The Watchman and Southron.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 11.

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

## EDITORIAL ITEMS.

Clarendon County is wrestling over the question of Primary versus Convention for the nomination of a member to the Legislature. Aren't we glad it isn't Sumter.

The murder season is still open. Last week two negro men quarrelled in Abbeville County and one killed the other with his hoe. A few days after, two negro men got into a dispute over the possession of a handkerchief, and one of the disputants was stabbed to death.

Maud S., the great trotter, has astonished and delighted the sporting world by lowering her past record of 2.09 by half a second. Last week she went over a mile in 2.8¼ and her trainer says she will do it in 2.7 before the season ends.

There is some discussion over a successor to Col. J. P. Thomas, who has resigned the Superintendency of the Citadel at Charleston. Governor Thompson has been spoken of as a probable successor to that position, though we think it hardly fair that he should resign from his present office.

Mr. Mahdi is dead, and the world is the gainer thereby. His life may have done good in one respect, inasmuch as it taught England a lesson, and punished her for her meddling propensities. But [illegible] in all his was a nuisance, [illegible] would have been better [illegible] dead. We are consoled [illegible] so.

[illegible] that depopulating [illegible] It has a firm [illegible] large prison [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] was [illegible] a [illegible]

[illegible] dence [illegible] two years [illegible] on to a Ser- [illegible] mer, who had [illegible] aventry by most of the corps, [illegible] much opposition from the pupils and the recent trial was the result.

The Board after a lengthy investigation found Schirmer not guilty of the charge, but thought his promotion unmerited and therefore directed the Superintendent to revoke his appointment as Sergeamt. Col. Thomas refused to execute the order, as in his opinion, it was illegal, and thereupon the Board, which had already accepted the resignation of the Superintendent, to take effect 1st October, reconsidered their action, and adopted a resolution that his resignation be accepted to take effect immediately.

We know nothing about the true inwardness of the difficulty, and therefore can not [illegible] an opinion, except that the whole [illegible] is most unfortunate for the Acad[illegible] the prosperity of which will, we [illegible] be seriously checked thereby.

We think Col. Thomas' resignation will prove a loss to the State and regret the concatenation of events which made it necessary.

## GEN. GRANT BURIED.

The funeral obsequies commenced last Tuesday, 4th, at Mt. McGregor, when Parson Newman delivered the eargerly looked for Eulogy, which, by the way, was a more remarkable one than the one he pronounced last year over the body of Senator Stanford's son in California. It is fortunate for the reverend gentleman that he has no reputation except that of a blatherskite. His latest effort will certainly add to his notoriety in that line.

On the 5th the body was taken to Albany where it lay in State, and was viewed by at least sixty thousand persons, and the next day was taken to the City Hall, New York, which was opened to the public for nearly two days. During this time a steady stream of sight seers, in an unbroken column, from 6 in the morning until one at night swarmed through the building for a last look at the wasted face of the dead General. The embalming process was not a success and the embalmers, undertook to patch up their work by painting the face, but after all their efforts, the familiar features of Grant were not found in the coffin. Something far different met the gaze of the countless thousands who hurried past during the long hours of Thursday and Friday.

At 9 o'clock Saturday morning the line of march of the procession was taken up, and after numerous delays, almost inseparable from an occasion of this kind, the catafalque containing the body reached Riverside Park lying immediately on the banks of the Hudson and nine miles from the City Hall. The march was very trying to those on foot, but no serious accident occurred.

There were about 50,000 persons in the procession composed of Grand Army men, numerous picked corps of volunteer troops, and a detachment of U. S. troops; while President Cleveland and his Cabinet, the Governor of New York with a number of other State Governors, the civic authorities of New York City, a large number of U. S. Senators and Representatives, prominent Southern leaders in the late war, all under command of Gen. Hancock who with a full staff in magnificent uniforms led the procession. It is supposed that at least 3,000,000 of people were packed along the line of march between the City Hall and the Park.

The body was deposited in an elegent casket which with numerous casings was enclosed in a heavy steel case, placed in a temporary brick vault built at the upper end of Riverside Park.

The religious services were quite simple and the immense throng quietly dispersed.

