The Watchman and Southron.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11.

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.

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

Gen. Grant is recovering slowly from his New Year's slip, and is arranging for a trip to Old Point Comfort, Va.

Spartanburg has a gold mine, and skilled experts are to examine and report its worth. In the mean time, machinery is being ordered as the owners are well assured of its value.

It seems that Senators Butler and Vest had a little spat over the Navy discussion last week. It is a pity, for our Navy is hardly worth a good sized quarrel between two clever men.

At last, the Ways and Means committee has acted on Morrison's tariff bill, having adopted it by a strict party vote. It will come before Congress in the early part of this week and then we may expect music in the air.

Ex-Treasurer Polk of Tennessee is dead. He had been sentenced to the State Prison for twelve years for stealing $400,000 of State funds and his case was under appeal to the Supreme Court at the time of his death. *Sic transit.*

There is some talk of Randall's going over to the Republicans on the tariff issue. Well let him go. The defection of his crowd will probably lead to Democratic defeat, but it will not be for always. Tariff reform is bound to win, and the Democrats will be wise if they hang on to that plank.

The United States Supreme Court has decided the constitutionality of the U. S. Election laws. A petition for writs of habeas corpus to release the so-called Georgia KuKlux was the immediate cause for the decision, which was rendered by Justice Miller, the other Justices concurring.

President Arthur's son, Chester Jr., has fallen desperately in love with a ballet girl in Washington. Court circles are in a flutter, and Washington aristocracy feel that a great calamity is overshadowing them. How dreadful it all is.

Some statistically inclined individual has figured up that the population of the United States would be 1,650,000,000 if they were as densely populated as Belgium. So we need not fear overcrowding for some years yet. One acre of land, properly cultivated and fertilized can support one person, if his wants are simple and his disposition economical and we have plenty of spare acres.

The London Police are busily engaged following up some clues, which they think will lead to the detection of the dynamite fiends who caused the explosion in London last week. We earnestly hope they will succeed in finding the guilty one, and that condign punishment may be visited on all who had any part or lot in the murderous conspiracy.

We see that the Mississippi House has under consideration resolutions of impeachment against J. Argyle Smith, State Superintendent of Education, for drunkenness. We congratulate the Mississippians on their good sense. Any State Officer who gets publicly drunk should be impeached. It is bad enough for him to get drunk at home, but it is a disgrace to the State for its officials to be seen intoxicated.

The efficacy of oil in allaying troubled waters is a popular figure of speech, and it has been used with success in several practical experiments. A vessel arrived at Baltimore last week, which escaped probable shipwreck by a liberal use of fish oil upon the raging billows. Canvass bags were filled and left to trail over the stern of the vessels. The good effect was immediate.

The Czar is having a hard time. His health has been so reduced by close confinement and the continued strain on his nerves that the physicians declare that it is absolutely necessary to take more out-door exercise. The Nihilists say that if he puts his head outside his palace walls, they will put a bullet in it. So what is the poor fellow to do? If we were in his place, we would leave the whole shebang and come to America and run a newspaper. Then he would have solid chunks of happiness.

"The way of the transgressor is hard." John S. Wise, a renegade Virginian, who misrepresents Virginia in Congress, has made his negro constituents all mad by saying, in his testimony before the Danville Commission, that when negro politicians came to see him, he sent them to the kitchen; and not satisfied with his bad luck, has got into a row with Capt. Page McCarty, editor of the *Campaign*, who publishes a card in which he characterizes Wise as "the trick mule of Sherman's Danville Circus." In addition to these little side shows, he received two pretty sharp castigations in the House in one day, and we think it about time for him to climb up on the dome of the Capitol and jump off.

At least once each year, Tilden's crowd begin telling how anxious the Democrats of the country are, to see the "old ticket" renominated. The spasm is coming on now, in fact it is already on, and we are gravely informed that it is the consuming desire of the Democracy to nominate Uncle Sammy for President, and they are only waiting for him to say "yes," so that the necessary arrangements can be made. The enthusiastic ones say that they will nominate him any how, and make him President, whether he will or no. Now what is the use of this nonsense? Those people who talk so, know that Tilden has one foot in the grave and the other half in, and that he is no more fit physically, for President than the mummy of King Cambyses.

THE CASH TRAGEDY.

