD COFFEE. Everybody wants it, but very few are fit to select coffee, or to spend the time in searching for it. By applying the following plan, you can secure the best quality of Coffee, and avoid the expense of a long and tedious search. The railroad committee for the very full conference which they had with the several railroad representatives reported and recommended sundry amendments, the general tenor of which is to remove most of the objections heretofore made to the several sections of the bill, while preserving in full the protection given to the people.

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NEW GOODS

—ARE DAILY ARRIVING —AT—

ALTAMONT MOSES' TO ARRIVE AND IN STORE. 1000 BUSHELS CORN. 50 BBL. CHOICE FLOUR, something nice for Christmas cakes. NICE MEAT for Christmas pies, at ALTAMONT MOSES'.

Choice Confectionery, RAISINS, ALMONDS, FILBERTS, Pecans, Brazil Nuts, Citron, Currants, &c. at ALTAMONT MOSES'.

First Class Hams, BACON, LARD, SUGAR, COFFEE, and Spices, for sale at ALTAMONT MOSES'.

SNOWFLAKES AND OTHER CHOICE CRACKERS, at ALTAMONT MOSES'.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF TEA SETS, LOVELY Caps, Saucers and Plates also Pen Knives, suitable for Christmas presents, at ALTAMONT MOSES'.

The Public Verdict IS THAT NO WHERE CAN SUCH Choice Tea be found as at ALTAMONT MOSES'.

RECOGNIZING THE "HARD TIMES" AND "SHORT CROPS," I have marked down my stock of Clothing, Dry Goods, Cloaks, Notions, Hats, Shoes, Groceries, Tin and Wood Ware. All goods are guaranteed as represented. Before buying give us a call. ALTAMONT MOSES'.

JUST RECEIVED 100 TONS GENUINE GERMAN RUST Proof Kaut for sale low, at ALTAMONT MOSES'.

DIXIE PLOWS. THE BEST CELEBRATED DIXIE Plow is still under my control. I have a large stock of them. Each one I warrant to give complete satisfaction. ALTAMONT MOSES'.

COTTON. AM IN RECEIPT OF LARGE ORDERS for Cotton and always prepared to pay the highest cash prices. ALTAMONT MOSES', N. E. Corner Main and Liberty Sts.

MONEY SAVED —IS— MONEY EARNED. I ASK ALL WHO GIVE ME A CALL. It will cost you nothing when you come to town to drop in at my store and take a look around.

REMEMBER THE PLACE. SCHWERIN'S, ON MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE CHINA'S DRUG STORE. You will find always in stock Family and Fancy Groceries, Corn, Wheat, Seed Oats, Rye, &c.

A Full Line of School Books, ALPHABETS, SEASIDES, Blank Books and Stationery, TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES. I can buy, and will guarantee my goods as sound, fresh, and cheaper than the cheapest.

New goods constantly arriving—Clerks polite and attentive—and every honorable inducement is hereby offered. Dec. 12.

GRAHAM'S STABLES, REPUBLICAN STREET. JUST ARRIVED One Car Load of CELEBRATED Old Hickory Wagons, Manufactured by the Keystone Wagon Manufacturing Company, of Louisville, Ky. They are made of the best material by skilled workmen. Every wagon sold guaranteed for 12 months. They run lighter, and are in every respect as good as any Wagon made, while at the same time their price is as low as Wagnons of inferior grade.

Also, on hand, a fine assortment of ALL STYLES AND GRADES, At prices to suit the times. JUST ARRIVED ONE CAR LOAD OF Fine Kentucky Horses, some of them extra good drivers—selected with care for this market. Dec. 12. W. M. GE-HAM.

FOR SALE OR RENT. MY RESIDENCE AND LOT of land embracing thirty-one acres, in the suburbs of the Town of Sumter. For further information apply to or address N. C. OSTEN, Sumter, S. C.

COW LOST. A LARGE RED COW, with long, straight horns, clip on each ear, and a wart on the nose, was recently found, and came from the Jennings neighborhood. A reward of \$5 will be paid for her return to me in Sumter. Nov. 29. W. D. BLANDING.

COLUMBIA HOTEL. R. N. LOWRANCE, Proprietor. COLUMBIA, S. C. Table, Rooms and Servants First-class. RATES REASONABLE. Dec. 12.

THE UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT, IS FULL AND COMPLETE, COFFINS AND CASKETS of all descriptions and sizes constantly in store at prices ranging from \$5 to \$125. For Children—from \$3 to \$45. My special personal attention, day by day, is given to this business, in all its departments, and satisfaction guaranteed in every case. Nov. 19.

REDUCTION IN PRICES. LARGE ADDITIONS —IN— NEW GOODS Goods of Every Description Marked Down, —AND— BARGAINS OFFERED —TO— CASH BUYERS. 200 Cloaks and Dolmans FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN, Of Various Styles, and at Very Low Prices.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, OF ALL GRADES, IN GREAT VARIETY, HATS, TIES AND SCARFS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, HOSIERY, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS AND UNDERWEAR. AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED. WE SELL AT LOWEST PRICES. THE IMPROVED WHEELER AND WILSON, IMPROVED WOOD, IMPROVED VICTOR, HOWE, "B," AND NEW AVERY Sewing Machines, —ALSO— The Celebrated Preston's Fertilizers. PERSONS CONTEMPLATING BUYING STEAM ENGINES. Will save money by calling on us. WE SELL A FIRST CLASS ENGINE AND BOILER, Made by the New York Safety Steam Power Company. Satisfaction Guaranteed in Every Purchase. Send for Circulars and Prices. April 15.

