

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

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

The silver question is still the prominent subject of discussion in Congress, and it is very certain that the advocates of mono-metalism will be compelled to accept a compromise or a square defeat.

The Directors of the Penitentiary have rented a third farm for the convicts. We approve their course, and think it the best solution of the vexed convict question. Let them raise corn and cotton under control of Penitentiary officials.

It has been greatly feared by the fashionable world that Democratic simplicity would seriously interfere with the usual amount of extravagant dissipation, which is one of the necessary elements of Washington society, but those gloomy forebodings seem to be groundless, and the "season" has opened very propitiously.

A bill is now before the Senate which, if passed, will prove a most efficient check to lotteries. This bill prohibits the mailing of newspapers and other publications containing lottery advertisements; and looking upon lotteries as a most demoralizing agent to all who patronize them, we sincerely hope the proposed bill may become a law.

The freshest in the Congaree River gave the Columbia friends of the Canal a good scare. It required the greatest energy on the part of the Superintendent to prevent the rapidly rising river from washing over into the Canal and destroying months of labor, but science and pluck were successful and the "Columbia Ditch" is still in existence.

Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, father of the bill intended to give Federal aid to schools, is working hard to push his bill through Congress, and with considerable hopes of success. We have so much dense ignorance in South Carolina, and are so unable, financially, to cope successfully with the evil, that we look upon the passage of the bill as of special importance to the South.

The News and Courier of the 9th has an editorial on "Representation and Taxation," which will strike a chord, not always responsive, in the breasts of many of its readers. We await with interest the assault to be made on our State paper by its esteemed contemporaries, who do not think that property should be specifically represented in the Legislature.

A late census of the city of Charleston gives it a population of 60,000—an increase of 20 per cent. in five years. That is very encouraging and if the enterprise of the good people of that fair "City by the Sea" will only increase in a ratio proportionate to its population we may still live to see Charleston what she should be—the leading commercial city in the South.

L. Lum Smith, proprietor of the Agent's Herald which claims to be the great discoverer of advertising cheats, and Dr. Pierce of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., are engaged in a heated contest—on paper—trying to prove each other frauds. Of course it is an advertising dodge, but we are of the opinion that each is telling the truth about the other. Both are willing to turn an honest penny at the expense of the public.

We have a great admiration for Speaker Carlisle, but think that he treated South Carolina badly in making up the Committee on Rivers and Harbors. No State has more important interests in connection with the work of that committee than ours. Charleston's prosperity, and to a considerable extent, that of the entire State depends upon a liberal appropriation for improving our harbors. Will we get it? We fear not.

It is passing strange that Congress should delay in passing the so-called Hoar bill, fixing the Presidential succession. This bill makes the Secretary of State, Secretary of the Treasury, and so on, the successors of the President in case of his death or disability and that of the Vice President. The passage of this bill would insure the continuance in power of the successful party at the last election, and yet the House is dilly-dallying over the matter, each man fearing that he will do something to help a political opponent. Politics is a fearfully selfish profession.

The shortcomings of the Legislature are still being ventilated by the sovereign people, the latest effort in that line which we have seen, coming from Mr. B. H. Rice, of Union. He says that the "late Legislature did less good and more mischief than any that has preceded it—Republican ones not excepted. It enthroned agrarianism, ignored the principles of English liberty and re-established taxation without representation, a doctrine and practice so abhorrent to our forefathers that they scouted it from their presence and sealed it, as they thought, with everlasting condemnation." Mr. Rice is a member and ought to know, but still we think he is mistaken. Some excessively foolish things were done, always, we are glad to say, against the vote of the Sumter delegation, but we don't think there is need of a revolution yet.