Our readers will find in our columns a statement of the more prominent developments in this lawless affair. The Governor deserves credit for the quiet determination with which he has gone to work to arrest this man, and to show that crime shall not go unpunished in our State. We are sorry that we cannot also compliment the Chesterfield officials. Their position before the State is certainly unenviable, no matter whether their failure to arrest W. B. Cash arose from fear or indifference. A law that can be enforced against one class, and is a dead letter when broken by another, is worse than a nuisance. In the august presence of Law all men stand on an equality. The poorest tramp is entitled to its protection and deserves its punishment no less and no more than the proudest millionaire. That is its theory and such should be its practice. No harder blow could be given to the good name and prosperity of the State, than allowing W. B. Cash to go at large, without an earnest effort to arrest him, while a man occupying a humbler station in life would under similar circumstances be occupying a felon's cell. We give no opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused. His friends claim that the shooting was in self-defence and possibly so, but it is a fact that he has shot two men, one of whom has since died, while the other still lingers on the verge of the grave; and the case certainly demands judicial investigation. But in our anxiety to have justice done, we do not join with some of our esteemed cotemporaries, who seem to have lost their heads entirely, in writing of this tragedy. There has been no resistance, so far as we have heard, to any attempt at arrest. After W. B. Cash shot his men he ran away, and we see nothing strange in that act. He is still trying to keep out of the way, but has offered no resistance, and we really see no need of calling out the army and navy to enforce the law until some one resists its due execution. So we earnestly advise our excited cotemporaries to take a drink of ice water and cool off, and in the mean time Governor Thompson (Sheriff Spofford is too ill to attend to that work) will have W. B. Cash arrested and our State will once more be at peace. The article on our outside, from the Wadesboro *Intelligencer*, is strongly partisan in its tone, and we suppose there is some romance in its composition. In fact it it is very easy to join in a hue and cry when everybody is running the same way; but it is hardly worth while for all our papers to try, condemn and execute the criminal, as the courts will save us that trouble.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY'S RESPONSIBILITY.

In reading over the details of the investigation of the Danville and Copiah riots one is struck with the evidences of devotion manifested by the negro witnesses to the Republican party. No sacrifice of happiness, or property, or even life itself, is shunned by the credulous dupes who go to make up the voting strength of the party in the South. Their leaders have told them that success to the Democrats means the abolition of their freedom, and they believe the falsehood, with all their souls. In their ignorance they are convinced that happiness and prosperity, for all time, are irrevocably bound up with the success of Republicanism. A failure to the party will work unnumbered woes to them, and every privilege given them heretofore will be lost. Hence their devotion, and strange infatuation when voting time comes around. But it seems to us that this pitiful state of affairs, would arouse a feeling of remorse in the hearts of conscientious Republicans, if there be such, and some effort would be made to undo the cruel mistake which makes the colored voter a miserable man, during each political contest. The leaders know that the negroes would be happier if this political bar between the races were broken down; they know that the Democrats could not, if they would, abridge any of their legal rights; and they can but know that the political bitterness which is the outcome of each federal election, would be in a great measure destroyed, but for the color line in politics. They know that in South Carolina, and the same thing is true in other Southern States, that the election of a negro to office, by negro votes, and in opposition to the whites, except in a few counties given up to them, is an impossibility. They are aware that no profit of any kind can come to the negro from their wicked teaching, but that great benefit would result from the destruction of political barriers between white and colored; and yet, the same teachings go on, year after year, and is received with the same unquestioning belief. And why is it done? It looks uncharitable to say that this virtuous party keeps up the agitation for purely selfish purposes; that they hope to have a sufficient quantity of election riots each year to fire the hearts of Northern men, and bring about the customary Republican majority. This agitation does the negro no good, in fact it does him harm and they know it. He gets neither money, office nor power by this abnormal condition of affairs. He gets an occasional kick from Democratic roughs, (so the Republicans say) and after the election gets the cold shoulder from the Republicans themselves; but if a negro is killed here and there during the election, it is all right. The tale is told with its accompanying horrors, the Northern heart is fired, and a great victory is the result. In the meantime, we wonder if these same leaders ever think of the poor dupes whose lives are a continual worry because of their political beliefs, and if a spasm of repentence does not occasionally cross their sin-hardened souls, which almost tempts them to tell the truth for once, and show the negro voters of the South that their wisest policy would be to drop all political antagonisms and vote with the whites in a common cause for a common good.

Bartholdi's Statue.

