

The Watchman was founded in 1850 and the True Southerner in 1869. 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.

As we go to press news begin to come in from Chicago. Cleveland still leads, with John Kelly threatening to bolt if Cleveland is nominated. Ex-Gov. Hubbard of Texas is temporary President. Thurman's boom is growing.

France and China, which made friends, fell on each other necks and warmly embraced but a few short weeks ago, are again quarrelling. Grim-visaged war is looming up and in all probability, hostilities will soon result.

The Spartanburg and Union Road is to be left in the cold. The Greenville Road leased it in 1881 for ninety-nine years, at the rate of \$50,000 a year, with the privilege of giving it up on 60 days notice.

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warrant. This manly stand on the part of the Yorkville Council should and doubtless does, commend it to the moral sentiment of that town.

The United States Senate, by way of diversion on the 4th, being unable from press of business to take a holiday had the clerk to read aloud the Declaration of Independence. We think the idea was a good one, and if nothing else had been done during the day than to listen to those words of wisdom and conscientiously study their true meaning and intent, the time would have been wisely spent.

We mentioned last week that Ex-Senator Pomeroy of Kansas had been nominated by the Prohibition Convention for President. It is a fact that he was nominated but it was by a mongrel convention that represented Woman Suffrage, Chinese and Indian Emancipation, and a strong Anti-Masonic sentiment.

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THE NORMAL INSTITUTE.

The Institute will open in the buildings of Wofford College, Spartanburg, S. C., Tuesday, 15th July, and will continue until 15th August. With competent officers and instructors, it offers many inducements for the attendance of our teachers. Board will be at the rate of \$4.00 and \$4.50 weekly. Railroad fare on the W. C. & A. R. R. will be six cents a mile for the round trip; on the Greenville and the Spartanburg roads, the fare will be 5 cents for round trip. We will publish the list of officers and instructors next week.

Neighboring Counties.

Clarendon Enterprise: Miss Jennie Ingram, who was recently graduated from the Sumter Institute is home. She graduated with high distinction, and was the valedictorian of her class. We learn that her valedictory was unusually fine. Mrs. Marion Sanders, of Sumter, is visiting friends in town. We saw a few water-melons on the streets this week, but none as yet have found their way into this office. Wonder why?

Darlington News: Mr. G. P. Blackwell of Clyde, brought us on Friday last a stalk of cotton, taken from the average of a ten acre field. The stalk measured 82 inches in height and was well filled with forms and blooms. For several weeks past, on Saturday evening and night, a number of the hands employed at the brick yard, have disturbed the town by firing of pistols, shooting and using profane language. They managed to escape the marshal. On Saturday a number of extra police were called, and some of the ring-leaders were jailed and spent Saturday night and Sunday in the guard house. A heavy fine and warning shored them that they are working in a civilized country, and that the town council intend to keep order.

Camden Journal: On last Monday night three of the prisoners confined in jail in Camden succeeded in making their escape by prying out a bar from one of the windows. They were English McGowan, white, and James Perkins and Jeff Graham, colored, all serving sentence for violation of contract. The Wateree has been up again and for a short time the water caused a suspension of travel at Chestnut Ferry and on the road over Pine Tree creek, just below town. A good deal of young corn in the low lands along the river was covered by the water, and it is injured. However, the farmers intend to replant at once and risk their chances again. Last Tuesday morning, while a horse belonging to Mr. Latham, was standing at the Depot, he took fright at the ringing of the bell and dashed off with the vehicle he was attached to. Bob Robertson, colored, who was standing on the platform holding the reins, was jerked around and thrown on the ground where he received several bruises on his head and arm. His mouth and eyes were filled with mud, but no serious injuries were received. The horse continued his run on up the street, over-turned the vehicle and broke the shafts, and then went to the stable.

Kershaw Gazette: During the month of June, just closed there were 3 deaths in Camden—one white adult and two colored adults; no children. Notwithstanding the inclement weather, quite a large audience visited the Methodist church last Thursday evening to hear Dr. Benson's lecture on 'The Problem of Life'. Dr. Benson is a Jewish Rabbi of learning, and his lecture was replete with sound reason and practical thought. Since the decision of the taxpayers of this School District to levy no special tax for the support of the Graded Schools in Camden next year, a movement is taking some definite shape to organize a joint stock company to establish a good school here. The movement seems to meet with general favor, and we hope to be able to give in our next issue the plan upon which it is proposed to carry out this laudable project.

