

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

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

Africa is all in a turmoil. The false prophet, El-Mahdi has wrought up these- perations minds of the wandering tribes, who inhabit central Africa, to the highest frenzy. El-Mahdi has been successful in all his engagements with the Egyptians and is moving towards Egypt, spreading desolation and death as he advances. His latest exploit is the capture of Sinkat, and the massacre of its garrison.

Mr. Thomas Kinsella, the editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, one of the most independent Democratic papers in New York, died last week. He was a writer of great talent and of singular independence. His devotion to Democratic principles was always stronger than his allegiance to the Democratic party, and it was his influence that made possible the election of Seth Low, the present Republican Mayor of New York.

Senator Hoar the good man who represents Massachusetts in the Senate, is Chairman of the special committee to investigate the riots which occurred in Copiah county, Miss., last year. If Senator Hoar has been appointed on that committee in accordance with the old usage, "set a thief to catch a thief," it is all right, but any other claim that can be urged that would give such a whitened sepulcher as Mr Hoar a right to judge political wrong-doing in the absence of absurdity.

The election in Aiken for a subscription in aid of the Carolina and Cumberland Gap R. R., resulted in a majority of 11 against the road. The contest was very spirited, but the papers doing yeoman's work in favor of the road; but the merchants of the town opposed it, and hence the defeat. There are some threats now of leaving Aiken out in the cold, if the road is ever built, and connecting with the S. C. road near Charleston.

The present ministry of Great Britain is in a critical condition. The wonder- ful success of the False Prophet in Sudan, and the defeat of Egyptian troops, have all been laid at their door, and a dissolution is possible any day. This is to be regretted, for Mr. Gladstone is a wise, conservative ruler, whose guiding hand has done much to steady and direct the Ship of State in the stormy sea he has lately weathered. His loss would be especially felt in connection with the Irish troubles which his prudent counsels have done much to lessen.

The people living in the Pea-Ridge section of Union County have had a visitation in the person of a man named James Ellis, who claims to be able to heal all diseases, by certain charms which he controls. Ellis has caused considerable disturbance and much hard feelings among those people, and a correspondent of the Union Times depicts a startling state of affairs in that retired precinct. "Dr." Ellis deserves an indictment or a free ride on a sharp rail, which ever is most convenient. Last year he was conspicuous in another part of the county, causing, among other things the separation of a man and his wife.

In 1867, Sergt. Bates, a Northern crank, who, we suppose, had been a soldier, marched through the South with the U. S. flag over him, to show that the "flag" was respected, even in the desolated South. Of course no one molested him; and now he is on another trip through Dixie, still carrying the remnant of his flag. Last week, he passed Columbia, where he made a speech to a few negroes and street gamins, after which he took up a collection. What for, or for what reason any one should give the strolling vagabond any money is a mystery. The Carolina Spartan says: "What is the good of Bates, anyway? For a man of ordinary mind, and good muscle, to spend all his time walking over the South just to show that the national flag, can be carried without molestation through the States once in arms against the same flag, is a piece of foolishness that is neither laughable nor in any way admirable. Let Bates subside. The country does not need him as a flag carrier and speech maker."

Murder in Augusta.

An unusually atrocious murder was committed in Augusta, Thursday night. We gather the following from the Chronicle and Constitutionalist: A ball was in progress at the Clutch Engine house which was attended by two young men, Edward B. Philpot and Charles C. Greer. During the evening, while one of the young men was promading with his partner and the other waiting, the couples jostled together, and some words passed between the young men which caused anger. They soon retired to the engine room below, where in a scuffle, Philpot was stabbed and died in a few minutes. At the coroner's inquest the following testimony was given in William Hudson's sworn. "Last evening about twelve o'clock saw deceased and Greer at Clutch engine house. Heard Greer say in the ball room upstairs 'let's don't fight up here where the ladies are.' They went down stairs. Witness thought Philpot struck at Greer first; saw Philpot draw a pocket knife and stab Greer. Saw Philpot strike Greer with a hoe handle after he was stabbed." The coroner's jury, returned the following verdict: "Now, we the jury, do find from the evidence before us that the deceased came to his death by a stab in the chest by the hand of Chas. C. Greer, and in our opinion it was murder."