We are under obligations to the Travellers Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., for a fine engraving of Bartholdi's great statue of 'Liberty Enlightening the World,' as it will look when erected on Bedloe's Island in New York harbor. As our readers know, this wonderful work of art was projected by Auguste Bartholdi, a brilliant French scholar and sculptor, while on a visit to America some years ago. He then conceived a plan of erecting a statue in New York Bay that would not only immortalize his own genius, but be a lasting memento of the aid given this country by France in the struggle for independence. In pursuance of this intention he returned to France and worked up an enthusiasm among the people of that country, which enabled him to raise the money necessary in building this wonder of the World. The height of the statue to the top of the head is 110 feet 6 inches, and to the top of the torch, which is held in the extended right hand, is 15, feet. The base upon which it stands will be 170 feet high, so that the height of the whole structure will be 321 feet from the ground to the top of the torch. The Statue itself is complete and is made of sheets of copper, put in 300 sections, and bolted to a huge, iron frame-work, weighing in the aggregate, 440,000 pounds. It will give some idea of its immense size when we remember that 40 persons can conveniently set, at one time, in the head. The masonry for the base is not yet complete, but will be in a few months, and it will then be one of the great attractions of New York. From its lofty height the observer can have a fine view of the Bay and City of New York, of Brooklyn, Brooklyn Bridge, and the Hudson and East Rivers.

Neighboring Counties.

Darlington News: The negroes in this community have the Arkansas fever and have sent two of their number on to look and report. ——The second planting of oats looks well, but the area is small, and many fields that were killed will be planted in corn. ——A curiosity of the cyclone can be seen at the yard of Mr. Blacks, the Brown house, at the depot. A plank is driven through a live oak just as a wedge would. ——A sign of improvement in our County finances, is the fact that the Jurors and witnesses are paid cash at the spring term of Court. It is many a year since this was the case.

Florence Times: The Mars Bluff Academy was destroyed by fire last Friday evening. Origin of fire unknown. ——Mr. F. H. Hudson has fitted up his tin shop, and is now doing all work in this line. This speciality has been needed here for a long time, and the business will prove a great convenience to the people as well as a source of profit to the proprietor. ——On last Thursday, two prisoners, William Johnson and Preston Evans, made their escape from the guard house in this place. Johnson hailed from Sumter, and had been engaged in stealing turkeys from different persons in the town, and had been convicted before Trial Justice Lloyd, and sentenced to imprisonment in jail, and was awaiting a transfer to Darlington at the time of his escape. Evans was awaiting trial on the charge of stealing a box of cigars from a merchant in town.

Clarendon Enterprise: We learn that Prof. J. C. Lanham has about forty scholars in the Summerton High School. We are pleased to note his success. ——Rev. L. D. Bass and family have moved into town, and will occupy the Baptist Parsonage. We extend to them a cordial welcome, and wish them a pleasant stay. ——Married at the residence of Dr. T. L. Burgess, the bride's uncle, by Rev. James McDowell, Feb'y 26, 1884. Mr. Joseph D. Rutledge and Miss Minnie, daughter of the late Dr. William R. Burgess, all of this county. ——Rev. Bunyan Mahony has received a unanimous call from the Timmonsville Baptist church. He has accepted and will enter upon the discharge of his duties as pastor next Sunday. Mr. Mahony is a young man of intelligence and the Timmonsville people are to be congratulated on having secured his services ——One of the bridges across Black River fell in last week. We did not learn what was the cause, but the bridge must have been in a miserable condition. The bridge is now only propped up and is dangerous. Here is work for the County Commissioners. Let us have good bridges and good roads.

Camden Journal: Money is the scarcest article we know of around here at this time. ——During the month of January there were seven deaths in Camden—two white adults, two white children and one infant; one colored adult and two colored children. During the month of February there were two deaths—both white adults. ——On the 16th inst., Antioch Baptist Church, located about nine miles southeast of Camden, will celebrate its 60th anniversary. It was constituted a church on March 6th, 1824. Rev. M. E. Broaddus, of Camden, will preach the anniversary sermon. ——From what we can gather from reports, there is scarcely any use of holding any election for State or County officials in South Carolina this year, as all of the present incumbents want to continue in office. They believe they ought to hold their positions during life.

THE CASH TRAGEDY.

Col. E. B. C. Cash Arrested by a State Posse.

W. B. CASH STILL AT LARGE.

The following is the account given by the special correspondent of the *News and Courier* of the effort made by the State Constable and posse to capture W. B. Cash, and which resulted in the capture of Col. E. B. C. Cash, on last Sunday.