Florence Times: According to instructions, the marshals are shooting all dogs found on the streets without the regulation badge and collar. Mr. J. S. Gibbs brought us two mammoth squashes on Saturday, one of which weighed nine and the other eight pounds. They were grown from imported English seed, and were veritable whales in the vegetable line.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5, 1884. The President sent to the House of Representatives on Wednesday a message vetoing the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter, and that body promptly rebuked the act by passing the measure over the President's objections. The reading of the veto was received with applause on the Republican side of the House, and with hisses on the Democratic side. Speaker Carlisle announced that immediate action on the veto would be in order. Gen. Slocum, who has warmly espoused the cause of Porter, moved that the bill be passed notwithstanding the President's objections. Under the Constitution a veto and any vote was necessary, which resulted in 168 yeas to 78 nays. At this announcement the Democrats did the cheering and the Republicans the hissing. The President left the decision of this question to the Members of his Cabinet, stating at the first meeting at which the matter was considered, that, not having made a very careful investigation of the case, he preferred to follow their advice. The subject was discussed at half a dozen meetings, some of them informal, and the final vote was in favor of a veto by five to two. In the Senate the bill failed to pass over the President's objections. The House will not yield an inch of ground on the Naval appropriation bill, and the choice presented to the Senate is that of an all summer session or absolute surrender. The latter course requiring the least exertion, it will doubtless be adopted.

The most brilliant Naval engagement of the session took place in the House this week. The debate was opened by Mr. Randall who said the Senate seemed to have a lurking hope, which ought to be either affirmed or dismissed by positive action on the part of the House, that it would ultimately recede from its disagreement to two important amendments. These were the appropriations for new cruisers and for the continuation of work on the

double turreted monitors. He said, deliberately, that nothing but an instruction from the House would induce the conferees to yield on these points, because they had not that confidence in the manner of the construction of these vessels that would warrant a further expenditure of public money in order to complete them. Mr. Randall spoke in his happiest and most impressive way, bringing out his points clearly, and making the vindication of the Democratic side complete. The Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana, Mr. Calkins, undertook to reply, but devoted his efforts mainly to a sort of skirmishing intended to be productive of campaign capital. He referred to the prompt reparation which Great Britain demanded for any injury done to one of her subjects abroad, and contrasted it with the conduct of the United States when one of her citizens had been maltreated. Mr. Randall said he did not believe the dignity of the American citizen in any part of the civilized world had been seriously dealt with by any nation. His experience that wherever an American behaved himself he was respected, and that the words 'I am an American' were every where a safeguard.

After further sparring between Messrs. Randall and Calkins in which the Pennsylvania came out ahead Mr. S. S. Cox took the floor to express his regret that the Republicans had made the increase of the Navy part of a partisan platform at Chicago, for he was sure no American man of spirit objected to the proper kind of a Navy being built at the present time. Senator Conger thought he must indulge in one of his old time harangues before adjournment, and so yesterday he exhibited himself to the decorous Senate just as he used to appear when he was minority leader in the indecorous House. In the course of his remarks he made some ill-mannered allusions to the State of New Jersey. In reply Senator McPherson said he would not follow that Senator's argument. To do so would decrease his own self respect and lose him the respect of the Senate, which he wished to retain.

A large number of Democratic Senators left on a special train this morning for Chicago Convention. Should Congress not adjourn this evening the absentees being paired with the Republicans will break the quorum and make the transaction of any but 'unobjectionable' business impossible. C. A. S.

County Agricultural Association.

Spartanburg, S. C., July 5, 1884.

Agreeable to a call from Col. J. J. Dargan, at the late County Convention, a meeting of citizens was held this day for the purpose of assisting the Commissioners appointed by the Governor to collect exhibits for the New Orleans Exposition.

Mr. W. D. Scarborough, in the absence of Col. Dargan, called the meeting to order, stated its object and requested Col. J. S. Richardson to take the chair. W. O. Cain was requested to act as Secretary. On motion of Dr. J. A. Mayes, the Secretary was directed to call the several townships, and the gentlemen having received commissions from Commissioner Butler to act in their respective townships, were requested to rise and announce themselves. The following were announced: Sumter—J. D. Graham, Middleton—J. H. Aycock, Privateer—Frank Midgett, Rafton Creek—Isaac Lewis, Swimming Pans—A. S. Brown, Lynchburg—J. A. Rhame, Mayesville—J. A. Mayes.

On motion of Dr. W. J. Pringle, the present chairman and Secretary were made permanent. Dr. Mayes moved that the President and Secretary with three other persons be the Executive Committee of the Society. Adopted. President named R. J. Brownfield, H. R. Thomas and W. A. Cooper under this resolution. On motion, the sub-commissioners in each township were directed to appoint as assistants two gentlemen and as many ladies as they may see fit.

On motion the commissioners present named as their assistants under above resolution: Sumter—T. E. Richardson, J. W. Dargan, Privateer—E. W. Dabbs, W. O. Cain, Rafton Creek—T. O. Sanders, E. J. Reubert, Swimming Pans—T. J. Baker, N. S. McLeod, Mayesville—J. E. Atkins, J. B. Warren.

Commissioners in other townships were requested, at their earliest convenience, to appoint assistants, and notify the Executive Committee. The following resolution, by Dr. Pringle, was adopted. Resolved, That any person interested in the objects of this association is entitled to membership in the same. Under this resolution the Secretary was ordered to enroll the names of all who may desire to become members.

more than made the difference. The cutting was delayed to good weather for curing. Made cotton at rate of 1167 lbs. per acre where the ryegrass. It was planted June 2nd and 12th, that on 12th making the best cotton. Aug. 20th, 1883 I planted one-twentieth of an acre on a square in garden. From Jan. 20th this year to April 1st two calves were tethered on this square, long enough each day to keep them fat. The ryegrass then ran up three feet and began heading when I cut it down and fed green. Have very fine calabashes there now.

Last Fall, from Nov. 13th to Dec. 6th, I planted three patches of ryegrass. One of them was grazed on by horses and cows until April 1st and then yielded a good cutting four feet high by May 5th, and on 20th May planted in cotton, which now gives promise of being fine—the other was saved for seed. It grew seven feet tall with good heads, was cut June 12th, and I think will thresh out six or seven bushels from one-half acre. The land is planted in corn and it is looking well. The third patch was grazed on all of the time. I think the best way to select an old lot or other rich place, such as can be found on every place; broad cast manure and sowed together, plow in deeply and drag over or harrow level. One bushel of seed per acre has given the best results for me, and 20 to 60 bushels of cotton seed per acre is a good fertilizer. I find that wet places will not do; dry, well drained soil is suitable. I do not claim that these ideas are all my own, suffice it to say I have never seen them in print before, and what I know has either come under my own observation or been told me by intelligent persons. I have been prompted to write this letter by the numerous letters from your correspondents telling of the buying of Northern hay by farmers in several sections of the county.

Some may laugh at my small experiment; but if these hay had planted two or three acres in ryegrass last fall, their stock as well as pockets would be in better condition. I think that I have shown that there is no loss of the land, not counting the ryegrass, for I have always made nearly as good crops afterwards, and at much less cost for labor.

I am farming for my mother; this is my fourth year, and we have never bought but 100 lbs. of hay and that was in '82 when the ryegrass was not planted in time on account of mowing. But we sold that year 3000 lbs. of fodder at \$1.50 per cwt., and brought with us 5500 lbs. which would have been enough, if the mitch cows had not been fed on it for awhile before the grasses came out. I sold 207 lbs. this year and had more to spare.

[[For the Watchman and Southerner.] Bishopville Letter. BISHOPVILLE, S. C., July 2, 1884. Rain and grass in beautiful profusion. It has been too wet to plow for nearly a week, consequently grass is having pretty much its own way, and is growing at a rate well calculated to disturb the tranquility and peace of mind of those of us who love to have clean crops. I heard one of our push-ahead farmers say once, that he retired on Saturday night under the full impression that there was grass and plenty of it in his farm that needed killing, and his first act on awakening next morning was to seize his trumpet and blow for his laborers with all his might, when his good lady reminded him that it was Sunday morning. I am afraid some of the rest of us will catch ourselves in the act of engaging in similar tricks if the rain continues at the rate of two or three a day much longer. I am glad to be able to say that our field crops are growing vigorously as well as grass. Never have I seen corn and cotton grow faster than for the last ten days. Cotton blooms reported at Bishopville by several of our farmers as early as the 25th of June. There are several fields of corn in the neighborhood, all of which are so fine that I am in doubt as to which is the best. In passing by a field of considerable dimensions—owned and cultivated by Mr. W. R. Dixon—the appearance of the corn therein justified me in thinking that if he had many such fields, he would have to pull down his barns and build larger ones, in order to house it. A number of our farmers have planted corn after oats, all of which is up and looking well.

At a meeting of the Bishopville Democratic Club recently held, the following officers were elected to serve for the next two years: Dr. R. E. Dennis, President; J. Oliver Durant, First Vice President; T. D. Jenkins, Secretary; and J. L. Parrot, member County Executive Committee.

Two dogs supposed to be mad were roaming over the country, a few days ago, biting every dog with which they came in contact, and scaring everybody along their route nearly out of their wits. One of them passed through Bishopville three times the same day, and I am told the streets were deserted in the shortest possible time at each appearance of the dog. Several fruitless attempts were made to kill the beast but it finally disappeared and has not been heard of since. The other dog bit a little boy near Capt. J. W. Stuckey's mill, about six miles above here. It is to be hoped that it was not a mad dog.

Mayesville Letter.

MAYESVILLE, S. C., July 4, 1884.

Mr. Higgins: In spite of the prophecies of Prof. Higgins to the contrary, we are having an unexpectantly heavy rainfall; and the devoted ones are beginning to look skyward and presume with many an anxious shake of the head to mention a catastrophic event that occurred in the life of old Noah, while the disaffected precinct politicians (members of the G. O. P.) speak with long and flowery oration, as if they were one and the same thing. But really this is rapidly becoming too serious to speak about facetiously, unless the rain ceases at once, we will be forced to change base like the Venetians, minus the pomp and circumstance of gondoliereing.

To the rain we are indebted for a tremendous increase of certain amphibious reptile of which evolutionists claim we are the progenitor of man. The frog is found in the land and as I sit at my desk penning and agonizing I realize that those toads are the dying creature, the former sympathy in Wagner's Pariah.

The visions of the Sublimities are becoming very much elongated, and look as solemn and august as St. Basil's after the quaffing of 'organs' 'Elixir' while the phylloxera of our merchants wear an expression as if they had absorbed a conviction, resembling between a 'stone fence' and a 'two-two,' with the 'tray' carefully eliminated. But with less, I exclaim: 'How wonderful and crack your checks I urge: How! As if we were in a hurricane's spot, Till you have drenched our steeples, drowned us, Keo.'

Your correspondent has been rushing upon new scenes of gaiety in usually quiet and dignified Mayesville, and long will his heart beat the years inflicted upon by the protracted forms and charming faces of the nymphs, who, on Thursday night, last, gladdened and beautified the elegant residence of Mr. A. V. Strauss, whose separation and handsomely furnished rooms, afforded a splendid field of encounter for the devotees of the 'Mazy,' and oh! that veranda! I could those quick columns speak, how many a pallid speech and tender avowal would they narrate!

The music was furnished by two dainty swains, whose harmonious rendition of music

of a very high order (50 cents per night) was largely instrumental in making the occasion the success it proved. Long after Father Time had turned his midnight hour glass, some evanescent wall-flower communicated the hour to the dancers, who reluctantly demurred the innumerable pieces of torgery, that are made for the enjoyment of fair women, and departed, not before they had banked their accomplished and indefatigable host for the evening's delightful features, which under his auspices are always re-pressed.

We recently went up to Wedgfield and saw the poorest crops that you could imagine. From Brunson Branch to within a mile of Wedgfield, there is not a single clean crop, nor many that look worth cleaning. We do not mean to say there are no poor crops in Privateer, but we believe we can show as good crops as any part of the County, and more in proportion to area.

Mr. Editor: Fair weather at last, and everybody feeling better. We recently went up to Wedgfield and saw the poorest crops that you could imagine. From Brunson Branch to within a mile of Wedgfield, there is not a single clean crop, nor many that look worth cleaning. We do not mean to say there are no poor crops in Privateer, but we believe we can show as good crops as any part of the County, and more in proportion to area.

There was about 150 of the 167 members of the Privateer Democratic Club at the meeting on Saturday. Several ex-Greenbackers affiliated with the club, and four or five negroes joined. The club voted 60 for primary nominations and 23 for convention; for solicitor, Mose 50 and Beard 46. Three or four preferred Gillard but abstained from voting as they did not poll sufficient strength to be elected delegates. We think that if they had elected one for him as systematically as the other parties did for their candidates, he would have gotten two or three of the 8 delegates that the club sent.

Your correspondent of the week did not know what he was writing about, when he said politics are quiet; the supporters of Messrs. Beard and Mose were actively canvassing the township. But we must not trespass on your patience any longer, and will leave that thing for the Spectator.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. Editor: Permit me, in behalf of the Methodist Church of Sumter, through your journal, to convey our sincere thanks to Col. Joseph H. Earle for the handsome donation of valuable real estate through Dr. A. J. China, and to Mr. Wm. H. Cuffino for his liberal cash donation of \$30.00 paid to me, to aid in the erection of a new Methodist Church in the town of Sumter.

The liberality of these eminent members of the Baptist Church of Sumter is indeed deeply appreciated. May God bless and prosper them. Yours fraternally, H. F. CHREITZBERG, A. CARD.

It is well known that the few persons who have been so blatant about "the action of the Senator from Sumter," are any personal enemies who would take no interest in the matter if it were not for their eagerness to vent their spleen against me. Believing that this is their sole motive, I would suggest that they might adopt a more useful course.

My friends (and I am proud to say their names are legion), and all other reasonable and disinterested persons, are satisfied that I have endeavored to do my duty. They need no explanation in reference to any of my actions as Senator; my enemies shall have none.

The last County Convention was the proper body to call upon me for such explanation, if any were required. No such demand or request was made, although all of the delegates knew that I was ready to respond.

It will always afford me pleasure to answer any question in reference to the matter that may be submitted to me in person by any of my constituents. Independents, Greenbackers and those Democrats who refrained from voting at the last general election, need not apply.

Worms do exist in the human body to a great extent, and are often the cause of disease and death. Shriver's Indian Vermifuge will destroy and expel them from the system.

Don't Procrastinate. If you have signs of pulmonary trouble, art promptly. "A stitch in time saves nine." Compound Oxygen will certainly arrest the progress of Consumption if used in the early stages of that disease. It has already done so in a large number of cases, some of them the most hopeless cases. In most of them the most direct and positive evidence will be furnished by Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard Street, Philadelphia. If you would like to submit your case and get an opinion of your condition, write to them at once all your particulars clearly. It will cost you nothing, as they do not charge for consultations. Their reply and the documentary evidence which they will furnish as to what has been done by their new and wonderful treatment, will put you in a position to judge for yourself whether to use their treatment or not.

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

Mr. Charles Egan, of Trinidad, Colorado, says: Seeing certificates of the wonderful cures made by Brewer's Lung Restorer, I was induced to try it on my little son, who was troubled with lung fever, and after a few days he was cured. I will not stop writing, as I have had taken one bottle of it (the cough disappeared). I am now on a visit to my parents in Georgia, but will certainly take some of the Lung Restorer with me.

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

THE MARKETS. SUMTER, S. C., July 8, 1884. COTTON—About 2 bales have been sold from the stock on hand. In most of the bales 62-63 ordinary; 64-65 good; 66-67 low; 68-69 low; 70-71 medium; 72-73 high. CHARLESTON, S. C., July 7, 1884. CORN—Market quiet. Sales about 1000 bushels. Ordinary 10c; low 9c; high 11c. WASHINGTON, N. C., July 7, 1884. SUGAR—Market quiet. Market quoted firm at 22c.

BRICK WANTED. SEVERAL THOUSAND will be received at the above address, and will be delivered at the lowest price to be available by the 1st of October, next, for the building of the Methodist Church at Sumter, S. C. All bids to be sent to the 12th inst. and will be opened at 10 o'clock on the 13th inst. The Committee reserves the right to accept or reject bids. Address: H. F. CHREITZBERG, 20th Committee, July 8.

of a very high order (50 cents per night) was largely instrumental in making the occasion the success it proved. Long after Father Time had turned his midnight hour glass, some evanescent wall-flower communicated the hour to the dancers, who reluctantly demurred the innumerable pieces of torgery, that are made for the enjoyment of fair women, and departed, not before they had banked their accomplished and indefatigable host for the evening's delightful features, which under his auspices are always re-pressed.

We recently went up to Wedgfield and saw the poorest crops that you could imagine. From Brunson Branch to within a mile of Wedgfield, there is not a single clean crop, nor many that look worth cleaning. We do not mean to say there are no poor crops in Privateer, but we believe we can show as good crops as any part of the County, and more in proportion to area.

Mr. Editor: Fair weather at last, and everybody feeling better. We recently went up to Wedgfield and saw the poorest crops that you could imagine. From Brunson Branch to within a mile of Wedgfield, there is not a single clean crop, nor many that look worth cleaning. We do not mean to say there are no poor crops in Privateer, but we believe we can show as good crops as any part of the County, and more in proportion to area.

There was about 150 of the 167 members of the Privateer Democratic Club at the meeting on Saturday. Several ex-Greenbackers affiliated with the club, and four or five negroes joined. The club voted 60 for primary nominations and 23 for convention; for solicitor, Mose 50 and Beard 46. Three or four preferred Gillard but abstained from voting as