town, but in fact is not so dry as it might be. Some months ago a drunken ruffian set the entire town at defiance, and among other things, we believe, made a negro flog a white man at the point of a pistol. Shortly afterwards, and because of these outrages, the present town marshal, Mr. Eichelberger, was appointed to take charge of the police department, and since then he has been a terror to evil-doers. The saloon men have sworn vengeance because of his persistent efforts to stop the illegal traffic, and at a meeting held last week by the citizens to nominate the ticket for a new council, they drummed up every whiskey drinking negro in the town with the avowed intention of putting in a council pledged to oust Eichelberger. Whenever the friends of temperance use their influence to get the votes of sober and thrifty negroes to oppose whiskey, the saloon element are horrified at the undemocratic proceeding, but they can see nothing wrong in drumming up drunken rowdies to dominate the decent element in a town convention when whiskey vs. law and order are contestants.

The Laurens correspondent of the Columbia Register gives a graphic description of this "wet" crowd, and in closing says: To sum it up, the meeting last night was the most disgraceful in point of order ever held in Laurens, with a possible exception of the motley, ring-tail conventions of Radical times. Every citizen will watch with unceasing interest the action of the new Council. It is hoped, however, that their action will not reflect the complexion of the meeting which nominated them, but that they will endeavor to govern the town faithfully and fearlessly in carrying out the wish of the best element of our citizens.

SUMTER AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

The meeting of this Association next Thursday, will be most important, and it is necessary that there be a full attendance.

We will not take up space in the effort to prove the value of the Association to the farmers of Sumter County, for every thinking man must feel the great aid it can and will give to all who are striving to make farming "pay" better than it has done. The important matter is to convince the farmers that they all should feel some share of the responsibility in building it up. A large meeting next Thursday will be just that much done for the future.

The meeting is important, not only as being the first in the year but also from the fact that it is the time for the annual election of officers. Should the meeting be small, the choice of officers, no matter how suitable they may be, would not give near the satisfaction that would result from their selection by a full attendance of the farmers of the County. Therefore we ask each person who feels an interest in the agricultural prosperity of the County, (and upon that prosperity every thing else depends) and who possibly can do so, to attend the meeting next Thursday.

A MISTAKE.

A hurried visit to Barwell during the session of the last court held there, confirmed us in an opinion we had before heard, that every one who wished good whiskey and the remainder got drunk on it. Whiskey found in bountiful profusion at that time, and the action of the Grand Jury encouraged the belief that the flowing would continue indefinitely. But a change has come, and the Barwell Sentinel in telling of last Saturday says:

"Bug juice was notably scarce—few succeeded in getting it, but towards night the guard-house was opened, and some one or two who had fallen into the clutches of the Town Marshal, were ushered in for the evening. We have no programme of any special entertainment of a Herculean nature for the day, but we are informed that the Marshal is in search of those silent fountains from which the troublesome bug juice flowed."

HEALTHY CHILDREN.

The London Lancet says that children who are allowed to go barefooted enjoy almost perfect immunity from the danger of "cold" by accidental chilling of the feet, and they are altogether healthier and bappier than those who, in obedience to the usages of social life, wear shoes and stockings. We know this to be true from practical experience, and think that many parents injure their children's health by a foolish effort to keep them elegantly clad.

PLAIN TALK.

We are much pleased with the editor of Rev. W. D. Kirkland as Editor of the last issue of the S. C. Advocate. We clip the following as a specimen:

"We can also promise, and we warn our contributors in time, that long winded articles and never-ending serials will not have place in these columns. If you don't wish your article condensed for you, you had better condense it yourself, or not send it at all."

We dare say, also, that many articles will be sent us that will require editing. Some writers are unduly sensitive on this point, but the work has to be done, nevertheless. We hope to do this only when necessary, and to do it in the interest of the writer as well as of his readers. So don't get vexed—don't lose your temper. Do us the justice to believe that we are acting conscientiously, and surely you would not have us do otherwise, even to place you. When you write an article, examine your mind and heart, and if you are not quite sure that you have grace enough to stand its rejection or its pruning without getting mad with the Editor, then by all means don't send it all. The paper may live even without the

help of your pen; but better let it die and sink into obscurity for want of your assistance, than that you should fall out with the Editor.