## FREE TUITION.

The resolution below was adopted at the District Conference M. E. Church South, at its late meeting in Manning, and speaks with no uncertain sound on the question of free tuition:

6. That we are profoundly convinced that free tuition upon the part of the State in its University at Columbia, which in our judgment should be confined to the free common schools, is unjust in principle, injurious in practice, and must ultimately work injury to all institutions under the care of the Church; and that we shall ever oppose such methods on the part of the State, which conflicts with principles of justice and right.

## THE CITADEL EMBROGLIO.

### The Schirmer Matter and the Cause of the Superintendent's Resignation Explained by Col. Thomas.

*[From the News and Courier, Aug. 7.]*

CHARLESTON, August 6.

*To the Editor of the News and Courier:*

As late Superintendent of the South Carolina Military Academy, justice to myself as well as to the cause of sound discipline in the State's military school constrains me reluctantly to break my reticence in connection with my resignation and to place the facts before the public tribunal. The case is best stated in the logical order of the following communications:

1. Under date of July 5, 1885, Col. Thomas, Superintendent, wrote as follows to General Hagood, Chairman of the Board of Visitors:

"The Executive Co[illegible] Board of Visitors [illegible] casion decli[illegible] [illegible] junction of the Superin- [illegible] cases involving, as I hold, princ[illegible]tal to discipline, I take leave to state that I feel that I have not been sustained, and that the Executive Committee has not given to my office the consideration due to it under the law of the Academy.

"Hence I have the honor, agreeably to Article 5th, Regulations, to give the required notice of resignation."

Soon thereafter I applied to the Chairman for his consent to my making public this notice of my resignation in order that the issue made might be distinct and disconnected from subsequent developments. To this the Chairman, on ground of good of the Academy, declined to assent.

2. Under date of August 2, 1885, Colonel Thomas, Superintendent, wrote as follows to General Hagood, Chairman Board of Visitors:

"My communication of July 5, 1885, contains the immediate grounds of my resignation. Desiring the Board of Visitors to understand fully my cause of action, I have the honor to request that you submit to that body the reports Nos. 1 and 2, enclosed herewith, which the Executive Committee of the Board did not deem it expedient to investigate.

"While the serious differences of opinion growing out of a grave question of discipline, and some discord in general between the Board of Visitors and the Superintendent, make my retirement from my office imperative and irrevocable, let me here express the sentiment that moves me of unimpaired devotion to my *Alma Mater*. Connected for nearly twenty years with the old Academy and the new, and thus bound to both by strong ties and tender memories, I shall continue to maintain with unswerving loyalty the cause of the Citadel. No longer serving the Academy under the Board, I shall be found in the ranks of the citizenship of the State doing all in my power to magnify South Carolina's school of arts and arms, an institution absolutely indispensable to the full development of the mental and moral forces of her youth. No longer the executive of the Board, I shall be its ally and its champion in every wise measure of its future administration.

"Allow me to close with the expression, heretofore made three years ago, of my appreciation and confidence of the Board of Visitors in calling me to the work of re-establishing this school, of reluming the fires on the academic altar. In my sphere I have sought, God knows how earnestly, to lay the foundations broad and deep; to make the scholarship of the academy thorough, accurate and polished; its soldiership industrious and genuine; its code of ethics high; in fine, to cast it in a mould as lofty as I could fashion. This has been my firm purpose How far I have effected it, and to what extent I am myself responsible for my unrealized ideal, I shall leave to the public judgment. But this I know, and will declare, that I have builded the best I knew how; that I have tried to comprehend my trust and to keep faithful to it with singleness of aim.

"That the Board of Visitors has sought the good of the charge committed to it I have never doubted; and my prayer is that its administration may be blessed with the largest and best results for the Academy and the country.

"When the time shall come for me to relinquish my trust, I congratulate myself upon the fact that I shall be enabled to turn over to the Board of Visitors the Academy in excellent working order, and without one dollar's indebtedness."