J. THEO. SOLOMONS, of The Ladies' Store, SENDS GREETING To the People of Sumter and the Surrounding Country, Cordially thanking them for their past favors and patronage. AND INVITING THEIR ATTENTION TO HIS FALL AND WINTER STOCK NOW OPENING. Great care has been exercised in the selection of Goods, AND THE PURCHASING THEREOF INSURES HIS OFFERING THEM AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. HE WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO HIS DRESS GOODS AND NOTION DEPARTMENT. Ladies' Neck-wear made a Specialty this Season. Hoping to see you he begs to remain, Respectfully yours, J. T. SOLOMONS.

New Advertisements. A. BEATTY'S PIANOFORTES. A magnificent holiday present; square grand pianofortes, four very handsome round corners, rosewood cases, three unisons, Beatty's matchless iron frames, stool, book cover, boxes, \$222.75 to \$297.50; catalogue prices, \$260 to \$1,000; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded after one year's use; upright pianofortes, \$125 to \$255; catalogue prices, \$90 to \$200; standard pianofortes of the universe, as thousands of letters will testify, for mammoth list of testimonials, Beatty's cabinet organs, cathedral, church, chapel, parlor, \$30 upward; visitors welcome; free carriage men's trains; illustrated catalogue (holiday edition) free. Address or call upon DANIEL E. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. (By E. M. WOOLLEY, Atlanta, Ga.) Reliable evidence given, HABIT and reference to cured patients CURE. Send for circular with my book on the Habit and its Cure. Free.

Hospital College of Medicine, LOUISVILLE, KY. Course thorough and practical. Terms liberal. For catalogue and terms address DR. WM. H. POLLING, Dean, 408 Third Ave., Louisville, Ky. \$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. 1000 Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. Dec. 12.

THE UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT, IS FULL AND COMPLETE, COFFINS AND CASKETS of all descriptions and sizes constantly in store at prices ranging from \$5 to \$125. For Children—from \$3 to \$45. My special personal attention, day by day, is given to this business, in all its departments, and satisfaction guaranteed in every case. Nov. 19.

CARPETS.

TO OUR PATRONS AND OTHERS WISHING CARPETS. We have made arrangements with one of the largest wholesale and retail houses in New York, whereby we have the privilege of selling carpets from their immense stock, which is one of the largest and best selected in this country. We have just received a large assortment of samples from their choicest styles, ranging in price from 30 CENTS PER YARD to the highest grades. Ingrains of all descriptions and prices, Three Plys, Tapestry, Body Brussels and Moquette can be had without going away from home to get them. This Arrangement Gives All who wish a carpet, of any size, quality or price, the opportunity of stepping into our store, and selecting from our samples, JUST WHAT THEY WANT, and we order it direct from New York, CUT TO FIT YOUR ROOM, and made up if desired, and cheaper than you could buy it were you in New York yourself. We have also secured THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE FRANCIS CARPET EXHIBITOR. This wonderful piece of ingenuity is so arranged, that by placing a sample of the carpet in proper position, the pattern is multiplied a THOUSAND TIMES and made to appear as if MADE UP and nailed upon your floor, enabling you to see just how your carpet will look. Thus relieved of carrying a stock, having no money invested—no remnants to take off profits—no unsalable patterns left on hand as a permanent investment, we can afford to send and get you any style you may select. WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE and guarantee to suit you in style, quality and price, and furnish you the carpet in the shortest time possible. Do not wait till the day you want your carpet to put down, but leave your order a little before it is wanted, giving us time to get just what you want and something entirely different from your neighbors. ALSO FULL LINE OF Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, WHICH HAVE ALL BEEN MARKED DOWN, AND WILL BE FOUND CHEAPER THAN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN. OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT will also be found stocked with a full line of STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, which we are DETERMINED to sell less than any others in town. Respectfully, J. RYTENBERG & SONS, N. W. COR. MAIN AND LIBERTY STREETS, SUMTER, S. C. WHAT FERTILIZER SHALL WE USE? The above question is being asked by thousands of Farmers daily. We answer it fairly, use BAUGH'S TWENTY-FIVE DOLLAR PHOSPHATE. Analysis Guaranteed. Send for Circular. BAUGH & SONS, Sole Manufacturers, 20 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia. 103 South Street Baltimore. Dec. 13

D. J. WINN & CO., DEALERS IN READY-MADE CLOTHING, OF ALL GRADES, IN GREAT VARIETY, HATS, TIES AND SCARFS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, HOSIERY, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS AND UNDERWEAR. AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED. WE SELL AT LOWEST PRICES. THE IMPROVED WHEELER AND WILSON, IMPROVED WOOD, IMPROVED VICTOR, HOWE, "B," AND NEW AVERY Sewing Machines, —ALSO— The Celebrated Preston's Fertilizers. PERSONS CONTEMPLATING BUYING STEAM ENGINES. Will save money by calling on us. WE SELL A FIRST CLASS ENGINE AND BOILER, Made by the New York Safety Steam Power Company. Satisfaction Guaranteed in Every Purchase. Send for Circulars and Prices. April 15.

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