Our Grain Crops.

The estimates of the statistician of the department of agriculture for the principal crops of 1885 have been completed, and the aggregates in bushels, in round millions, are as follows: Corn 1,986, wheat 857, oats 6.9. The area of corn is 73,000,000 acres, of wheat 34,000,000, and of oats 23,000,000. The value of corn averages 33 cents per bushel, and makes an aggregate of \$635,000,000 or \$5,000,000 less than the value of the last crop. The decrease in the product of wheat is 30 per cent but only 17 per cent in the valuation, which is \$275,000,000. The valuation of oats is \$180,000,000. The reduction in wheat is mostly in the valleys of the Ohio and in California. The States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas last year produced 170,000,000 bushels, and this year only 80,000,000, a reduction of 90,000,000 bushels. The production of all cereals is 53 bushels to each inhabitant and the aggregate quantity is larger than in any former year.

[From our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8, 1886.

The recently scattered Congress is together again. The organization of the House has been completed by the announcement of the standing committees, and both branches have settled down to a solid six months session. The Speaker of the House is at last through with his delicate and difficult work of committee making. He has been subjected to very heavy pressure and has had quite a hard time over some of the popular places. The pressure has been much worse than it was two years ago, some of the new members being particularly unreasonable in their demands. Almost every man called for a chairmanship, and certain new members asked that old and experienced Congressmen be made to stand aside for them.

Speaker Carlisle looks pale and careworn, and the strain of his recent task has left other physical marks upon him. Many questions important and grave to the people of the United States will be considered by the committees he has just arranged. He made them up after mature deliberation, solely with regard to the interests of the country and with reference to maturing legislation and securing a favorable hearing on the floor of the House. Certain members are disappointed with the assignments they have received, of course, but their irritation will subside as the session progresses. Mr. Carlisle's work commends itself as a whole to those who realize his difficulties in trying to please three hundred men whose abilities and opinions differ widely on many questions, and whose egotism and ambition are unparalleled. Possibly he made some mistakes, but even his political enemies concede that his judgment is excellent, and that his motives are pure. One thing, at least, is certain, no committee has been made for any ignoble purpose, as has been the case often in the last quarter of a century, nor will there be that trading of Chairmanships, for personal interests, that there has been in the past.

The unusual importance attached to the formation of the committees this year greatly increased the Speakers' work and added to his trying perplexities. He worked day and night while Congress was enjoying the holidays. Indeed Mr. Carlisle has as much industry as President Cleveland, and he is equally unremitting in giving his attention wholly to business. Like the President too, he is rarely seen out to society.

Secretary Manning is another hard worker. No one unfamiliar with the details of the Treasury Department can have any idea of the immense amount of mere routine work he takes upon himself. Most of this work he could entrust to a subordinate as his predecessors did, but he prefers to look after his own responsibilities. Unlike the President and Speaker of the House, Mr. Manning likes society, especially dinner parties, and he expects to entertain extensively this winter.

Under the new regime there is a much stricter enforcement of Department rules. Clerks are required to be at their desks now by nine o'clock in the morning, and they are not permitted to leave them until the clock strikes four in the afternoon. In the Treasury Department note is made of any violation of these rules, and tardy clerks are required to report the time of their arrival to the Chief Clerk.

Consequently Treasury employes are kept in a state of perturbation from the time they awake every morning until they get into the department safely on time. The Government gets a good deal more work for the money it pays them. When these rules went into effect the daily average of tardy clerks at the Treasury was over two hundred.

Now, out of about two thousand employes, the average of delinquents is from six to ten though occasionally the record is entirely clear.