3. On August 4, 1885, when the Board of Visitors, sitting at the Citadel, were on the eve of adjournment *sine die*, Quartermaster White, saying that he had been directed so to do, handed me the paper annexed, signed S. B. Jones, Secretary It came without previous consultation with the Superintendent, and was a surprise to that officer because he had been led to conclude from the individual views expressed to him by a member of the Board that the finding of the Court of Inquiry would be the end of the Schirmer matter, and that my promotion of Cadet Schirmer would not be called in question:

*Extracts from Minutes.*

CADET SCHIRMER'S CASE.—When the recent Court of Inquiry was convened the Board of Visitors reserved to itself to inquire, beyond the charges and specifications presented, into the fitness of Cadet Schirmer for the office to which he was appointed. Having discharged this duty,

'*Resolved*, That, considering all the circumstances developed, while the Board have acquitted Cadet Schirmer in the Court of Inquiry of the charges affecting his character as a gentleman, yet in their apprehension the academic career of the Cadet does not exhibit qualifications enabling him to discharge the duties of an officer usefully to the Academy. The Superintendent is, therefore directed to revoke Cadet Schirmer's appointment as a Sergeant of the corps.'

Immediately upon its receipt, inviting the Chairman to my office, I respectfully but briefly notified him that, deeming the order illegal, I did not intend to execute it. He replied, in substance that there was nothing more to be said, and the interview ended. I here state, in vindication of my soldierly character, that I stood on these grounds: the regulations of the Academy make up the code of the Academy and stand to the Board of Visitors and the Superintendent in the relation of army regulations to officers and subordinates. The regulations of the South Carolina Military Academy, though made up by the Board of Visitors, under the authority conferred in the Act passed December 2, 1842, and entitled 'An Act to convert the Arsenal at Columbia and the Citadel and Magazine in and near Charleston into military schools," are binding equally on the Board and on the Superintendent.

Art. 3, Regulations S. C. M. A., reads 'The Superintendent will have immediate government of the Academy, and be held responsible for its correct management.'

Art. 72 reads thus: The ca[illegible] of the Academy shall con[illegible] military corps, and shall be [illegible] military discipline u[illegible] the Superintend[illegible] [illegible] ent from [illegible] most active [illegible] performance of [illegible] most exemplary in [illegible] eral deportment.''

Again: 'Cadet officers, of whatever rank, are required to be loyal to their trust and to do their duty with courtesy, but at the same time with firmness and entire impartiality. Any cadet officer who neglects his duty and betrays the confidence reposed in him will be reduced to the ranks,' &c. It is not stated, be it noticed, that the cadet officer must of necessity be popular with his comrades. Being summarily called upon, without previous conference on a delicate matter, to revoke the appointment which I had made under the law—in which appointment, as to its wisdom and propriety, I have been authorized by Major Cain, Lieut. Weaver, U. S. A., and Capt. Lyman Hall, of my late military family, to state, if I deemed it contributory to my vindication, that, although not orginally consulted by me in the making of it, they fully concurred with me—I could not hesitate as to my duty. To revoke Cadet Sergeant Schirmer's appointment was to reduce him to the ranks, to put him under ban without cause and without trial—to deny him the rights and privileges accorded to other cadets. That, in my judgment, was the plain English of the order that came to me. As the Regulations state that a cadet officer can be deprived of his office only when he neglects duty or betrays confidence reposed in him, I held that the order of the Board was clearly illegal, and I felt as a man and soldier absolved from any obligation to obey said order. I could not and would not serve at the altar of what I deemed illegal sacrifice—illegal as to the written law and the Regulations, and also to the unwritten law of common justice.

4. Subsequently, the same evening of August 4, I sent to the Chairman the following formal notice:

'I have received the order of the Board of Visitors directing me to revoke Cadet Schirmer's appointment as Sergeant of the corps. Without entering into the question of the legality of the order, I have the honor to decline to be the instrument, in my official position as Superintendent, for doing what I regard a serious injustice to a worthy and deserving cadet by inflicting upon him that punishment which, by the regulations of the Academy, is especially appropriated to the case of a 'cadet officer who neglects his duty and betrays the confidence reposed in him,' neither of which offences Cadet Sergeant Schirmer has committed, or is alleged to have committed.'