State Constable R. N. Richbourg, with twelve picked men armed with improved Springfield rifles, left Columbia at midnight last night, and arrived at Florence at 3.30 A. M. They were met there by Sheriff Cole, of Darlington, and took a special train for Cash's Depot, no regular train leaving on Sundays. The force reached a point a mile below Cash's Depot at 5 A. M. Here the train stopped and the force disembarked and proceeded up the track on foot to Cash's house.

Before daylight the house was surrounded, and the force waited for light. About 6 o'clock Cash the elder rose, found that the pickets were about, armed himself with a Winchester repeating rifle and pistols and tried to escape from the premises, He ran against John H. Pearson, one of the sentinels, who presented his rifle, demanding his surrender. Cash hesitated, and Pearson said: "Drop your gun, or I'll shoot you in two seconds.' Cash dropped his gun quickly. He admitted having been taken completely by surprise. When captured he was endeavoring to make his way to the log-house across the railroad, where young Cash has been sleeping every night since the murder. The force closed in and searched old Cash's house thoroughly, but could find nothing of Bogan Cash. A party started for the log-house before mentioned. When they were half way there, Cash, getting alarmed for his son's safety, made a proposition to go to the log-house, if allowed to do so, alone, and pledged his sacred honor that he would have his son surrender within two hours. The proposition was acceded to and the force was recalled. Cash went and soon returned, saying that his son had left the house an hour before and that he did not know where he was. He offered, however, if the force would withdraw that his son would surrender before Wednesday. He frankly stated that he only wanted to come off with flying colors; that neither he nor his son desired to be considered outlaws, but that he desired to effect a capitulation on his own terms. Bearing in mind the desire of Governor Thompson that Cash should be captured before he had a chance to surrender, Chief Constable Richbourg declined these terms. Cash then made other propositions and finally offered to let Richbourg go with him to hunt his son, promising that he would surrender within twenty-four hours if the posse were dispersed. This showed weakening and was finally refused by Richbourg, who immediately proceeded to give Cash a taste of the rigor of the law. His premises were surrounded by a guard with instructions to allow no departure or arrival. Cash's pistols and rifle were taken from him Cash protested bitterly against this, but said that he yielded to force. Capt. Richbourg, having determined to let nothing prevent the most thorough search for young Cash, left most of his men at the house and at 9 o'clock proceeded to Cheraw to summon a larger posse of horsemen with which to enter the swamp and track the fugitive to his hiding place. He is supposed to be near Cash's Depot on an island in the swamp.

Arriving at Cheraw at 10 o'clock Capt. Richbourg called on the intendant and authorities for the force. He desired some fifty men. He is carrying out the desire of the Governor in making no terms witht he Cashes.

The chief constable remained at Cheraw until about noon when he started for this place, in the special train of the Columbia party, with about twenty-five young men belonging to the Cheraw Guards, armed with rifles and commanded by Capt. Thomas P. McIver. Half a dozen horsemen also took the road for Cash's Depot. The appearance of an armed delegation in the streets of Cheraw which ventured to speak lightly the hitherto sacred name of Cash caused a great commotion in the quiet town. Capt. McIver when called on by the State constable for fifty men responded to the best of his ability, and the force furnished was, in number, quite sufficient. For the last day or two it is said the people of Cheraw have been talking more freely about the murder and the Cashes than they had ventured to do before. Such is the force of public sentiment. The appearance of our party in Cheraw County gave notice to the people that South Carolina was of greater force than the Cashes.

The spirit of the Cheraw detachment was excellent and their departure was witnessed by a number of people. The train soon arrived here and the consolidated detachment marched up to Cash Castle. Its size must have surprised Col. Cash. This individual during the absence of Captian Richbourg had been making new propositions to surrender Bogan. This offer was rejected. A long time was spent in considering what course to take. The Cheraw detachment were positive that Bogan could be captured in a day or two if his father was arrested. So intense was their distrust of Cash that Capt. McIver did not consider it safe to trust his men to guard the house in which he was immured. Cash had stated that he had five hundred rounds of ammunition and that he might as well die to-day as any time.

A warrant was sworn out by Chris. Hussung, one of the Columbia party, charging Cash with being accessory after the fact of his son's crime. There were strong grounds for this warrant, which was issued by Trial Justice J. M. McQueen, who was on the grounds. Cash was arrested and held until the train for Columbia should depart.

Parties of men on foot and horseback scoured the country around for miles during the evening, but could find no trace of Bogan Cash. It is thought that his father's arrest will cause him to lose his grit and that he will have to come in and surrender if the hunt is continued. N. G. G.