There is a steady removal going on in the Departments here, and scarcely a day passes without some displacement of Republicans and appointments of Democrats to fill their places. Still the incumbents hope to be retained, hope in spite of everything and with such menacing examples daily before their eyes. There will not be one of your fellows left in two years from now, said a Republican senator to a Department clerk recently. And there was much truth in his remark. All inefficient employes will go in the course of time.

Dentistry.

At the request of a number of the citizens Dr. G. W. C. Dick will practice Dentistry in Mayesville every Thursday of each week beginning Thursday next (7th).

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, bowels irregular, weakness of the stomach, etc. A mixture, like preparation, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a common attendant. Blood, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the Tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address, the Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piquette, O. Sold by Dr. J. P. W. DeLorme.

Another Show Coming.

C. M. Longhlin and S. Teets, advance agents of Castle Bros' Great show were busily posting their bills yesterday, announcing an exhibition next Saturday under canvas at the depot, unless the weather is erratic, when it will be in the Music Hall. The Castle Bros. gave an entertainment in our city Saturday last, which pleased everybody who were present. The rope walking was excellent, besides many other acts which also gave perfect satisfaction. A free rope ascension will probably be given during the day. Saturday 16th instant.

Bitter Bread.

Complaint is frequently made by those who use baking powders that they leave in bread, biscuit, or cake raised by them a disagreeable, bitter taste. This taste follows the use of all impure baking powders, and is caused either by their containing alum (introduced to make a cheap article), by the impure and adulterated character of other ingredients used, or from the ignorance of their manufacturers of the proper methods of combining them. These baking powders leave in the bread a residuum formed of lime earth, alum, or other deleterious matters, not always, though frequently, testable in the food, and by physicians classed as injurious to health. The Royal Baking Powder is free from this serious defect. In its use no residuum is left, and the loaf raised by it is always sweet, light, and wholesome, and noticeably free from the peculiar taste complained of. The reason of this is because it is composed of nothing but absolutely pure materials, scientifically combined in exact the proper proportions of acid and alkali to act upon and destroy each other, while producing the largest amount of raising power. We are justified in this assertion from the unqualified statements made by the Government chemists, who after thorough and exhaustive tests recommended the Royal for Governmental use because of its superiority over all others in purity, strength, and wholesomeness. There is danger of "bitter bread" or biscuit where it alone is used.

Transfers of Real Estate.

The following were recorded during the month of December, with the names of Townships given:

- Dishoptille. Dec. 21—S. E. Bradley to Mary E. H. 141 acres, 5
Dec. 20—Mrs. Gertrude C. Scarborough to Mrs. Lena P. Baskin, 4 acres, 825
Dec. 22—S. R. Shaw, et al. to S. R. Shaw, Partition.
Carvers Crossing. Nov. 8—Albert E. Brown to Jas. T. Brown, 62 acres, 232
Concord. Nov. 11—Samuel M. Dinkins to Sarah M. Wilder, 221 acres, 125
Lynchburg. Dec. 2—Moses T. McLeod to J. E. Barnett, 75 acres, 460
Jan. 15—R. S. E. Greig, Jr., to Lucretia Wilson, 143 acres, 1,500
Mayesville. April 24—J. A. E. Muldrow to D. D. Barber, 173 acres, 1,240
N. Clio. Nov. 21—R. S. E. Greig, Jr. to Grandson Young, et al. 101, 125
Lynchburg. Nov. 28—John M. Cunningham to R. Samuel Prescott, 35 acres, 250
Princeton. Nov. 13—J. S. Richardson, Master, to H. H. Berry, 437 acres, 1,800
Dec. 1—Paul S. Fidler to J. J. McElevan, 65 acres, 536
Providence. Dec. 8—John S. Richardson, Master, to W. B. Corbett, 311 acres, 100
Rafines Creek. Nov. 14—E. W. Moise to Mrs. Courtney Brown, 62 acres, 300
Stablesburg. Dec. 2—H. L. Pinckney, Jr., to J. S. and N. R. Pinckney, 80 acres, 720
Shiloh. Dec. 17—Mary H. Tomlinson to J. E. Moore, 56 acres, 160
Dec. 30—Joseph R. McCoy to H. B. Schaff and Co., 142 acres, 425
Dec. 4—R. P. McLeod, Sr., to B. F. McLeod, Jr., 103 acres, 412
Spring Hill. Dec. 1—S. C. C. Richardson to R. M. Anna, 102 acres, 2,840
Dec. 15—Sarah E. Robertson to James M. McE. 433 acres, 215
Dec. 12—Bills J. H. Cook to Elizabeth Hancock, 181 acres, 1
Dec. 14—Priscilla O'Connor to John Q. Corbett, 125 acres, 5
Swimming Pens. Dec. 4—Charles E. Foxworth to A. S. and W. A. Brown, 94 acres, 800
Saxton. Nov. 10—E. W. Moise to Elliard Berry, 74 acres, 200
Nov. 27—E. W. Moise to Frank C. Stoner, 124 acres, 150
Dec. 26—J. S. Richardson, Master, to M. McE. 433 acres, 60
Dec. 5—M. Moise to Ad-m Young, 1 lot, 250
Oct. 7—W. M. DeLorme to Jesse Wilson, 1 lot, 75
Dec. 10—E. W. Moise to M. G. Ryttenberg, 1 lot, 1,500
Dec. 10—J. B. Carr to I. and C. Schwartz, 1 lot, 1,700
Dec. 10—B. R. Carr to Mrs. Jane D. Carr, 1 lot, 400
Dec. 10—B. R. Carr to Maria E. Nash, 1 lot, Nominal.
Central R. R. to E. F. Newcomer, 13 acres, 1,250
Aug. 5—R. R. to R. R. to W. C. A. & L. R., 24 acres, 250
Dec. 26—R. S. E. W. Moise to Satira James, 1 lot, 10
Dec. 20—J. S. R. Master, to M. Moise, 60
Dec. 31—M. Moise to L. N. Barwick, 1 lot, 1,000
The old well-known Empire Copying Co., 383 Canal Street, New York, wish a general agent for this and adjoining counties; any of our readers out of employment may obtain a steady paying business without risk by writing them at once.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Child's Itch, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. J. F. W. DeLorme.

Keynote to Health.

Health is Wealth. Wealth means independence. The Keynote is Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, the best Cough Syrup in the world. Cures Croup, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Primary Consumption. One dose gives relief in every case. Take no other. Price 50 cents and \$1.00 Samples free. Sold by Dr. J. F. W. DeLorme.

Sumter Agricultural Association.

NOTICE. The SUMTER AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION will meet in Music Hall on the 2nd Thursday in January for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. All members are earnestly requested to be present. By order of the Executive Committee. H. R. THOMAS, Secretary.

ROBERTSON, TAYLOR & WILLIAMS, Cotton Factors

And General Agents of the Ashepoh Phosphate Co. Liberal Advances Made. Consult your interests by corresponding with us. Address ROBERTSON, TAYLOR & WILLIAMS, Charleston, S. C.

Do You Mean Business?

Well, if you have strength to push your business, it is well. But many a man's business has broken down because the man was broken down, and had no push in him. If you want to make a success, build up your system by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters. Mr. W. M. Winfree, of Petersburg, Va., says: "There is no medicine equal to Brown's Iron Bitters for general debility. It cures dyspepsia, enriches the blood and strengthens the muscles."

Better stop your cough while you can. Breathe nothing but pure air. It is worth nothing that Dr. J. C. Tonic is the best thing known for coughs, colds, torpid liver, kidney troubles and weak lungs. You risk your life in waiting. Take it while there is yet time. g

THE MARKETS.