THE WESTERN FLOODS.

The floods in the West, and more especially in the Ohio valley, have been unusually disastrous. For the last two weeks, the waters have been steadily rising, overwhelming, in their resistless course, farms, houses, towns and the greater portion of several large cities. Every town and city between Wheeling, in West Virginia, and Cincinnati, Ohio, has been partially or entirely submerged. In the latter place last Thursday, the water was 71 feet above low water mark, which is about five feet higher than the great flood last year. It is now falling slowly. The river above Cincinnati has been falling for some days, and the destruction caused by the water, is becoming more apparent. Many dwellings have floated off, many others have been completely wrecked, and in some cases, a dozen houses have been left by the receding waters standing or lying in the middle of the street. An entire railroad has been washed away. Navigation was almost entirely at a stand-still for the most skillful pilots could not tell whether the boat was in the river, or steaming through the streets of a submerged city. Thousands are homeless and without food, and much suffering has necessarily ensued. The cold water which came down last week has added to their sufferings. In the Ohio towns the mercury is near zero, and the bleak hills are covered with shivering thousands. The General Government has appropriated \$300,000 for the destitute, and the Governor of Ohio has issued a proclamation calling for help. A bill is before Congress asking for \$1,000,000 for the same purpose.

A HIGH SCHOOL.

"The pen is mightier than the sword" is merely a brief way of expressing the superiority of mind over matter; but that the mind can only arrive at a full and complete development of its powers by proper cultivation is a truism that none can gainsay. As the physical man requires food, clothing and exercise for the welfare of the body, so the mental, requires its own peculiar food properly administered, to insure its healthy growth and development, and place it in the commanding position, the Creator intended it should occupy. For this reason the cause of education holds a prominent place in all civilized countries, and no people can hope to prosper where ignorance rules. If this is true of a country, it is also true of a State, a County, a neighborhood. It is true of Sumter, as much so as it would be of South Carolina, or of the United States, that a neglect to foster education here, will seriously hinder her prosperity. Is Sumter guilty of this neglect? We can educate our girls at home, but how about the boys? The few who are able, can send their sons off to the High Schools that the public spirit and energy of our neighbors have built up; the others can see their boys grow up lacking that which the want of energy of our people could so easily give them. Leaving out the importance of a High School as a means of education to those who cannot afford the expense of sending their boys away from home, and looking at it in a purely money-value point of view, it would pay wonderfully well to build up a High School in Sumter. The money saved by keeping the boys at home, the money made by bringing other boys to Sumter would be a large return upon the investment. Then why do we not have one? There is hardly an intelligent person in the County, who has given the matter proper thought that does not see the need of the school. We need it. We can have it. Then, why, in the name of all that is sensible, dont we have it?

Neighboring Counties.

Florence Times, 14th: Mrs. Joe Wilson, nee Miss Beck McCon, of Sumter County, has been visiting her relatives near Mars Bluff. — Mr. B. K. Brockinton returned Sunday from a trip to Florida. He reports that country as a boom, but says the lands are not inviting to agriculturists. Granges, invalids, and hotels are the chief products. — We are informed that on last Saturday, while Mr. Hatchell was running a raft down Lynch's River, the rear end of the raft swung round towards the bank, and three trout jumped on to it. Two of them were secured, and found to weigh five pounds each. — Mrs. Stackley is building a large two story dwelling and storehouse on Dargan street, which she will occupy as soon as completed. — The young gentleman of Hall will give a civic ball at Gamble's Hall to-night. Invitations have been issued, and a good time is expected.

Cumtendon Enterprise: Miss Beulah Wilson and her brother, of Georgetown, are visiting relatives in town. Master Itly has matriculated at the Academy. — Dr. G. Allen Huggins with his characteristic taste for the beauties of nature, and town improvements, has recently planted out evergreens on either side of the street leading to the Cemetery from the main street. — At the last meeting of the Good Templars, Mr. George J. Brown was recommended for Lodge Deputy for the ensuing year. Maj. H. H. Lessee was elected delegate and Dr. G. Allen Huggins alternate to the Grand Lodge which meets next April in Charleston.

Darlington News: There are a twelve prisoners in jail awaiting trial at the next term of court, under commitments for petit larceny, grand larceny, and burglary and larceny. — We are having beautiful spring-like weather and gardening is beginning in dead earnest. The late cold snap having entirely destroyed all the greens, necessity compels us to raise garden truck as soon as possible. — The six wagons hauling lumber for the Cotton Factory look like business and the size of the lumber on the ground suggests that the factory building is to be built to stay. The railroad company have laid out a spur track for the use of the factory, which will run up to the warehouse. The meeting of stockholders takes place to day, at the Court House, when important business will be brought before them.

Camden Journal: The Kershaw Guards propose celebrating the 22d inst., Washington's Birthday, by a dress parade. The company will present a splendid appearance in their new uniforms. — On last Sunday, as Mrs. W. E. Johnson, Sr. was getting into the carriage to go to church, the horse took fright and ran away. She was thrown out of the vehicle, and pretty badly hurt. — Last Friday night Mr. W. E. Hall's Stable, near Shrook's Mill was entered by thieves and two horses taken. One of the horses returned to the premises about daylight, and it is presumed that the thief could not lead him and had to turn him loose. On the same night two horses were taken from the stable of Mr. W. McMaister, of the same neighborhood, and one of them also came back the next morning. — John Williams, colored, who lives a few miles south of Camden, claims to be the champion coon and possum hunter in this county. Since the opening of the hunting season last fall and up to January 1st, 1884, he claims to have caught 220 coons and possums. Isaac Moore, also colored, comes next on the list with something over a hundred coons and possums. Anderson Ely, colored, comes third, having captured ninety-eight possums since the opening of the hunting season.

Kershaw Gazette 14th: There was but one prisoner in the county jail yesterday morning. — Some of the fruit trees about town are said to be in full bloom. — We are informed that a corps of engineers are now at work between Camden, and Cheraw engaged in making a survey for the road from Raleigh, N. C. to Savannah, Ga., which will come via Camden.

Our County's Progress.

The News and Courier has published a very complete view of the "Industrial Life of the State" and we present the portion that refers to our County, and which was compiled by the regular correspondent of the News and Courier, Mr. H. P. Wilson.

MANUFACTURES.

1. Number and kind of Manufacturing establishments: Cotton mills, 1; flour and grist mills, 7; lumber mills, 31; turpentine establishments, 19; total establishments, 115. Capital employed, \$850,000. Value of annual product, \$672,000. Number of persons employed: Whites 213, colored 399; total 602.

2. Number of cotton mills, one Name, Belmont Manufacturing Company. Location, Sumter, S. C. Capital employed, \$60,000. Pounds of cotton consumed annually, 385,000 pounds—770 bales of 500 pounds weight. Product per annum, yarn \$35,000 pounds. Percentage of net profit, not given. Spindles in operation, 1,864. Water or steam power, with amount of horse-power, steam, 75 horse-power. Increase or decrease in last twelve months, nothing stated. Number of hands employed, 33. There are no cotton mills in course of construction, &c. in the County.

3. Number of flour and grist mills, grist. 7. Number of hands employed; Whites 50, colored 115; total 165. Capital employed, \$130,000. Value of annual product, \$50,000. Class of annual product, meal and grist of good quality. Average toll, one eighth. Water or steam power, one eighth. Water or steam power, and net profit, 10 per cent.

MIXES.

1. Number of quarries, one. Name and proprietor, Estate James Caldwell. AGRICULTURE.

1. Number and kind of improved agricultural implements? Sowers 6, reapers 20, sulky ploughs 3, guano distributors 500, harrows 109; total 629. Number of steam engines in use on farms and their horse-power 16, average horse-power 25; total 1,000 horse power.

2. Efficiency of colored labor as good as last year and far better than five years ago. 3. Demand for labor greater than supply. Supply better than five years ago. 4. Proportion of white to colored farm labor? White 15 per cent, colored 85 per cent. 5. Number and hours to full day's farm work? Nine. 6. Wages paid male and female farm laborers? \$9 and \$5 a month with rations, and generally extra land to plant from two to five acres per hand. 7. Very few white women do any farm work. Colored women and colored children over 10 years of age do work. 8. System of labor most in use? Contract labor where wages are paid, or day's labor where the use of land is given for service rendered. Contract labor, wages as above, and where wages exclusively \$75 to a \$100 a year and rations. 9. Average cost of producing merchantable cotton? Eight cents a pound, and \$40 to 5000 pounds. 10. Percentage of this cost involved in raising, picking and ginning? Raising 75 per cent, picking 19 per cent, and ginning 6 per cent.

12. Number and acreage of farms owned or directed by, and worked either exclusively with colored labor or by white and colored, and how they succeed? Number of farms 2,000, acres 200,000. They succeed moderately well. The negroes are good farm laborers, and were it not for the fact that the farmer has lost in a measure the control of the labor, by reason of the Lien law, they would do much better. Of this acreage probably one-half is planted in cotton, (far too much for the farmer's good,) with an average in an ordinary good year of one bale to three acres; one-fourth in oats and small grain, with an average of 10 bushels per acre, and balance in corn and miscellaneous crops.

13. Condition of colored farmers as land owners and tenants? Some few who own land are doing well. As a general thing they go from bad to worse, and in a few years all they have is taken for debt. 14. Are colored farmers making progress, saving money and acquiring land? No! 15. Number and nationality of immigrants in the county? None in this county. 16. Operation of the Stock law, &c? The law has had a good effect in reducing expenses and improving stock. 17. The Lien law and its effect on white and colored, farmers and merchants? Disastrous to whites, because it puts the labor in the power and under the control of the merchant. Demoralizing to the negro, because when credit is cheap he buys more than he can pay for, and because he cannot afford to pay the extravagant prices which the Lien law makes necessary. Ruinous to the merchant, because the risk is too great. Good for the landlord only, if good for any one.

18. The Prohibition Law—its observance, enforcement and effect? Has not been rigidly enforced, but attended with good results and with partial enforcement. 19. Quantity, kind and price of land for sale in county? A large quantity for sale at from \$5 to \$20 per acre. 20. Number of cotton gins, &c? 7. Number, 500. Average cost of gin, \$109. Average out turn per day, 5 bales. Distance hauled to gin, 4 miles. Charge for ginning, \$2 per bale. Number of bales ginned annually, 35,000. A few cleaners used with good effect in improving the grade.

21. Remarks and suggestions: Repeal the Lien law, enforce Prohibition law, do away with exclusive negro farming. In summing up for the entire State, the News and Courier says: It is estimated that the average cost of producing merchantable cotton is about 8 cents a pound for the whole State, or \$40 for a bale of 500 pounds. The percentage and cost involved in raising, picking and ginning cotton, the State over, is about 75 per cent. for raising, 20 per cent. for picking and 5 per cent. for ginning. Farms owned and worked exclusively by whites are returned almost universally as in good condition, though one or two counties return farmers on such farms as barely making a living. Farms owned and worked exclusively by colored people are almost universally returned as in bad condition, though in all the counties there are a few exceptional colored farmers who are said to be successful and thriving, and in one or two counties, notably in York, the colored land owner is said to be quite successful as a rule. Farms owned by white proprietors and worked with hired labor as a rule, in most of the counties, are returned as not in as good condition as small farms owned and worked by the white farmers and their families. There are exceptions in some of the counties, however, where these plantation farms are said to be the most successful of all. The condition of colored farmers as land-owners is almost universally reported as much better than as tenants. As tenants the colored farmers, with only a few exceptions to give point to the rule, are returned as "failures."

Colored farmers in nearly every county are returned, as a rule, as not making progress, not saving money, and not buying land. The Stock law is generally approved as a good and most useful law. The Lien law is condemned as a most pernicious one by thirty out of the thirty-four counties. The prohibition law, wherever enforced, is reported as working well and doing much good.

FINAL RECAPITULATION.

The whole value of agricultural, manufacturing and mining products for the last 23 years is as follows.

1860. \$54,455,707  
1870. 43,137,085  
1880. 59,888,562  
1884. 76,554,725

TERMS.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE. An Illustrated Weekly—16 Pages. Sent by Mail, Postage Paid, \$1.50 Per Year, Single Copies, 5 cents each. Specimen copy sent on receipt of 2 cents.

Vol. V. commences November 6, 1883.

Harper's Young People is the best weekly for children in America.—Southwestern Christian Advocate.

All that the artist's skill can accomplish in the way of illustration has been done, and the best talent of the country has contributed to it.—New England Journal of Education, Boston.

In its special field there is nothing that can be compared with it.—Harvard Evening Post.

The Governor has pardoned Peter Lee, of Pickens county, sentenced to the Penitentiary for life for burglary. Lee had served five years.

A Broom Factory is about to be established in the city of Greenville. There is more vim and enterprise in Greenville than in any other town or city in the State.

An unknown colored man was killed on the Columbia and Greenville Railroad near Greenwood on Tuesday last week by falling between two cars of the down freight train, on which he was stealing a ride.

The recent Legislature changed the jury law so that hereafter we are to have a new jury for each week our courts may hold or rather two juries when the court continues more than one week. This is an unnecessary and costly change.—Whitell's Medicine.

An eccentric old man in New Hampshire surprised his neighbors and friends the other day by shouldering his gun and starting for the woods on the morning of his wife's funeral. On being urged to come back he refused, saying, "She won't no blood relation of mine."

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE COTTON PLANT

ONLY 60 CENTS A YEAR.

The official organ of the State Grange. Endorsed by the leading citizens of the State, and by the best farmers in the State and South.

Send postal for specimen copy for yourself and your neighbors. Address: W. J. McKEEL, Editor, Marion, S. C.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON D. C. Feb. 15, 1884.

Though the forty-eighth Congress has not passed a large number of important bills, it has, thus far, a record that will compare favorably with any of its predecessors. The work of the committees has been attended to with care and industry, and is, in good shape. The bills that are being reported show thorough research. The time is now at hand, when important matters will be brought forward, and they are likely to have prompt attention. Nearly five thousand bills most of them private nature have been introduced in the House. A number of these have been rejected in committee, while about two hundred have been favorably reported for action. The naval appropriations bill came up Tuesday in the House and with its consideration Congress began the session's large appropriations bills. A number of other money bills have been prepared, all showing a spirit of retrenchment. The Navy bills cut down the department estimates more than seven millions, and altogether ignores recommendations for an increase in fleets, while work on monitors is also to be suspended. During the week the Senate sharply debated the question of patronage, in connection with the recent removal of Senate employees by the Republican majority and discussed the question of contributing money for political purposes. It passed a bill for a Congressional Library, criticized Cabinet Officers, Attorney General Brewster, Postmaster General Gresham, directing Mr. Brewster to report in relation to the delayed execution of a law in the Department of Justice and considered the bill regulating the circulation of National Banks.

The House of Representatives began the week with clarity. It unloaded the bursting Treasury vaults to the extent of three hundred thousand dollars for the relief of the people washed out by the Ohio floods, after discussing for a day the constitutionality of such a measure. Mr. Calkins made a long speech on the Naval appropriation bill, criticizing it severely as being very insufficient in its provisions. The indications are that Mr. Randall's policy in this matter will meet with vigorous opposition; many holding the opinion that with an overhauled Treasury, now is the favorable time, to strengthen the Navy and build up a merchant marine. The House also devoted a day to the Chalmers—Maunder election contest, and voted to send a committee of three members at an expense of one thousand dollars, to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, to inspect the work being done on the Government reservation there and prevent the hotel monopolists from depriving indigent persons of the free use of the baths set apart for their benefit.

The Senate committee in charge of the alleged Mississippi political outrage, set out Tuesday on its far South, jangling excursion. The party will be luxuriously entertained at public expense in New Orleans, see the gorgeous carnival, enjoy the climate for several weeks, and return with about as little campaign capital as it took. The Senate has also been talking about the duration of Patents, though there is no prospect of a change of law in regard to them. The body has passed a bill however providing that no person shall be declared bankrupt from receiving a patent for an invention because of its having been first patented in a foreign country unless it shall have been introduced into public use in the United States for more than two years before the application for such patent in this country.

The Secretary of war explained to the house committee on appropriations yesterday, his plans for relieving the sufferers by the floods along the Ohio river. He said that one boat with provisions and clothing had been sent from Pittsburgh; that two boats—one upstream the other down stream—would be sent out to-night from Cincinnati; one boat was sent to-day from Louisville to aid the sufferers between that city and Evansville; and a fifth boat toward Cairo, would be ordered from Evansville as soon as possible. He expected also to have to additional boats sent from different points along the Ohio as soon as he could arrange for them. In addition to the suffering occasioned by the water he said he had information that a cold wave was approaching, and that the thermometer would probably fall to zero to-night.

The committee announced that it was ready to recommend an appropriation, but on the suggestion of Secretary Lincoln that he might secure data upon which to base the amount of the appropriation—action was postponed. It is thought by members of the committee that an appropriation of at least \$500,000 be made, and it is possible the sum will be greater this morning.

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WASHINGTON D. C. Feb. 15, 1884.

A great many people feel themselves gradually failing. They don't know just what is the matter but they suffer from a combination of indescribable aches and pains, which each month seem to grow worse. The only remedy known that will counteract this feeling and restore perfect health is Brown's Iron Bitters. By rapid assimilation it purifies the blood, drives out disease, gives health and strength to every portion reached by the circulatory system, renews wasted tissues and restores robust health and strength.

Two boys quarrelling: "My pa's a preacher an' two go to heaven." "Yes, an' my pa is a doctor an' can kill you ole pa."

Samson's Legs and Locks. When Delilah clipped off Samson's locks that mightily ailed at once became "as other men." If it could be proved that the possession of luxuriant hair would enable men to tear open lions' jaws, Huxac & Co. would be driven wild in the effort to supply enough of Parker's Hair Balsam to meet the demand. As it is the Dalsam prevents your hair from falling out, and restores the original color if faded or gray. Besides it is a great addition to the toilet table similar to a dressing.

The City of Augusta. Mr. H. C. Gerke, Augusta, Ga. highly recommends Norman's Neutralizing Cordial as the best, most pleasant and the most harmless family medicine in existence. It is gaining a strong foothold in the households that have used it and is destined to become the most popular medicine in use.

Kendall's Spavin Cure. MODESTO, CAL. Aug. 9th 1882.

B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents.—Before coming to this coast, and while at home, in Longmeadow, Mass., I had occasion to observe the benefits resulting from the use of your Kendall's Spavin Cure. My brother had a young horse which developed a bone spavin which he cured and at the same time removed the enlargement. A Mr. A. K. Mathews also cured a valuable stallion of a spavin, as well as another acquaintance by the name of B. Combs, both of which came under my personal observation, being in my own town and a gentleman with whom I was well acquainted, and in the interest of the horsemen in this vicinity I offer this my experience.

Respectfully yours, JAMES QUINN.

What yer hit me wid dat rock for? exclaimed an old negro "Scuze me; I took yer for anuder man, but I sees it's yerser!" "Dat's all right, but mine how yer jerks yerser?" "Round. Fust thing yer know I'll take yer for anuder man an' knock de top o' yer head off."

A Narrow Escape.

Death would have resulted but for Brewer's Lung Restorer. If this remedy is taken in time it will add many years to your life. Brewer's Lung Restorer, the great lung and throat remedy, is for sale by Dr. D. J. Auld, Agent.

Lady Visitor: "Is your mistress at home?" Servant (religiously inclined). "Yes, mum, but she's too busy to see yer." Lady visitor: "Then she is not at home?" Servant: "Fact is, mum, I can't tie under twenty dollars a month—and I won't."

\$10,000 would not purchase from me what Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) has effected in my case. It has cured me of Malarial Rheumatism. ARCHIE THOMAS, Springfield, Tenn.

Important to both Ladies and Gentlemen. Two New Books just published giving an exhaustive treatise on Medical Electricity Galvanism and Magnetism, together with their self application on the treatment and cure of Weakness incident to men and women. Both works are illustrated. One is entitled "THREE TYPES OF MEN. For Gentlemen Only," the other "MIND, LIFE, MORTALITY," For Ladies Only. Published only by the American Galvanic Co., Address as above, San Francisco.

Improve Your Melons.

Seedmen and growers of melons should correspond with Capt. R. F. Kolb, Eufaula, Ala., before they purchase seeds for the next crop. He has a large stock of pure Rattle-snake and Scaly-skin Watermelon seeds, and the best Cantaloupe known. His celebrated "Kolo Gen" Watermelon is said to be far superior to all others as a table melon, and has no equal as a shipping melon.

SITUATION WANTED.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE wishes a situation as house-keeper in a respectable family, where she will be able to respectably make herself generally useful. Address X care Watchman and Southerner Office.

Feb 19—2t Sumter, S. C.

NOTICE.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF PURCHASING Silk Worm Eggs, for the Spring hatch, can obtain them of first quality, at the lowest market prices, in large or small quantities, by applying to the undersigned Committee of the Sumter Silk Association. Cocoons bought and sold, also Mulberry trees.

Mrs. S. A. JARVIN, Mrs. M. G. RYTTENBERG, Mrs. DELICIE MOISE. Feb 19

DO YOU SUPPOSE

WOOD'S COGNINE

was not as efficacious and harmless as claimed, that the sales would have increased so much? It is now sold in almost every town in the State and has proven to be the best, most harmless and efficient detergent for the teeth on the market. 25 cents a box.

Wholesale Agent, Columbia, S. C. For sale in Sumter by Dr. A. J. CHINA, and Dr. D. J. AULD.

MASTER'S SALE.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, SUMTER COUNTY.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Anderson M. Stackley and others vs. Charlotte Stackley and others.

IN PRESENCE of a Jury in this case on the 6th day of June, 1883, I will offer for sale at public auction on Monday in March, next (Monday, March 23, 1884), before the Court House of said County, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon the following premises:

All that portion of tract of land in said County and State, upon which Howell Stackley, deceased, formerly known as "Home Place," containing 500 1/2 acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Richard Stackley, Tom Rumber, E. G. McTitchen and others.

Terms of Sale.—Cash. Purchasers to pay for necessary papers.

GILBERT RICHARDSON, Master.

FREE TO ALL

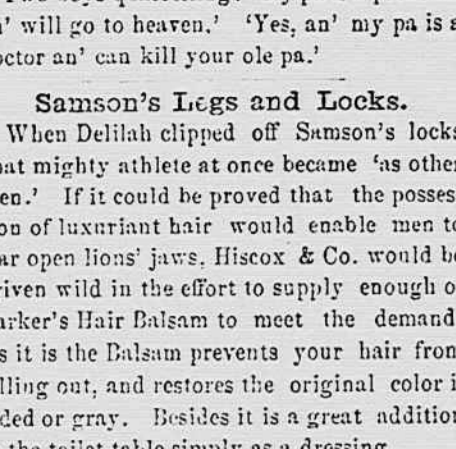
OF EVERY KIND CHARLES TRENKLE.

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