

The Watchman and Southron. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.

The Sumter Watchman was founded in 1850 and the True Southron in 1866. The Watchman and Southron now has the combined circulation and influence of both of the old papers, and is manifestly the best advertising medium in Sumter.

The Queen of Romania is to be divorced because she is childless. Sitting Bull writes a good band and is afflicted with pneumonia.

There are now 610 patients in the Lunatic Asylum.

Rev. J. A. Munday, D. D., of Warrenton, N. C., has been elected pastor of the Greenville, S. C., Baptist Church.

The town of Jacksonville, Ala., was destroyed by an incendiary fire the other morning. Loss, \$50,000.

Queen Victoria is Hanoverian by blood, Scotch by choice and English by accident.

Bees taken to Florida become lazy, and make only as much honey as they need from day to day.

In boring an artesian well in Monroe county, Miss., a petrified log was struck at a depth of 214 feet.

Portland, Oregon, had only about 3,000 population twenty years ago. At the Villard celebration the other day she had a procession two miles long.

Ten Indian girls, selected from the Rosebud, Cheyenne, and Pine Ridge agencies, in Iowa, are on their way to Philadelphia to enter the Lincoln Institute.

The new statue for the Confederate monument in Columbia has arrived. It is a fac simile of the one shattered by lightning, and is a very handsome piece of work.

The New York Times, World and Sun are now furnished at two cents, and the Herald and Tribune at three cents. This is cheap journalism. There will be no more "great dailies" at 4 and 5 cents in the North.

Dr. H. Webster Jones, the Chicago physician who has given up a practice worth \$30,000 a year for another man's wife and eloped with her to Australia, is a grandson of Noah Webster, the lexicographer.

It is understood that Mr. Thomson has obeyed the Queen's command to immortalize the virtues of the late John Brown in verse, and was made the recipient of unusual royal hospitality when he personally delivered the eulogy to her Majesty.

Great success has been achieved during the past year in restoring the levee system of Louisiana to a high state of efficiency. The embankments resisted the great floods of last year better than even the most sanguine could have expected.

Pittsburg has settled for the riots of 1877, paying \$2,780,588 as its share of the damage. Of this \$1,693,495 was for injury to railroad property, \$279,460 for personal property, \$458,406 for freight and \$250,887 for special freight. Pittsburg doesn't want any more mobs.

Some newspapers have stated that drop letter postage will be two cents after 1st October. We suppose they have been led into this error from the fact that postage on drop letters is two cents in free delivery offices where carriers are employed. Postage on drop letters will remain as before, one cent.

The fire in the Hotel Vendome, in Boston, shows what may be done in the way of making such a building fire proof. The fire occurred on the top floor and burned there fiercely, but it was confined to that floor alone, and most of the guests knew nothing of the disaster until the next morning.

Intendant Wigfall says: "If it takes \$1,000 of the town's money, the practice of selling whiskey on Sunday shall be stopped, and the town ordinance forbidding such sale shall be strictly enforced." Good for our new intendant. He can be counted on to do as he says. He has the thanks of all the good citizens of Aiken.—Journal and Review.

Eva Britton, the young girl who has been going around the country canvassing for a paper supposed to exist in Charleston and known as the "Hurricane," has been arrested in New Orleans for obtaining money under false pretences. Eva has travelled all over the country taking subscriptions at fifty cents a year for the Hurricane, and has probably secured 20,000 subscribers in the last ten years, but none of them have ever seen the Hurricane.

A colored man named William Gordon, of Pickens, recently exhibited a sewing machine at the store of Lipscomb & Russell which was made almost completely of wood. The shuttle and needle were the only portions made of metal. A garment was successfully made upon the machine in a few minutes. But how much time and ingenuity were misapplied.—Greenville News.

The stockholders of the Georgetown and North Carolina Narrow Gauge Railroad recently held a meeting in Georgetown, with Mr. David Risley in the chair and Mr. E. Fraser acting as Secretary. The Company was organized by the election of the following board of Directors: J. D. Blanding, of Sumter; David Risley; L. S. Ehrlich; J. D. Prescott, of Boston; R. A. Johnson, of Boston; Geo. C. Morrell, of Boston; Jas. McCutchen, of Williamsburg. Mr. J. D. Blanding was elected President and Mr. Geo. C. Morrell, Treasurer, with Mr. E. Fraser as assistant Treasurer.

On Monday night about midnight the 10th inst., Prof. Swift, director of the Warner Observatory, Rochester, N. Y., discovered another comet in the same constellation with the one recently found by Prof. Brooks. It is moving almost directly toward the earth, and hence shows very little motion, so that Prof. Swift found it difficult to verify and was unable to do so until last Saturday night. The two comets will very likely to cross each other's orbits in their progress, and their appearance so nearly together, and within so short a space of time is a most singular, if not a significant fact.

Requisitions upon the Postoffice Department by postmasters for the new two cent stamps are so large that the contractors are unable to supply the demand, and the Department consequently is reducing the amounts called for in the requisitions. The contractors at present are able to furnish one and a half million stamps daily, but this is much less than the number demanded.

During the early part of the present month the Department distributed a large number of the old two cent stamps among the smaller postoffices, yet it is believed that with the utmost exertions of the Department fully one-third of the postoffices of the country will not have an adequate supply of stamps upon the date when the law providing for the new letter rate goes into operation. The Department officials, however, do not fear any serious obstruction of business on that account, as the offices lacking supplies will be of the smallest grade, where postmasters, have failed to forward their requisitions in season.

In our last issue we published a short account of the difficulty between Col. Lipscomb and Mr. Thomas. The following from the Greenville News bears upon the same question. N. G. Gonzales, correspondent of the News and Courier, hearing on Saturday night that the origin of the Lipscomb-Thomas difficulty was a peculiarly insulting remark about himself made by Col. Lipscomb, determined to personally confront and denounce him. Governor Thompson hearing a rumor to this effect, and fearing bloodshed, swore out a peace warrant against Mr. Gonzales who was arrested in bed Monday morning. He demanded an examination at which the Governor and assistant Attorney General expressed the belief that bloodshed would result from a meeting. Justice Marshall, despite Mr. Gonzales' protest bound him over to keep the peace against Col. Lipscomb for a year and a day.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION. We notice that most of the State Press condemn the schedule of freight rates as agreed upon by the Commission. We do not, as yet, join in the chorus of adverse criticism, for it does not seem possible that the Commission would deliberately (they have been very deliberate in their work) arrange a schedule of rates, that would lay heavier burdens upon our people than they had borne before. In our opinion the Commission was needed, and was appointed, not so much for the purpose of reducing freight charges, as of equalizing them. The discrimination in favor of some places to the injury of others was eminently unfair; competition would reduce freights at some stations so low as to yield scarcely any return, and therefore high charges were made at places where no competing lines ran, and the most important part of the work entrusted to the Commission, was a reduction of these inequalities and the establishment of proportionate rates to all parts of the State.

Many stations have had their rates largely reduced, and unless the roads were making more than they legitimately should, it was necessary to allow them to increase the charges at the more favored places. The Commission was wise enough to know that if the schedule adopted by it should be so low as to cause a loss to the roads, it would be detrimental to the State. Our prosperity depends in a great measure upon our roads, and while we believe the State should see that their charges are not exorbitant, she should also see that they are not so low as to fail to yield a reasonable interest on money invested.

Corporations have no souls, but they have some rights we should respect, if for no other reason, than for our own welfare, and a fair attitude on the part of the State towards the roads, would be more apt to provoke a just return from them than the reverse.

We think the length of time taken by the Commission in formulating its schedule is more open to criticism than the schedule itself, but the sickness and death of one of its members, and, possibly other hindrances of which nothing is known, may be satisfactory reasons for the delay. But the rates have been adopted at last, and even the wisest cannot tell the result until an actual trial. The rates established by the Commission are not necessarily the ones that will be adopted by the roads. Competing lines may compel, in many cases much lower rates and possibly all of us may find, that, after a fair trial of the new schedule, no one is hurt and many benefited.

The Camden Poisoning. An analysis of the Camden ice cream by Prof. Chazal, State Chemist, was directed especially toward ascertaining whether there was arsenic or antimony in it, and the result showed that it contained no trace of either poison. Further analysis will probably show the character of the poison, which must now be believed to have been developed by negligence or ignorance and not by intention. The cause of the delay in making the preliminary analysis was that Mr. Chazal had to send North for the chemicals to be used in it and had afterwards to test such chemicals to ascertain if they were good.

We publish the above, as some of our readers have expressed surprise at the delay of the report. The chemist found it necessary to test the chemicals themselves, before proceeding with the analysis, all of which required time. We would suggest to our impatient Camden contemporary, that patience is a Divine virtue which it should endeavor to cultivate, for it has been especially anxious to hear from Prof. Chazal, as to the result of the analysis.

The State Press Association. We have received the minutes of the eighth and ninth annual sessions of the State Press Association, (1882-83.) That organization has fifty members at present, with T. B. Crews of the Laurensville Herald as President; A. S. Toad of the Anderson Journal, Secretary; and Hugh Wilson of the Abbeville Press and Banner, Treasurer. Jas. A. Hoyt of the Baptist Courier and W. W. Thompson of the Carolina are orators elect for the next meeting.

Choice of place for next meeting was left with the Executive Committee.

THE LYONING AT PISGAH. We have seen quite a number of accounts of the lynching, in the upper part of the Sumter, which took place last Wednesday, nearly all of which contain misstatements. The facts, as far as we can glean them, are as follows: The negro was a black, thick set man, without coat or shoes. He was a stranger in the neighborhood, but had been seen for some days, loafing about the river plantations. After his capture by Mr. Budd, he was taken charge of by a number of citizens of the neighborhood, who investigated the matter, and finding the proof of his guilt positive, took him out into the woods and shot him. There was no "cutting into mince meat," no "beating to a jelly," or any of the other sensational tales, told by our imaginative contemporaries. An account of his crime and capture may be found in a communication in another column.

Give Credit. Always give the proper credit and thereby make your news trustworthy. We published an item some time ago, mentioning the fact that Mr. R. G. Hudson, who was a native of Sumter County, had been elected a Circuit Judge in Texas, and that he was the youngest Judge on the bench. The Marion Index copied it without giving credit, thus creating the impression that Mr. Hudson was from Marion instead of Sumter, as is evident from the following, cut from the Spartanburg Herald: "R. G. Hudson, who had just been elected a circuit Judge in Texas, is 24 years old and the youngest Judge on the bench. He is from Marion county, this State, and a nephew of Mr. J. W. Hudson, of that county."

The Bellmonte Cotton Factory at Sumter, South Carolina, although a small mill and not half filled with machinery is turning off as much yarn to the spindle as any mill in the State. The factory has employed 37 hands, has a capital stock of \$40,300, consumes annually 375,000 pounds of cotton and produces 350,000 pounds of yarn. The mill now has 1,984 spindles and is run entirely by steam. The first year of its operation a dividend of 3 percent was declared to the stockholders, and there seems to be no doubt that the mill would pay handsomely if the needed capital to fill the building with machinery could be raised.

The above is going the rounds of the press, and as our readers are interested in the Factory's progress we give it a place in our columns.

President Arthur may be a very great man and an exceedingly good President, but he gets an occasional slap from his side of the house which would make an ordinary man see stars. The following is from the New Era: "Speaking of the return of the President and his party, from their western tour, it was remarked, that 'he is considerably sunburnt.' Might that not be a mistake? Isn't it a deepened blush which has mantled his pursy cheeks, at finding how ineffably contemptible was his western junketing, Gov. Thompson and the Orphans.

The Thornwell Orphanage has for nine years past been doing its good work of educating boys and girls and fitting them for usefulness in life. It is located in the rural village of Clinton, on the Laurens Railway, a town given over to the sway of education, religion and temperance. The Orphanage was begun in 1875 on a small scale with only 12 orphans and two ladies in charge of them. It now cares for over 40 children and 5 teachers and officers. The expense of maintenance has been about \$70 a year for board (for 12 months), clothing, school privileges and books, and matron's care, medical attention, &c. This money comes in as the Lord puts it into the heart of the charitable to give it.

After 18 months of labor, a large and handsome building, the Orphans' Seminary has been brought to completion. The opening ceremonies of the school for orphans in this new house, will take place on the evening of the 1st of October. Gov. Thompson, honored as the leader of the advanced educational movement in our state, has consented to deliver the address on that occasion. The public are cordially invited to be present.

The Postmaster-General is still fighting lotteries. He has again checkmated the Louisiana Lottery Company by forbidding the Postmaster at New Orleans to deliver registered letters or pay postal orders to the New Orleans National Bank through which the Lottery receives its mail.

The President of the New Orleans National Bank, against which Postmaster General Gresham's recent order in relation to the lottery company's mail matter was directed, has had an interview with the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject. Secretary Folger told him that the question of the delivery of mail matter to the bank was one over which he had no direct control, that being a matter under the jurisdiction of the postoffice department. The only question, he said, which he (Secretary Folger) had to decide was whether the action of the bank in becoming the agent of the lottery company to receive its mail was a proper subject for investigation by the Treasury Department.

A Coming Comet. PHELPS, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The new Brooks comet is now demonstrated to be the long expected comet of 1812. It has been carefully observed by the discoverer at the Red House observatory. Prof. Brooks' observations last night show a remarkable increase in the brilliancy of the comet since its discovery. It is now visible in good telescopes of moderate aperture near Eta Draconis. It is rapidly approaching the earth and sun and will be visible to the naked eye before Christmas.

Dyspepsia dampens the ardor of many an aspiring soul. Why suffer from dyspepsia? Why be frightened over disordered kidneys? Why continue the miserable life of a despondent, nervous mortal? Brown's Iron Tonic will surely cure you. It has permanently cured thousands of cases where other remedies afforded only temporary relief. Ask your druggist concerning its merit. Try a single bottle and you will be relieved of a further mental and physical distress.

[For the Watchman and Southron.] Another Lynching.

SWITZER, S. C., Sept. 21, 1883. On last Wednesday morning, two young white girls, one twelve and the other fourteen years of age, were walking along the road leading from this place to Swift Creek Church, and at a point nearly opposite Boykin's saw mill, were met by a negro who made an assault upon the older girl. She struggled with all her might, but was easily overpowered. During the scuffle the younger one, while trying to help her friend, received an ugly cut in her back near the shoulder, and ran off to a house near by. She soon returned with assistance when it was found that Mr. Budd had come up in his turpentine wagon and frightened the ravisher away. The neighborhood was aroused and searching parties were soon scouring the woods for the desperado, who was found by Mr. Budd some three or four hours later, on the same road, three miles nearer Smithville. He attempted to resist arrest, but Mr. Budd having one of his hands with him, had no trouble in securing the prisoner. He was taken to the cross roads at Pisgah, and positively identified by his victim and the girl who was with her. His knife was still with blood, and there was not a shadow of doubt but that he was the guilty man. He was an entire stranger to all present, and seemed quite unconcerned, though it was evident to us that his life was hanging by a brittle thread. A hearty meal was eaten with evident relish, and about dark he was taken out and shot dead.

Next morning, the body was found by some hands, and J. H. McLeod, Esq., being notified, empaneled a jury, which met and held an inquest that afternoon. The verdict was to the effect that the deceased, who was unknown, came to his death from gun shot wounds, at the hands of parties unknown. He was buried where he died. Another proof of the determination of our people that nothing but death, swift and sudden, can condone such a crime. The wretch was stoically indifferent to his fate, and only confessed in the face of certain death. The crime was committed on a very public road, and within a few hundred yards of several dwellings. The young girl, who was well known for her modest, quiet behaviour has the deepest sympathy of the community.

When you find you have a headache in the morning, a dose of H. P. taken after breakfast will relieve you.

A Witness Worth Hearing. Great Contraction at Mathewson's Hotel, Westminster, S. C.—A Life Saver! It is now his Vice Mercus.

Mr. H. C. Erminger of the firm of Erminger & Goldsmith, large Candy manufacturers Atlanta Ga., cheerfully and gratefully gives us the following wonderful facts: I reached Westminster August the 19th, that night I was seized with a violent attack of Cholera Morbus. Fifteen attacks on the bowels occurred in less than four hours. The pains kept on increasing and the actions on my bowels were more frequent. The usual remedies, Peppermint, Jamaica Ginger, &c. were promptly, rigorously and persistently used, but without avail. The symptoms were growing worse and these remedies were more than useless. By a lucky and happy thought Norman's Neutralizing Cordial was procured and one dose, in a few minutes, brought marked relief and four or five more effected a complete cure. Before I began the use of this medicine, I was in the greatest agony, my bowels unacted, and I was so completely exhausted as scarcely to be able to speak above a whisper. The relief was so sudden and so complete, that I could hardly realize it, and I knew no bounds to the expression of my gratitude for the remedy that saved me from impending death. I now feel, I am doing a service to my fellow-men in letting them know its merits that they also may have its aid in time of their danger.

The traveling salesman of the Wholesale Grocery firm of A. C. Wely, Atlanta, Ga., Mr. Mathewson the Hotel proprietor, and others will cheerfully testify to the above facts. Truly and gratefully yours. H. C. ERMINGER. Have you a lame horse? Call for Kendall's Spavin Cure. Read advertisement. Shirner's Indian Vermifuge is perfectly safe and easily administered. It is cheap and will give satisfaction. Try it.

THE MARKETS. SUMTER, S. C., Sept. 25, 1883. COTTON.—About 525 bales have been sold during the week ending the 25th. The market closed firm. We quote: Stained 8 @ 91; Tinged 8 @ 84; Ordinary 7 @ 84; Good Ordinary 8 @ 84; Low Middling 8 @ 82; Middling 9 @ 81; Good Middling 9 @ 82.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 22, 1883. CORN.—Market steady. Sales about 900 bales. Quotations are: Ordinary 8 @ 69; Good Ordinary 9 @ 69; Low Middling 9 @ 69; Middling 10 @ 69; Good Middling 10 @ 69.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 24, 1883. SPIRITS TERPENTINE.—Market quoted steady at 20 1/2 cents. ROSIN.—The market steady at \$1.15 for Strained and \$1.20 for Gum Strained.

B. F. MITCHELL & SON, PROPRIETORS OF THE MERCHANT FLOUR MILLS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF COTTON AND NAVAL STORES. WILMINGTON, N. C. OFFER FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICES CHOICE GRADES FLOUR, own manuf'tre. ALSO, FRESH CORN MEAL, HOMINY, CRACKED CORN, &c.

Selected RED RUST PROOF SEED OATS. Selected North Carolina and Maryland SEED RYE. All our Goods guaranteed best quality and at lowest prices. No charge for delivery to Railroad.

B. F. MITCHELL & SON. NO GOOD Can be derived from washes for the Teeth. There must be something which neutralizes the peculiar acid that is formed from the deposits on and between the teeth.

WOOD'S ODONTINE is the most efficient, most harmless, and most delightful preparation known. It cleans the teeth, neutralizes the acidity, and all browns and ugly stains, leaving the teeth white and polished and the breath delightful. 25 cents a box. Trade supplied by W. C. FISHER, Wholesale Agent, Columbia, S. C. For sale in Sumter by Dr. A. J. CHINA, and Dr. D. J. ALLD. Sept. 25. RISLEY'S PHILOTOKEN. A tried, and reliable Cure for ailments of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, and Nervousness, and should be taken during the critical period. Has saved many lives. Endorsed by thousands of ladies as the best remedy of its kind. Any Druggist, \$1.00 a bottle.

1883. FALL AND WINTER ANNOUNCEMENT OF J. RYTTEBERG & SONS.

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF GOODS IN ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS EVER BEFORE SHOWN IN SUMTER, AND OWING TO THE SHORT CROP.

Marked all Our Goods at Such Exceedingly Low Figures AS TO BE IN THE REACH OF ALL.

OUR LINE OF DRESS GOODS—CONSISTS OF—Black and Colored Cashmeres, Ottomans, Armures, Plaids and Brocades, Broadened and Plain Velveteens and all the Latest Novelties for Trimmings.

WE DESIRE TO CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO OUR LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Ladies, Misses and Children's Cloaks, Dolmans, Circulars, Patelots and Jerseys, ranging in price from \$1.25 to \$25.00.

BLANKETS AT RUINOUS PRICES. Having bought a Large Line at the recent Auction Sale of the Manufacturers in New York will give our customers benefit of same.

S. D. SOLLERS & CO'S PHILADELPHIA SHOES FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN. Every pair Warranted. Also Full Line of Gents Hand and Machine Sewed Shoes. All of which have been marked at a Very Low and Strictly One Price.

IN OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT—WILL BE FOUND—All the Latest and Nobby Styles for Gents, Youths and Boys at Prices that Defy Competition, and all Goods Guaranteed to be as Represented.

Our \$5 Knockabout and Wear-Resister Suits for Boys, from 4 to 10 years, beats anything ever sold for the money.

STILL AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS. THE CELEBRATED PEARL SHIRTS, FOR WHICH WE ARE SOLE AGENTS.—Immense Variety of—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS AND HATS. OUR HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

Is now Complete with a Full Line of Shelf and Staple Goods, including Wagon and Buggy Material. Also agents for Watt Plows and Castings.

LAST, BUT NOT LEAST, COMES OUR LARGE GROCERY DEPARTMENT,

Where we have made Immense Reductions in both Staple and Fancy Goods. New Arrow Ties Reduced to \$1.50 per Bundle, Bagging to 10 cents per Yard.

All Orders by Mail Promptly Filled. Samples sent on application. J. RYTTEBERG & SONS, N. W. Cor. Main and Liberty Sts.

Grand Display OF

WALL AND WINTER GOODS AT THE LATE J. T. SOLOMONS' STAND,

CONSISTING OF Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods CARPETS,

MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

BOOTS AND SHOES, Of all Kinds and Qualities,

HATS AND CAPS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY-WARE, TIN WARE, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, GROCERIES, &c.

A DEATH BLOW TO HIGH PRICES. NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE BARGAINS.

Our Goods have been bought at the Lowest Cash Prices, and have been marked down to rock bottom figures, to sell.

We propose to sell goods at their Real Value, and have tacked on no fancy price to any single article in our Store.

Seeing is Believing. Money Saved is Money Made.

WE EXTEND TO ALL A MOST CORDIAL INVITATION.

COME AND BE CONVINCED. HIGHEST PRICES PAID

FOR Cotton, Hides, Beeswax and all Country Produce.

M. ISEMAN.

Sheriff's Office, Sept. 8, 1883.

A. A. SOLOMONS' Fall and Winter Opening. LOW PRICES—SMALL PROFITS—QUICK SALES.

Having just returned from the Leading Markets of this Country, I am now prepared to offer the

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS EVER BEFORE SHOWN IN SUMTER.

TO THOSE IN WANT OF SUCH I OFFER BARGAINS IN

LADIES' DRESS GOODS of the Latest Styles and all Materials. LADIES' CLOAKS, Newest Style and Assorted. LADIES' WALKING JACKETS, ULSTERS AND ULSTERETS. LADIES' JERSEY JACKETS. LADIES' SHAWLS in Great Variety. LADIES' AND MISSES' UNDERVESTS, Large and Select Stock. LADIES' AND MISSES' CORSETS from the Cheapest to the Finest Make. LADIES' SCARFS AND NECK-WEAR, too numerous to detail. LADIES', GENTS', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S GLOVES, in Kid, Lisle Thread, Cloth, &c. LADIES' DRESS BUTTONS AND MATCH TRIMMINGS.

CLOTHING. For Gents and Youths, my Stock of Clothing is Full and Complete.

SHOES. Ladies', Gents' and Children's Shoes in all Styles and at all Prices. You can't Fail to be Satisfied in Fit and in Price.

HATS. Gents', Youths' and Boys' Hats from the "Nobby" to the Title of the Professor.

HARDWARE, WAGON AND BUGGY MATERIALS.

I desire to call Special Attention to my Stock of Hardware and Vehicle Materials, which is full and complete. Any article in the Hardware Line, usually used can be found here. I pay special attention to the Wants of the Wheelwright, having on hand a Full Supply of AXLES, HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, RIMS, SHAFTS, &c., &c.

GROCERIES. My Line of Groceries is too well known to need more mention than the fact that it is full in all its departments.

In the narrow compass of an advertisement like this it is of course impossible to enumerate the many things on hand. I would therefore simply invite my friends and the public generally, to call and see for themselves.

A. A. SOLOMONS. WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE

TO OUR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING, PIECE GOODS, HATS

Gents' Furnishing Goods, is now complete. A Fine Lot of

JEANS, CASSIMERS, BLUE FLANNELS AND REPELLANT CLOTHS, that we offer at very low prices for cash.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, we hope by fair dealing and the ability to furnish the best goods for the least money to merit a continuance of the same.

SEWING MACHINES. The Celebrated HARTFORD BALL BEARING MACHINE, the lightest running in the market. Also, we have the WOOD, THE VICTOR, WHEELER & WILSON and ESTEY. We have no travelling agents, but by calling on us we will save you money.

Remember We Guarantee Satisfaction. D. J. WINN & CO.

NOTICE TO ALL INDEBTED TO THE UNDERSIGNED!

Please come forward and settle at once, as I am desirous of settling up my affairs in Sumter.

OFFICE AT MR. I. SULZBACHER'S JEWELRY STORE. F. H. HUDSON.

FALL 1888.

JOHN REID BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS OPENED

LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

WHICH HE OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

FOR CASH.

SHERIFF'S SALES. FARM FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE of sundry Executions, to be met, directed, will be sold at Sumter Court House, on the First Monday and day following in October next, 1883, within legal hours of sale to the highest bidder for cash the following property:

106 Acres of Land, more or less, in Sumter County, bounded by lands of R. H. Tibbals, W. W. Clark, A. L. Jones, Ervin Grooms, Nancy Frey and others, lying upon and to be sold as the property of James Mitchell, deceased, under the execution of Lawrence Stearns, against William S. Mitchell as administrator of said Jas. Mitchell. For further information apply to me on the place or office of W. and S. JOHN W. SMITH. Sept 4-3m