SUMTER, S. C., Jan. 12, 1886. COTTON—About 60 bales have been sold during the week ending the 12th. The market closed firm. We quote: Slained 64@65; Good Ordinary 62@63; Low Middling 57@58; Middling 54@55; Good Middling 51@52.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 11, 1886. Cotton—Market closed firm. Sales 600 bales. Quotations are: Low Middling, 54; Middling 52; Strict Middling 51.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of Sundry Executions, to me directed, will be sold at Sumter, S. C. on the first MONDAY and day following in FEBRUARY next, 1886, and as many days thereafter as may be necessary, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property:

195 Bushel Cotton Seed, 30 bushels Corn and 400 pounds of Fodder, all more or less, seized as the property of Wesley Gamble, to satisfy Warrant of Attachment, to seize crops under lien of Trumbo, Elison & Co., against the said W. R. Tidwell, to satisfy the said Warrant.

10 bushels Corn, 100 pounds of Fodder, and 2 banks Potatoes, all more or less, seized as the property of W. R. Tidwell, to satisfy Warrant of Attachment, to seize crops under lien of Trumbo, Elison & Co., against the said W. R. Tidwell, to satisfy the said Warrant.

100 bushels of Cotton Seed, 30 bushels Corn and 400 pounds of Fodder, all more or less, seized as the property of Mitchell Chapman, Jr., to satisfy Warrant of Attachment, to seize crops under lien of J. L. Debra and Execution of J. C. Gaillard, against the said Mitchell Chapman, Jr.

30 bushels Corn, 30 bushels Cotton Seed and 600 pounds of Fodder seized as the property of Joshua W. Wells, under Warrant of Attachment to seize crops (under lien) of C. W. Wagoner and Co., Assignees against the said Joshua Wells to satisfy said Warrant.

30 Spirit Barrels, 1 Barrel of Tar, 1 lot of Cooper's Tools and 1 lot of Hoop Irons levied on and to be sold as the property of T. M. Smith to satisfy the several executions of F. W. Wagoner and Co., and Holman Bros. against A. H. & T. M. Smith.

1 Tract of Land containing 12 acres more or less bounded by lands of J. E. Jerey, The Sumter Park and Agricultural Association and of Mrs. O. C. Hubert, levied on and to be sold as the property of the Estate of Mrs. Jane E. Baker, deceased in the hands of Joseph P. Baker, Administrator to satisfy the several executions of J. A. Mood and J. D. Administrator.

4 bushels Corn, 4 bushels peas, 250 pounds Shucks and Pea vines, 500 pounds Fodder, all more or less seized as the property of Daniel Butler to satisfy Warrant of Attachment, to seize crop, of E. Scott Carson, agent, against said Daniel Butler.

1 Bay Mare and one Top Buggy levied on and to be sold as the property of W. F. Cook to satisfy an execution of J. J. Dickson against the said W. F. Cook.

MARION SANDERS, S. S. C. Sheriff's Office, Jan. 12, 1886.

AT COST

FOR

CASH ONLY.

Desiring to close out my stock

WINTER GOODS,

and to change some of the Departments in my store and stock,

The Next Thirty Days

At Cost for Cash Only,

MASTER'S SALE.

State of South Carolina, SUMTER COUNTY.

In the Common Pleas.

John S. Richardson, as Master, Plaintiff, vs. Francis W. Williams, as Assignee, and others, Defendants.

BY VIRTUE of a decretal order made in the above entitled cause, and dated Dec. 23rd, 1885, I will sell at public auction in front of the Court House in the Town of Sumter in said State, on Monday, February 1st, 1886, (or day following) between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the following premises:

"That plantation or tract of land, situated in the County of Sumter, in the State of South Carolina, twice miles South of the town of Camden on the line of the South Carolina Railroad, containing two thousand six hundred acres, more or less, bounded on the North by lands formerly of I. M. Davis, now of Red Bank, known as the Belle plantation; on the East by the main Charleston road; on the South by lands formerly of I. M. Davis, known as the Diggs tract and the Sam Boykin tract, and on the West by the Watered River.