The *News and Courier* of August 5, by authority of 'some member or members of the Board of Visitors,' as the Chairman subsequently informed me, announced that my resignation had been accepted, to take effect, as I had proposed July 28, on October 1 next. This was my first notice of action on my resignation, although I had on July 15 and July 18 urgently but unsuccessfully asked leave of the Chairman to make the fact of said resignation public.

5. About 5 P. M. August 5 General Walker, acting Secretary of the Board of Visitors, sent me the following papers:

*Extract from the Minutes of the Board of Visitors S. C. M. A.*

August 4, 1885. The resignation of Colonel J. P. Thomas as Superintendent of the Academy was received and accepted by the Board, to take effect October 1, 1885, and the following resolutions were adopted:

'*Resolved*, That the Board of Visitors in accepting the resignation of Colonel J. P. Thomas, Superintendent South Carolina Military Academy, desires to express its sense of the zeal and earnestness with which he has discharged the duties of his office, and that in retiring from the institution he carries with him the best wishes of the Board for his future welfare.'

August 5, 1885. 'On motion, the action of the Board relative to Colonel Thomas's resignation at the meeting August 4 was reconsidered and the following substituted therefor:

'Resignation of Colonel Thomas was submitted.

'*Resolved*, 1. That Colonel Thomass' resignation as Superintendent be accepted, to take effect to-day.

'2 That the senoir officer present for duty is placed in command and will discharge the duties of Superintendent until further orders.'

My refusal to revoke his appointment, and to reduce Cadet Sergeant Schirmer to the ranks, explains the change of action by the Board towards me.

My resignation was based upon the failure of the Executive Committee of the Board to sustain discipline on the occasion of two serious violations of the special law of the Academy, formally and regularly reported by the Superintendent and ignored by the Executive Committee of the Board.

As to the circumstances under which my resignation of July 5 was finally accepted, I am content to leave the matter at issue with the tribunal before which, with as little comment as I could afford, I have placed it.

Until dissatisfaction of cadets with the promotion of Cadet Schirmer met encouragement from those in authority, my work in establishing the South Carolina Military Academy upon a sound basis and putting it upon a successful career had not been questioned.

If I have retired from my post, after arduous service, without the commendation of the Board of Visitors, I can at least hope for that higher reward, the approval of the people of the State, for whom in this work I have labored.

JOHN P. THOMAS.

## The Citadel Court and its Conclusions.

We sympathize with Cadet Schirmer, of the Citadel Academy, because we suspect he has much difficulty in understanding his own position. A vast quantity of applied mathematics will be required to figure out exactly what the decision of the Board of Visitors means, and where it places the unhappy cadet.

The finding is, as near as we can come to it, that the accused is guilty of violating his promise, but that the promise was not 'faithfully and solemnly given;' that he is guilty on al[illegible] specificatio[illegible] guil[illegible] [illegible] has faithfully and truthfully, and likewise solemnly, interpreted the language of the Board of Visitors.

In attempting to analyze the finding we are forced to conclude that there is an attempt to establish degrees in lying. The cadet was tried for 'conduct unbecoming a gentleman,' the specifications being that he had broken promises 'faithfully and solemnly' given. The finding is that he has broken promises but that they were not 'faithfully and solemnly' given, and therefore his conduct has not been unbecoming a gentleman. In other words, a gentleman may break a promise but not a faithful and solemn promise, which is something of a revelation to those of us who have been taught that any promise given by a gentleman is entitled to be kept. We are left in a haze of doubt. Some member of the Board ought to publish a receipt for making a promise faithfully and solemnly.

We have seen nothing so luminous on the subject of prevarication among gentlemen, excepting Touchstone's description of his quarrel with the courtier: * * * 'If again it was not well cut he would answer, I spake not true; this is called the Reproof valiant: if again, it was not well cut, he would say I lie: This is called the Countercheck quarrelsome: and so to the Lie circumstantial and the lie direct.' * * * * I durst go no further than the Lie circumstantial, nor he durst not give me the Lie direct; and so we measured swords and parted.'

The whole thing looks like a laborious effort to let somebody down easy. But we can't make out who it is.—*Greenville News.*

## Clarendon News.

A Shanghai rooster was killed by lightning last week in Dr. J. I. Ingram's yard.

On last Thursday Ripley Hews, a young man about 15 years old in the employment of Mr. R. R. Hudgins of Foreston, was killed by falling under the wheels of a tram car which he was driving. He was alone, at work in the woods, when the accident occurred, and it is supposed that death must have followed instantly.

The Executive Committee has been called by County Chairman, J. F. Rhame, Esq., to meet on the 1st day of September next to provide for filling the vacancy caused in the representation in the Legislature by the death of Mr. Arthur Harvin.—*Times.*

## Kershaw News.

Five and three quarter inches of rain fell in Camden in July.

Dr. W. A. Nelson of Raleigh will preach in the Baptist church at Camden every night for a week or ten days after next Thursday.

Parts of Kershaw County were visited by a heavy rain and wind storm, Sunday the 2nd.

A tramp named Jim Smith traveling through the upper portion of Kershaw spent the night at the house of a widow and a case of love at first sight was the result, and in a short time the two were married. Smith enjoyed his unexpected good luck for a week and left having cajoled his foolishly found wife out of all her money.

The Kershaw County Agricultural Association met last week. Dr. D. L. DeSaussure was made President.

## Darlington News.

The Floral Fair was a brilliant success. The day was pleasant, comfortably cool and clear. From the receipts at the gates, the attendance was larger than last year. Very near if not quit a hundred delegates on their way to the farmers' meeting in Bennettsville arrived on the morning train and took in the fair. They were thus enabled to see the treasures the earth is here made to yield, and the skill of our farmers in that serving. They expressed themselves as highly pleased with the exhibition, and consider this as a goodly land somewhat like that one that was said to flow with milk and honey.—*Florence Times.*

On Sunday, the regular first Sunday in August, rain came and it was a good one. Wherever it fell in the county the old corn is sure of full crop as it is so far advanced that one more rain only was needed t[illegible] [illegible] all danger. The young corn will be in a fair condition to make with but little more rain. The tendency exhibited last week in some places, of cotton throwing off will be checked If August is not too wet there is no doubt that our crops will be the best ever made in the county.—*Darlington News.*

## The Smithville Excursion.

[Special Corresp. Watchman and Southron.]

SMITHVILLE, N. C., August 9.

The trip from Sumter to Wilmington on Monday night, the 3d, was made on schedule time, and with no incident to vary the occasion from similar ones heretofore, with which your readers are familiar. Aboard the *Passport*, with Capt. Harper's steady hand at the wheel directing our course down the Cape Fear to Smithville, where we arrived about 11 o'clock, the pleasures of our excursion really commenced. The trip down the river was one of the most pleasant of these ever enjoyable excursions. Our Wilmington friends turned out in force, and shewed us welcome both in words and action.

With one or two exceptions our entire party are stopping at the Hotel Brunswick, and, thanks to Dr. Curtis, the proprietor, Mr. Anderson, the Manager, and their obliging clerk, Mr. Edmundson, who are doing everything that can be done for our pleasure, we are having a royal time.

Dancing, of course, is the principal amusement, as our party is composed largely of young folks—although the older ones seem to enjoy it as much as we do. We have, I think, the prettiest and nicest chaperons that were ever brought together at one place. Besides those from home with whose sterling worth every one there is familiar, I have had the honor of meeting and the pleasure of spending sometime in the company of Mrs. Dr. Curtis, wife of mine host, Mrs. Bates, wife of the President of New Hanover Bank, of Wilmington, and Mrs. Thorpe, wife of Mr. E. J. Thorpe, of the W. & W. and the W. C. & A. R. R.

[illegible] that I cannot resist the temptation of trying at least to say something to show that I am not entirely oblivious to the beauties of nature.

Almost in the centre of the river which is very wide at this point and directly in front of the hotel, is Battery Island, a long narrow strip of land as green as the play-ground in the Fairy Land; then on the opposite side of the river as a background to the picture, is Bald Head Island, covered with a thick growth of very dark green trees, which give a most beautiful effect. On the point of this island, which forms the southern boundary to the harbor stands Bald Head Light House, rising nearly 100 feet. Directly across from the Light House and to the right of Smithville is Fort Casswell, which stands, with its mold and bats, to testify to its departed glory. It certainly looks to my eye, as though it could when in repair hold its own against any number of enemies, and if I am not mistaken it was never taken but destroyed by our men when they withdrew after the capture by the Federal troops of Fort Fisher, which opened to them New Inlet about 7 miles further up the river.

Lying at anchor directly in front of the hotel is the U. S. Revenue Cutter, *Colfax*, whose officers very kindly sent a boat to the hotel wharf and took a party of us on board to let the "land lubbers" see what one of Uncle Sam's boats looks like.

Every half hour during the day Saturday a gun was fired on her in honor of Grant. I think the annoyance of being startled every half hour brought forth more harsh expressions about him whom it was intended to honor, than otherwise would have been spoken.

Sunday the majority of our excursionists attended the Methodist Church, and listened to an able discourse by Rev. Mr. Guthrie.

There have been 68 Sumter folks registered at the hotel this Summer and 20 from Darlington, who accompanied the Sumter excursionists. They are all having a good time and express themselves as ready to advise any one who wishes advice, to come here to spend their vacation.

If I have transgressed in writing so much I beg your readers' indulgence, as the invigorating breezes, pretty girls, sweet music, &c., inspire one's pen despite his resolves to be brief.

Yours truly, C. P. O.

## WANTED.

A LADY'S RIDING HORSE. Will buy, rent or take one for his feed. Apply at this office.

## NOTICE.

CLERK & TREASURER'S OFFICE, SUMTER, S. C., August 10, 1885.

ALL PERSONS who require a License on occupations, vehicles, &c., in Town of Sumter, for year commencing June 1st, 1885, are reminded that same became due and payable at this office July 15th, ult.

C. M. HURST, Clerk and Treasurer.

## AN ORDINANCE

Entitled "An Ordinance to Amend an Ordinance" entitled "An Ordinance to Regulate Annual Licenses and Special Taxes for the Fiscal Year, commencing June 1st, 1885."

Be it ordained by the Intendant and Wardens of the Town of Sumter, in Council assembled and by authority of the same.

SECTION I.—That an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to Regulate Annual Licences and Special Taxes for the Fiscal Year, commencing June 1st, 1885"—ratified 17th day of June, A. D. 1885, be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following items, to wit:

| | |
|---|---|
| Vehicles—Kept for hire, profit or convenience, excepting pleasure carriages and buggies. | |
| Vehicle—One Horse, | $ 3 50 |
| Vehicle—Two Horses, | 7 50 |
| Vehicle—Three or more Horses, | 12 00 |

and includes all Vehicles of every kind used on public streets for carrying passengers, or hauling commodities of every kind, Cotton, Merchandise, Baggage, Grain, Hay, Straw, Lumber, Wood, Bricks, &c., excepting non-residents.

Done and ratified in Council assembled and under the Corporate Seal of the Town of Sumter this 20th day of July, A. D. 1885.

MARION MOISE, Intendant.

[L. S.]

C. M. HURST, Clerk & Treasurer.

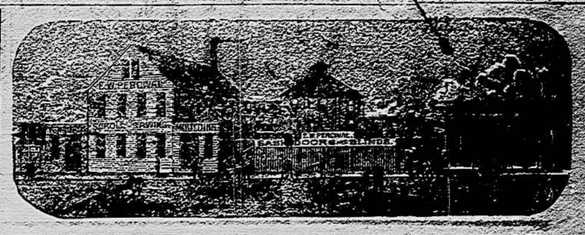
## COAL! COAL! COAL!

THE UNDERSIGNED will establish, 1st September, a COAL DEPOT in rear of Market where he will be prepared to

UNDERSELL ALL COMPETITORS,

having bought 100 Tons in June for future delivery.

July 21 J. A. SCHWERIN.



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# E. W. PERCIVAL,

**Charleston, S. C.**

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MANTELS

**Brackets, Moulding, &c.**

LARGE STOCK, LOW PRICES, GOOD WORK.

Get an estimate from me before purchasing elsewhere. You will save money by it.

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**HAMILTON FEMALE COLLEGE.** Situated in the midst of the famous "Blue Grass Region," noted for the healthfulness of its climate. Faculty of fifteen members, able and experienced. Extensive grounds for Recreation. Excellent buildings, 260 by 140 feet, containing 107 Apartments, all outside rooms. Rooms by parties and lighted by gas. Only two young ladies occupy a room. Cost of improvements over $[illegible]. Charges as low as any college offering similar advantages. Over one hundred young ladies boarders the past session. Fall term commences September 14, 1885. For Terms, Cat. [illegible], etc., apply early to J. T. PATTERSON, President, Lexington, Ky.

# J. B. CARR,

NEXT DOOR NORTH OF MONAGHAN'S,

Main Street, Sumter, S. C.

OFFERS A CHOICE STOCK, EMBRACING

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

NOTIONS,

[illegible]ED GOODS,

[illegible]OODEN-WARE,

[illegible] &c.

[illegible] low prices that [illegible]R.

# D. J. WINN,

DEALER IN

Clothing, Piece Goods, Hats, Gloves and Gents' Furnishing Goods and Underwear,

Main Street, Sumter, S. C.

SEWING MACHINES.

I am selling the CELEBRATED WEED SEWING MACHINES as follows:

Plain Table, 1 Drawer and Cover, $20 Cash. $22, One-half Cash, balance October 1st.

Drop-leaf, 2 Drawers and Cover, $23 Cash. $25, One-half Cash, balance October 1st.

THE IMPROVED LONG ARM HARTFORD, the Best Sewing Machine ever yet offered, at equally reduced rates and liberal terms. All our machines are warranted in every respect and satisfaction guaranteed in every purchase.

Having no agents canvassing the country at heavy expense, consequently we can save you from ten to fifteen dollars by purchasing from us.

We have our usual Stock of CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, NECK WEAR AND PIECE GOODS, and will be pleased at all times to serve our friends and the public generally.

May 19, 1885. D. J. WINN.

JOHN R. LONDON, General Agent,

Rock Hill, S. C.

W. E. BRUNSON, AGENT, SUMTER, S. C.

FOR THE

FRICK & CO.'S Steam Engines, Separators, and Saw Mills,

E. VAN WINKLE & CO.'S Gins, Feeders, Condensers, and Press,

HUNTER'S CORN MILL.

If you want an Engine, Boiler, Saw Mill, Grist, Mill, Cotton Gin, Cotton Press, Thresher, Reaper, Mower, or Twine Binder, write to us and we will mail you prices and terms that cannot be beat. We also put all machinery up free of charge, and guarantee satisfaction. I have sample machinery on hand which I will be glad to show to my friends and the public generally. We sell a carefully selected line of Ginning and Harvesting Machinery, and can put out the best and cheapest Threshing and Ginning Outfit in the Market.

All orders by mail promptly attended to. W. E. BRUNSON, Agent, Sumter, S. C.

April 7 x

# IN STORE.

| | |
|---|---|
| BEST TIMOTHY HAY. | LIME, (a fresh car load.) |
| MIXED OATS. | CEMENT. |
| WHEAT BRAN. | PLASTER. |
| CORN. | FIRE BRICK. |
| PEAS. | COW HAIR. |

ALSO

A full assortment of

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES AND WAGONS,

Both double and single, also

HARNESS.

H. HARBY.

May 26

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*Removed from Columbia, S. C.*

A Live, Temperance Paper,

Published Semi-monthly in SUMTER, S. C.

Under the Editorial management of REV. H. F. CHREITZBERG, G.W.C.T. OF I.O.G.T. OF S. C.

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JOHN R. KEELS, Attorney at Law, SUMTER, S. C.

Will practice in adjoining counties.

Collecting made a specialty.

July 14

## State of South Carolina.

COUNTY OF SUMTER

*By T. V. Walsh, Esq., Probate Judge.*

WHEREAS, WM. H. CUTTINO, Clerk Court C. P. & G. S., for said County, made suit to me, to grant him Letters of Administration of the Personal Estate and Effects of JOHN W. HAWKINS, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said John W. Hawkins, late of said County and State, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Sumter C. H. on Sept. 7th, 1885, next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 7th day of July, Anno Domini, 1885.

T. V. WALSH, [L. S.] Judge of Probate.

July 28—5t

D. B. ANDERSON, Attorney at Law, SUMTER, S. C.

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