The following is the account of the murder as given by the correspondent of the *News and Courier:*

The inquest over the body of the murdered marshal was held as already published in the telegraphic columns of *The News and Courier* on the 29th ult. The testimony has been forwarded to Chesterfield Courthouse and is not accessible. From what I can gather here from eye-witnesses of the affair there does not seem to be much doubt as to the character of the homicide. If what these witnesses say is to be relied upon it was a cruel, wanton murder. Cash it seems had been in town some days previous to the shooting, and had had a fight with the town marshal. One of Cash's friends told me that he had said that he was drunk on that occasion and that Richards had beaten him pretty badly; at any rate the matter was thought to have been settled. Cash promised Mr. McNair, the intendant of Cheraw that he would not molest Richards, and Mr. McNair had told Richards that Cash had pledged his "word of honor" not to take any unfair advantage of him (Richards) and that he (the intendant) had every confidence in his keeping his word. It is believed by some here that W. B. Cash fully intended to keep his word. Col. Cash was in Columbia at the time of the fight between Richards and his son, and only returned home on the Saturday of the shooting. It is said that upon finding that W. B. Cash had been beaten he started to clean up his gun and announced his intention of coming to Cheraw to kill Richards, and it is believed that in order to prevent his father from carrying out his threat Bogan Cash then took the job into his own hands. He reached Cheraw about 4 o'clock on the fatal afternoon, and announced his intention to a gentleman, whose name for obvious reason is suppressed. He brought three horses with him and had them hitched convieniently for use. *Then he went out gunning.* Richards was standing near the corner of Front street leaning against a tree, Coward near him. Cash passed him twice, went to the telegraph office on Market street, sent off a dispatch and then returned. Upon passing him the third time he accosted him hand in pocket. 'Hello! Richards,' said he, 'are you watching me?' To this Richards replied that he was only on duty. Turning to Coward, Cash said: 'Damn it, are you watching me, too?' to which no answer was returned. Cash thereupon started to walk off and Richards, in his ante-mortem statement, says he thought he was going away Not so. Quickly pulling out a self-cocking Smith & Wesson pistol, Cash fired, the ball hitting Richards in the arm and giving Coward his death wound. A second shot gave Richards his death wound and a third missed both men. Cash then ran off, mounted one of his three horses and started for the castle of his family. In the meantime he lugged out a fresh pistol which he probably had on his person. Passing the railroad station, which is on the outskirts of the town, he shouted to the agent: 'I've got two of them, and am ready for as many more as may come.' I am informed that there were fifty to seventy-five persons in the vicinity of the place when the shooting occurred.

It is also said that when W. B. Cash reached his home Cash senior was standing upon the platform armed with his gun, and that, upon the arrival of his son, he embraced him and told him that it was the best deed he had ever done. It is said that the Colonel was ready to start for Cheraw himself on the next train, in order to take a hand in the hunt.

The correspondent of the *Greenville News* has had an interview with Judge Melton as follows:

'Judge, is it true that you have been retained to represent Cash?'

'It is,' was the sententious response. Then Judge Melton added with some vehemence: 'It is as clear a case of self-defence as was ever put before a jury. A braver man than Bogan Cash don't live, and he will appear for trial at the proper time.'

The *News* man smiled a cold, sarcastic smile.

Judge Melton, with the eloquence of the hand which is one of the charms of his oratory, extended that member with an indescribable gesture which expressed the words he uttered immediately—

'I hold Bogan Cash in my hand' he said; 'he will be found and will surrender when I tell him to do it. No man in South Carolina can get to him or take him until I say the word, and I will say it at the proper time.'

Somebody suggested that Governor Thompson was not a man to be trifled with, and that he would probably find means to secure Mr. Cash without consulting him.

'They can't do it,' said the Judge, 'it's an attempt to humiliate a brave man, and they can't do it. Cash will appear and make his defence at the proper time.'

'Will there be any attempt to remove the case to the United States Courts?'

'Oh no,' was the reply.

It is reported here that Col. Richard Watts, of Laurens, brother-in-law to Mr. Cash, will be associated with Judge Melton as counsel. Many people in Greenville express the belief that Mr. Cash is in Laurens, although there seems to be no foundation for the surmise beyond the known fact that he has connections there.

The latest news from Cheraw dated 9 P. M. last night was to the effect that the Posse had failed to arrest W. B. Cash, and had gone to Florence to await further instructions.

Witnesses to prove the complicity of Col. E. B. C. Cash in the murder are on their way to Columbia.

It is probable that a writ of *habeas corpus* has been sued out before Chief Justice Simpson to-day, in the case of Col. Cash. Col. Watts, Gen. Y. J. Pope and Judge Melton are Cash's lawyers.

The Copiah Investigation.

The committee appointed by the Senate to investigate the alleged political outrages in Copiah, Miss., returned to Washington, March 2d. Senator Jonas, of Louisiana, a member of the committee, says that a full investigation shows that the killing of Matthews grew out of a personal difficulty, and there is no evidence to indicate that national politics entered into the dispute. It was a simply local election trouble. There has been no session of the Courts there since the trouble occurred, and there is every reason to believe that justice will be administered when the Court meets in April. He says there was not the slightest necessity for a Congressional investigation.—*News and Courier.*

Emory's Little Cathartic is the best and only reliable Liver Pill konwn, never fails with the most obstinate cases; purely vegetable.—15 Cents.

Our Exchanges

The *Times and Democrat* of Orangeburg has made a little change in management, Mr. Mellichamp having sold out his interest to his partner Mr. J. L. Sims, so as to give his entire time to his flourishing school. Mr. J. L. Sims will be sole editor and proprietor, and will doubtless keep up the high standard of the *Times and Democrat* as a good county paper.

The Spartanburg *Herald* is out under the new management with T. J. Trimmier as publisher and Edward E. Bomar as editor. We liked friend Bomar's Salutatory so well that we straightway appropriated part of it for our paper.

There is a constant warfare being waged between the various species of the animal kingdom. Think of the horribleness of an army of worms storming the citadel. A dose of Shriner's Indian Vermifuge will destroy them.

Brewer's Lung Restorer cures all Throat and Lung diseases.

Brewer's Lung Restorer, the great lung and throat remedy, is for sale by Dr. D. J. Auld, Agent.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Sacramento, Cal., Aug. 3rd, 1882.

B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:—I have during the last three years used in my stables your liniment known as Kendall's Spavin Cure with great success, having treated splints, spavins, curbs and various kinds of strains to my entire satisfaction and in every instance where I have recommended it to my friends they have been equally well satisfied, and I do not hesitate to say that as a liniment I believe it has no equal, and thus believing I cheerfully recommend it to any one who may have occasion to use a medicine of this kind. Respectfully yours

LEE STANLEY.

A Factory Town.

Old man Watkins of Piedmont, S. C, says Norman's Neutralizing Cordial beats anything he ever heard of. He came near making a speech on the wonderful cure two 25 cents bottles made on his baby. He says the mere sight of that baby would convince the most doubtful as to the efficacy of Norman's Cordial.

Improve Your Melons.

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

Samson's Legs and Locks.

When Delilah clipped off Samson's locks that mighty athlete 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, Hiscox & Co. would be driven wild in the effort to supply enough of Parker's Hair Balsam to meet the demand. As it is the Balsam 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 simply as a dressing.

$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 Weaknesses incident to men and women. Both works are illustrated. One is entitled 'THREE TYPES OF MEN,' *For Gentlemen Only*, the other 'MAID, WIFE, MOTHER,' *For Ladies Only.* Published only by the American Galvanic Co., Address as above, *Sent Free.*

THE MARKETS.

SUMTER, S. C., March 11, 1884.

COTTON.—About 15 bales have been sold during the week ending the 11th. The market closed steay. We quote: Stained 7¼@8½; Tinged 8¼@8¾; Good Ordinary 8½@9; Low Middling 9¼@9½; Middling 9⅝@9½; Good Middling 9⅝@9¾.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 8, 1884.

COTTON.—Market firm. Sales about 400 bales. Quotations are: Ordinary 8¾@9¼; Good Ordinary 9⅞; Low Middling, 10⅜; Middling 10⅝; Good Middling, 10⅞.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 10, 1884.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quoted dull at 33 cents.

ROSIN—The market quiet at $1.20 for Strained and $1.25 for Good Strained.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1.25 for Hard, $2.25 per bbl., for Virgin and Yellow Dip.

COTTON—Market steady. Sales 25 bales. The following are the official quotations: Low Middling 10, Middling 10⅜, Good Middling 10⅝.

THE VINEYARD SKATING RINK

IS OPEN AT MUSIC HALL every afternoon from 4 to 6 and at night from 8 to 10 o'clock. Tuesday and Friday afternoons exclusively for ladies.

——ADMISSION.——

Every afternoon free. At night gentlemen who do not skate will pay 10 cents at the door. Ladies always admitted free.

——SKATING.——

Skating Tickets for ladies or gentlemen 25 cents or 5 for $1.00. Season tickets $5.00, good for one month, afternoon and night. Tickets may be had at Auld's drug store or at the door of the Hall.

March 11 1

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

It will purify and enrich the **BLOOD**, regulate the **LIVER** and **KIDNEYS**, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH: In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion.

The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co. St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.)

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE.

I HAVE A SUPPLY OF SEED on hand, which I will sell at 12½ cents per pound—half the price for which they sold last season. Four pounds will plant an acre, and produce eighty to one hundred gallons of syrup. The cane ripens in August, at which time it is also an excellent feed for stock. A sample of the syrup can be seen at Dr. China's Drug Store, where the seed are for sale.

Application by mail, addressed to me at Providence, S. C., will receive prompt attention.

J. R. PHILLIPS.

Mar 4

MASTER'S SALE.

State of South Carolina.
SUMTER COUNTY.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

George A. Norwood and William D. McNeill, late co-partners as George A. Norwood & Co., against Newell G. DuBose, Defendant.

BY VIRTUE of a decretal order made in the above stated case and dated February 11th, 1884, I will sell at public auction in front of the Court House in the Town of Sumter in said State, on Monday, April 7th, (or day following,) between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the following premises:

"All that certain lot or parcel of land situate and being in the Town of Mayesville in the County of Sumter and State aforesaid, fronting on West Main Street of said Town, bounded on the North and East by land now or formerly of J. F. Bland, on the South by West Main Street and on the West by a lot now or formerly of —— Boykin, said lot having a front of forty-four feet and a depth of forty-four feet, be the same a little more or less.

Terms of Sale—Cash—Purchaser to pay for papers. GUIGNARD RICHARDSON,
Mar 11 Master.

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
SUMTER COUNTY.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

H. R. Sanders, Assignee, against Hampton Grant and Louisa Grant his wife.

BY VIRTUE of a decretal order made in the above entitled cause and dated February 11th, 1884, I will sell at public auction in front of the Court House in the Town of Sumter in said State, on Monday, April 7th, 1884, (or day following,) between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the following premises:

"All that piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in Stateburg Township, in said County and State, containing acres, more or less, and bounded on the North by lands of Burwell Moody, on the South by lands of of January Capers and on the West by lands of Peter Howard and on the East by lands of Isaac Simmons."

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

GUIGNARD RICHARDSON,
Mar 11 Master.

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA,
SUMTER COUNTY.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Frank Hennegan and others, Plaintiffs, against Margaret Hennegan and others, Defendants.—Sale for Partition.

BY VIRTUE of a decretal order made in the above stated case, I will sell at public auction in front of the Court House in the Town of Sumter in said State, on Monday, April 7th, (or day following,) between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the following premises:

That lot fronting on Liberty Street in said Town, measuring 30 feet front on said street, running back North to the line of the Old Jail lot, lately the property of W. G. Kennedy; also that other lot in the Town of Sumter heretofore owned by John J. Hennegan, now occupied by B. J. Barnett, said lot measuring thirty feet front on Main Street and running East to the lot first described, said lots to be sold separately and subject to a right of way from Liberty Street over the lot first described to the lot last described, said right of way to be reserved for the benefit of both of said lots.

Terms of sale—½ cash, balance on a credit of 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest from date of sale. Purchasers to pay for papers.

GUIGNARD RICHARDSON,
March 11 Master

Master's Sale.

State of South Carolina.
COUNTY OF SUMTER.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Lemuel C. Moody, Richard J. Moody and Richard J. Moody as Administrator of Sloman B. Moody, deceased, Plaintiffs, against William L. Sanders, Harriet R. Sanders, Hannah J. McCall and Edwin Bates & Co., Defendants.

BY VIRTUE of a decretal order made in the above entitled cause and dated Febury 12th, 1884, I will sell at public auction in front of the Court House in the Town of Sumter in said State, on Monday, April 7th, 1884, (or day following,) between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the following premises.

"All that tract or parcel of land in the County of Sumter and State aforesaid, containing three hundred and one (301) acres, more or less, and bounded on the North-West by a parcel originally of the Tom Polk tract which was conveyed by Burwell Moody, in his life time and now belonging to the said W. L. Sanders, on the East by lands of Miss H. J. McCall, on the South by lands of R. M. Moore and Dr. W. W. Anderson and on the West by lands of Dr. W. W. Anderson and that undivided parcel or tract of forty acres devised by Burwell Moody to Henry C. Moody, deceased, the dividing line between said forty acres and the 301 acres (to be sold under this decree) to be run off by S. B. and R. J. and L. C. Moody."

Terms of sale—Cash. Purchaser to pay for papers

GUIGNARD RICHARDSON,
Mar 11 Master.

MASTER'S SALE.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
SUMTER COUNTY.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

H. R. Sanders, Assignee, against Scipio Chatman.

BY VIRTUE of a decretal order made in the above entitled cause and dated February 11th, 1884, I will sell at public auction in front of the Court House in the Town of Sumter in said State, on Monday, April 7th, 1884, (or day following,) between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the following premises:

"All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the said County and State, in Rafting Creek Township, containing eighty acres, more or less, bounded North by lands of Harrison Mayrant, East by Dr. E. J. Rembert, South by lands of Dr. E. J. Rembert, West by lands of Dr. E. J. Rembert."

Terms of sale—Cash.

Purchaser to pay for papers.

GUIGNARD RICHARDSON,
March 11 Master.

FOR SALE.

A Few Bushels of My Carefully Selected Upland Long Staple Cotton Seed.

THIS COTTON on account of its extra staple has sold in the Charleston market for the last three years at about 1½ cents per pound, or $7.50 per 500 pound bale above the same grade of common cotton. Price for one bushel, $3.00; two bushels, $5.00; three to ten bushels, $2.25 per bushel; ten bushels or over $2.00 per bushel.

——AND ALSO——

A few ears of carefully selected seed of my Branch or Tillering Corn, which has produced as high as thirteen (13) stalks from a single grain, and fourteen (14) ears weighing 2 pounds 14 ozs., from a single grain. Price 10 cents per ear, or three ears for 25 cents. Apply to *Watchman and Southron* Office or to

THOS. E. RICHARDSON,
March 6 Wedgefield, S. C.

MASTER'S SALE.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
SUMTER COUNTY.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

H. R. Sanders, Assignee, against Sanders Brothers and W. L. Sanders.

BY VIRTUE of a decretal order made in the above entitled cause and dated February 11th, 1884, I will sell at public auction in front of the Court House in the Town of Sumter in said State, on Monday, April 7th, 1884, (or day following,) between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the following premises:

"All that tract of land lying, situate and being in Rafton Creek Township, in said County and State containing one hundred and thirteen acres, more or less, adjoining land of Elizabeth Morris, Thomas Cato, L. M. Spann and Isaac Cato; also, all that other tract of land situate, lying and being in Rafting Creek Township, in said County and State, containing one hundred and one acres, more or less, adjoining lands now or formerly of W. H. Capel, Jos. F. Rhame, Estate of L. M. Spann, Thomas Cato, Sarah Chambers and land known as the Bell Tract, being the tract conveyed to said W. L. Sanders by F. W. Wagener & Co."

Terms of sale—Cash. Purchaser to pay for papers.

GUIGNARD RICHARDSON,
Mar 11, 1884—4t Master.

AT AND BELOW COST.

The Handsome and Complete Stock of

NOTIONS, DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

CLOTHING AND SHOES,

—OF—

M. ISEMAN,

IS NOW OFFERED

For Sale in Job Lots,
At and Below Cost.

Store Open until Stock is Disposed of.

JUNIUS H. EVANS,
Assignee.

D. MURCHISON,
Agent for Creditors.

February 26

MONEY TO LOAN.

IN SUMS OF $500, and upwards, on Real Estate security, not exceeding one-third its actual value. Loans are repayable in five equal annual installments: or at the end of five years; or at any time within the five years at the option of the borrower. Interest payable annually on November 1. Apply to

R. D. LEE,
Feb 26-4 Att'y for Land Loan Cos.

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 any of the undersigned committee of the Sumter Silk Association. Cocoons bought and sold, also Mulberry trees.

☞ Eggs will be furnished to reliable persons free of charge to be raised on shares.

MRS. S. A. HARVIN,
MRS. M. G. RYTTENBERG,
MISS DULCIE MOISE.

Feb 19 3t.

Estate of W. S. Burgess, M. D.,
DECEASED.

I WILL APPLY TO THE JUDGE OF PROBATE for Sumter County on the 4th day of April 1884, for a Final Discharge as Administrator of aforesaid Estate.

SAMUEL E. NELSON,
Mar 4—4t*