Terms of Sale—So much cash as will be necessary to pay the whole amount due at the date of the sale, including all interest and costs and expenses of sale, and the balance on the 3rd day of December, 1885, together with interest per annum.

The purchaser or purchasers to give bond and interest of the premises to secure the debt portion, and to pay for all papers and for recording mortgage.

JOHN S. RICHARDSON, Master. Jan. 5, 1886.

D. B. ANDERSON, Attorney at Law,

SUMTER, S. C. Will practice in adjoining counties. Collecting made a specialty.

FOR SALE.

MILK COWS ALWAYS ON HAND. H. R. THOMAS, Wedgefield, S. C. January 12, 1886.

NEW YORK OBSERVER,

Oldest and Best RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

NATIONAL AND SYNDICAL. All the News, vigorous Editorials. A trustworthy paper for business men. It has special departments for Farmers, Sunday School Teachers and Housekeepers.

THE NEW YORK OBSERVER FOR 1886. Sixty-Fourth Volume.

will contain a new and never before published series of Ironing Letters; regular correspondence from Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy; Letters from Mission Stations in India, China, Japan, Africa and Mexico; original articles from men of influence and knowledge of affairs in different parts of this country, and selected articles from the chief literary and religious publications, in poetry and prose.

A New Volume, containing a Second Series of Ironing Letters, a sketch of the author, and a review of his life and work, has been published.

We shall offer this year special and attractive inducements to subscribers and friends. Sample copies free.

Jan 12 NEW YORK OBSERVER, New York.

MASTER'S SALE.

State of South Carolina, SUMTER COUNTY.

In the Court of Common Pleas.

James D. Graham, Plaintiff, vs. Placidia Duncan, Porachatus Duncan, Charlotte Duncan, and Samuel Duncan, Defendants.

BY VIRTUE of a Decretal Order made in the above entitled cause, and dated February 27th, 1885, I will sell at public auction, in front of the Court House, in the Town of Sumter, in said State, on Monday, February 1st, 1886, (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 in the County of Sumter, and State aforesaid, containing ten acres, bounded on the North by the public road leading to Jewellville, on the East by lands of the Estate of O. M. Crane; on the South by lands of Judge Haines, and on the West by the lands owned by or in the possession of Mrs. Placidia Duncan.

Terms of Sale—Cash. Purchaser to pay for titles.

JOHN S. RICHARDSON, Master. Jan. 5, 1886.

MASTER'S SALE.

State of South Carolina, SUMTER COUNTY.

In the Court of Common Pleas.

Robert Rose and others, Plaintiffs, vs. Hannah Rose and others, Defendants.

BY VIRTUE of a decretal order, made in the above entitled cause, and dated Oct. 24, 1885, I will sell at public auction in front of the Court House in the Town of Sumter, in said State, on Monday, February 1st, 1886, (or day following) between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the following premises:

One lot of land, with the buildings thereon, in or near the town of Sumter, in said County and State, containing one acre and one-half of an acre of land, more or less, and bounded on the North by lot occupied by Martha Andrews, the wife of Robert Andrews; on the East by the public road leading from the town of Sumter to the town of Manning in the said State; on the South by lot occupied by Adam Ramsey, and lot occupied by Washington Esler, and on the West by the continuation of Main Street of the said town of Sumter, as bounded by Emanuel Church.

Terms of Sale—Cash. Purchaser to pay for title.

JOHN S. RICHARDSON, Master. January 5, 1886.

MASTER'S SALE.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF SUMTER.

In the Court of Common Pleas.

Julius T. Edwards, Plaintiff, vs. Jos. Lagan, Defendant.

BY VIRTUE of a decretal order, made in the above entitled cause, and dated Jan. 4th, 1886, I will sell at public auction in front of the Court House in the Town of Sumter, in said State, on Monday, February 1st, 1886, (or day following) between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the following premises: