The Watchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3.

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

Attention Advertisers.

The Watchman and Southron will hereafter be published on Wednesday, and advertisements should be sent in not later than Tuesday afternoon. Changes of contract advertisements must be made Monday morning.

THE FARMERS' ENCAMPMENT.

The Interstate Farmers' Summer Encampment, held under the auspices of the Patrons of the Husbandry of Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia and the Carolinas opened at Spartanburg on yesterday with the brightest prospects of grand results to the farmers. This is its first meeting and it is organized for the purpose of promoting the agricultural and mechanical resources of this section of this country. The encampment will continue until Saturday next. On Thursday and Friday next the summer meeting of the Agricultural and Mechanical Society will hold its session.

Mr. A. B. Williams has retired from the editorship of the Greenville *News*, to assume the duties of managing editor of a new daily paper to be started in Charleston on 15th of this month, and which will be named the Charleston *Sun*. Mr. John McElree will be the proprietor. The *News and Courier*, has taken time by the forelock and now issues an evening edition which will be sent to all subscribers who desire to take it. It seems that it requires more than one paper to satisfy the two elements in the City by the Sea.

Kron Luang Devawongse Varoprakan, brother to the King of Siam, is expected in America this week. It is a great source of annoyance to this much named gentleman to have his name mispronounced, and the Washington authorities are thinking very seriously of having their tongues split in order that Kron Luang Devawongse Varoprakan may not be disgruntled at a wrong pronunciation of his name.

Joseph Medill, of the Chicago *Tribune*, an out-and-out Blaine man, in drawing a parallel between the political careers of Mr. Blaine and Henry Clay, asserts that the Whigs made a great mistake in not nominating Mr. Clay in 1836 and 1840 in place of Gen. Harrison, and with a good deal of complacency tells the people of this country that no such mistake as that will happen to Mr. Blaine. For, says he, "they all come round again to Jeems." To be sure. But will Jeems come round to the White House is the question, my dear Joseph?

OUR COURTS.

We publish to-day, as promised last week the reply of Mr. Withers to the criticism of the Walterboro *Star*, and also the accompanying remarks of that paper.

It is useless for the *Star*, or any other paper to deny that Mr. Withers is sustained by facts. The case in Laurens is not singular. We would be the last to do what we think would degrade our State, and we do not see the wrong in commenting upon and condemning what cannot be justified. It only makes us ridiculous when we imitate the ostrich.

The following, written by one of our best citizens after reading the clipping in our paper from the *Star* with the intention of sending it to that paper, but which he has since handed to us, will illustrate to the *Star* the views of a fraction of the "good sense of the State:"

Walterboro Star: Your editoral condemnatory of I. L Withers is before me. Don't you know that it is every word true that Withers says? How any man who has lived in this State ten years, can deny it, is strange indeed. In no former period of ten years of this country, have more cold-blooded *murders* been committed, and in no such period have fewer "*reputable*" white men been hung or convicted. You must know that the sentiment expressed by Withers is on the lips of thousands, daily. Why deny the *truth*, because you think it will tell against us "up North?" Would it not be better as a journalist, to confess the truth, and try and educate the people to a better state of things? AN UNCONSTRUCTED CONFEDERATE PRIVATE

Augusta Under Water.

On last Saturday and Sunday Augusta, Ga., was visited by a tremendous flood caused by the late heavy rains through the country drained by the Savannah River. The correspondent of the *News and Courier* writing from Augusta on July 31, says:

"Augusta to-day reminds one forcibly of that beautiful city Venice. Almost the entire place is one smooth but pretty expanse of water, dotted with boats of every description, from a sailing yatch to the smallest canoe. Boats drawing five feet of water can be carried over three fourths of the city without danger of running aground. People were piling in boats pell-mell from midnight last night till noon today seeking places of safety from the rapid rise of the waters, and then boats were so scarce that many had to sleep in the second stories of their houses. Dams were built in front of many yards and even before the doors and windows or piazzas but these were quickly overflowed. Then those whose houses had two stories fled to the second, but those who were not so fortunate were compelled to mount the chairs and beds, awaiting the arrival of boats. Many floated out on hastily constructed rafts.

The scene in Hamburg is quite pitiable. Speaking of the condition of things in Hamburg the Augusta correspondent says: In many places there the water is fully eighteen feet deep. I noticed water up to the roofs of many small dwelling houses, and there is not a house in the entire place that the floor is not submerged. Not only all business has been suspended, but the entire population have moved with their live stock over to Schultz Hill.

The water reached its greatest height, 35 feet, about 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon and commenced to fall about midnight.

THE OHIO REPUBLICANS.

The Ohio Republicans have skilfully framed a platform that will appeal to the passions and prejudices of the people of Ohio. It is not the embodiment of earnest convictions of a great party who are fighting for principles. The battle-flag incident is insidiously injected in this political document, and while these noble Republicans of Ohio disclaim any intention of trying to revive old war issues, yet a spirit of sectionalism is invoked. It comes out squarely against any reduction of the tariff, but favors the abolition of the internal tax on American tobacco and the protection of wool and woollen fabrics. As a matter of course the disloyalty of the Democratic party and the President's vetoes of bills in aid of Union soldiers occupy a prominent position in this platform of these Ohio Republicans.

THE MAGNETIC LINE.

This is the new name we see given in the papers to the Charleston, Cincinnati & Chicago Railroad, which is said to be progressing rapidly in South Carlina. The Yorkville *Enquirer* says:

The locating of the entire line between Black's and Camden has been finished, Capt. Ramsaur completing the work last week at the Thornwall place in Lancaster County.

A correspondent of the Columbia *Register* writes: "As soon as the road is finished to Camden the work will be immediately pushed in the direction of Sumter, so Camden is certain to have a competing line to Charleston. Track-laying from Camden, northward will commence as soon as the roadbed is ready through Mr. Nettles' place, which according to Col. Matson, will be not more than five weeks."

The Columbia *Register* of August 2d says:

"Colonel R. A. Johnson, President of the Three C's Road, Senator, M. C. Butler Vice President, W. G. McIntyre, Esq., of Springfield, Mass., Colonel J. D. Blanding of Sumter, Colonel P. H. Nelson of Camden and others connected with the road are in the city for the purpose of conferring on the interest of the enterprise in this State. They will meet to-day."

Mr. Withers' Reply.

Southern Star.

We cheerfully give space to the article of Mr. Isaac L. Withers which will be found in this issue.

We certainly had no intention of misquoting Mr. Withers and we are sorry it occurred. The extract which we published last week, and which Mr. Withers correctly reproduces, was taken from our contemporary, the Barnwell *People*, of a recent date. It does Mr. Withers no injustice, however, as the language which he really used is equally as strong, if not stronger, than the extract published.

We know nothing of the experience of Mr. Withers in connection with the Courts of the State. Perhaps his limited experience may warrant the remark—so far as that experience goes, but justify it—never! It may be all right in the estimation of Mr. Withers to charge the judiciary of his native State with being 'Courts of Injustice rather than of Equity,' but when he deliberately declares that the remark is supported by the 'good sense of the State' we feel it our duty to interpose an emphatic denial. Indeed the reasoning of Mr. Withers refutes his own assertion. If it is true that the truth of Mr. Withers' assertion is realized and supported by the 'good sense of the State,' then why are the evils of which he complains not eradicated? Would they not be corrected if the 'good sense of the State' was opposed to them? Surely 'good sense' predominates and controls in South Carolina. Supposing for the sake of argument, that what Mr. Withers said was true, was there any reason for publishing it to the world? What did he hope to accomplish by it? So far as we can see it could only have the effect of robbing our grand old State of her good name and holding her up to the world as being all that her enemies charge her with.

If the assertion of Mr. Withers concerning our dear old State is true we thank God that there are at least some newspapers who from some cause, be it policy or imbecility, keep the truth to themselves. It is not seemingly that the child should uncover the frailties of its mother in order that the world might look and see.

What Mr. Withers has to Say for Himself.

WINNSBORO', July 18, 1887.

Editor Southern Star:

Your paper of July 13th, contains a review of a reputed extract from my Valedictory address recently delivered before the Euphradian Society of the South Carolina College.

You credit me with saying: "It is now very difficult to hang a white man in South Carolina for killing another white man, but it is impossible to hang one for killing a negro. This is justified by saying that he is only a negro."

This is an incorrect quotation. What I did say on this point was:

"To hang a white man for the *murder* of a white man is a difficult thing to do; but to hang a white man for the *murder* of a negro is an impossibility in South Carolina."

Your article closes thus: "If he did not mean what he said it is his duty to himself and to the State which educated him to say so as early as possible."

Many thanks for your advice and for informing me as to what is my duty! But your trouble was useless. I cannot avail myself of your counsel for of course I meant what I said or I would not have said it. The statements I made need no defence at my hands. Their truth is realized by all *honest* South Carolinians who know anything of the practice of our Courts. There are, however, *some* newspapers that either purposely from policy, or involuntarily from imbecility will not or can not see that the punishment for crime in South Carolina, when there *is any* punishment is largely determined by the color of the criminal's skin.

But some parts of your editorial attack I can not pass so briefly. You imply in your article that because I have been aided by the State in educating myself therefore I am bound, for some mysterious reason, to hold my tongue. If a man has convictions, and convictions too which all the good sense and honesty of the State support, is he to be prevented from expressing those views merely because he has attended the State University? Is a man any meaner or any more like a "serpent" because his tuition happens to have been paid by the State? Should he not rather feel himself pledged to a double weight of allegiance and therefore give bold expression to sentiments that he knows are founded in justice and right? Must a man be classed with "John Sherman and his ilk" merely because he believes that, as a human being, the negro deserves impartial treatment at our hands? If he believes that this impartiality is not shown him, but that in many cases ours are Courts of injustice rather than of equity is he therefore to be branded as a traitor to his State? And moreover is he doubly a slanderer because these opinions were first publicly expressed within the chapel of South Carolina College?

Such, it seems, are the opinions of the Editor of the *Southern Star*. My comfort and consolation under this exceeding great weight of authority against me, is that the good sense of the State supports the position in which I have had the honor of being attacked.

By giving this a place in your journal you will do justice to

Yours respectfully,
ISAAC L. WITHERS.

The Ohio Bitterness.

The feeling existing between the Sherman and Blaine wings of the Republican party in Ohio, although kept in restraint at present for prudential reasons, threatens serious trouble in the future. There is every indication that the Blaine faction is the stronger. Wherever there has been a chance for a test it has shown its superior strength and has done it in a way that must be rather aggravating to the political gentleman who has so long been considered the favorite son of the Buckeye State.

Sherman, who is in dead earnest in his presidential ambition, and fully understands that this is about his last chance for the great prize, has girded up his loins for the supreme effort of his political life, deeming it not out of place to have himself elected a delegate to the State Convention whose indorsement is absolutely necessary to give him any show for the nomination. That he should be compelled to resort to this expedient to secure what should rightfully come to him without question, proves the insecurity of his hold upon the party of which he has been so long a leader.

The situation is one calculated to embitter him and his followers against Blaine, and the feeling of hostility may be believed to be mutual. In all probability the party nomination will go to the Maine man, in which event it would be unreasonable to expect that the disappointed Ohio statesman will be magnanimous enough to aid in the election of a hated rival. Although kept under the surface as much as possible at this early stage of the Presidential movement, the factional bitterness existing in Ohio is likely to be attended with disastrous consequences later on.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1887.

Secretary Fairchild, with the approval of the President, is understood to be arranging a tariff scheme, which will be presented to Congress and urged for passage as an Administration measure early in the next Session of that body.

Already, the Republicans, feeling a wholesome dread of Democratic harmony on the great vital issue of tariff reform, are beginning to circulate wild and unfounded rumors that such and such a Pennsylvania Democrat declares he will not enter a free trade caucus for the purpose of organizing the next House, and that such and such a Western Democrat—never at any time giving names mind you—will not affiliate with Democrats who favor the protection system. I believe that these insidious designs of the enemy will come to naught, and that the Democrats of the next House, will not disappoint the country's reasonable demand and expectation of a fair and just adjustment of tariff rates.

The substantial progress and prosperity of the United States, is shown by the following report of the Bureau of Statistics for the fiscal year, which ended June 30th, 1887. Gold exported, $9,701,187; imported, $42,908,901; excess of imports, $33,207,714, silver exported, $26,296,504; imported, $17,260,171; excess of exports, $9,036,313; Exports of merchandise, $716,704,984; imports, $692,259,951; excess of exports, $24,445,733; total number of immigrants, 483,116. In this connection I may also write of the report of the Geological Survey, which shows a remarkable increase of the mineral resources of the United States, both in value and quantity; in round numbers the increased value is $37,000,000, and the gain in the pig-iron industry is also very great, in fact, about five sixths of the whole amount.

As an echo of the Harvey affair, I may mention that this graceless swindler, in his professional capacity of lawyer, had cleverly laid his plans to rob a poor widow of over $1,000 in pension money, and the scheme was only frustrated by the discovery of his forgeries and his confinement in jail. The Treasury officials say that, Harvey did a great deal of fine forgery, which was only discovered by the merest accident.

Secretary Whitney is doing all in his power to rebuild the Navy, which was ruined by Republican mismanagement. The Secretary has just published an advertisement, inviting proposals for the construction of a first class torpedo boat of modern design, having a tensile strength of 60,000 pounds per square inch, at a cost not to exceed, $70,000.

One of the most important rulings by the Interstate Commission is the decision that the ubiquitous commercial traveler cannot be given special rates on tickets, but must pay regular fare, just like other people. Such action may, to some extent, affect the commercial as well as the railway interest, for it will be quite an item in the expense accounts of merchants.

A delegation of Idaho Indians, headed by Chief Seltise, visited the President this week, to request the privilege of granting the right of way through their lands in that Territory to a contemplated railroad which permission can only be given by Congress. The Chief, who is 'friend of the white man,' was, according to custom, presented a peace medal by Secretary Lamar, and the aged Indian was very proud of his trophy.

The report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the last fiscal year presents some interesting figures, the total collections being $118,835,757, an increase of $1,933,888 over the preceding fiscal year; these were increased receipts on the following article: banks and bankers, tobacco, snuff, cigars, cigarettes, fermented liquors, and oleomargarine; a decrease is shown in all varieties of distilled spirits.

The eighteenth volume of the Rebellion Records has been published and is now ready to be distributed. There are few persons who realize the magnitude of this work. It was begun by the War Department some nine years ago and it is likely to continue for many years yet. It is estimated that the complete work will make 127 volumes and that the last of the series will not be printed until the succeeding century. It is doubtful if there will be a single living soldier of the civil war when this voluminous work is finished.

If Mr. Carroll D. Wright, the lucky Massachusetts Republican, who holds two good offices under this Democratic Administration—that of United States Labor Commissioner and Labor Commissioner for the former State—is not soon choked off from one or the other, violence will certainly be done if it has not already been done—to the civil service principle, as this hungry Republican has been gracefully swinging to these two places over two years—being one of Arthur' appointees.

The Southern White Men.

Partial investigations into the agricultural condition of the Southern States make clear the interesting fact that in nearly every case of increased production of staple crops white labor is to be credited with it. The sugar crop in Louisiana is raised almost exclusively by negroes—and it exhibits no increase; there is not as much sugar raised now as there was twenty-seven years ago. The rice crop in South Carolina, cultivated almost exclusively by negro labor, shows a falling off, too, while the rice crop in Louisiana, grown mainly by whites, is increasing. Cotton is raised over a large area in the South, and the crop is now two-fifths (2,000,000) larger than it was before the war—and the increase is to be found invariably in the localities where white labor prevails. Some estimates place the proportion of the Southern cotton crop raised by white labor at one-half. The truck-farming, dairying and fruit growing that are coming to the front as features in Southern agriculture are exclusively in the hands of white persons. These facts are remarkable when it is remembered that the negroes have increased more rapidly than the whites, and that until several years after the war they were the only farm-workers in many of the Southern States.—*St. Louis Republican.*

Ohio Democrats.

The Democrats of Ohio last week put themselves in good shape for the fall campaign by nominating an excellent State ticket and adopting resolutions that express sound Democratic doctrines. General Thomas E. Powell was nominated for Governor; S. C. Coolman for Lieut. Governor; L. A. Critchfield and Virgil P. Kline, for Judges of the Supreme Court and Emil Keesewetter for State Auditor. Complete harmony prevailed and a spirit was manifested that promises the very best results at the polls. The Cleveland administration was unanimously indorsed.

Plain Talk.

Local Assembly 2,492, of Denver Col., has a spinal column of cast iron. It gives the anarchist element in District Assembly 89 a whack on the head which will enable it to see stars for a long time to come. This is the kind of English it uses:

Resolved, That actuated by respect for truth, decency, fair play and the true interests of labor, as opposed to suspicion, envy, dishonesty, anarchy, bullets, blood and insade search for Utopia, we hereby renounce said District Assembly 89 and sever all connection therewith.

Resolved, That we call upon all other good assemblies to do likewise, so that these mountebanks may shift for themselves, thus giving them an opportunity of working something besides their jaws.

These Knights seem to have borrowed the trumpet of Gabriel, and they have certainly blown a good blast.—*N. Y. Herald.*

BOOK NOTICE.

A portrait of General Guzman Blanco, the President and autocratic ruler of the United States of Venezuela, furnishes the frontispiece of the *American Magazine* for August. A lively description of a sojourn in Venezuela (illustrated) is contributed by Dr. W. F. Hutchinson. That country is exceedingly attractive, and those who have once visited it, whether for business or pleasure, are almost sure to make the trip again. Most of the coffee sold in the United States as "Mocha" or "Java" is raised there.

Poets and writers of fiction have familiarized us with the names of many English birds of the common sort. A description of them, as seen by American eyes, is given, copiously illustrated, by Theodore H. Mead. Hereafter when we go to England we need not mistake a rook for a crow, nor a jackdaw for a magpie.

The Justices of the Supreme Court are presented both by the engraver's art and in pen-portraits by Z. L. White. They are solid looking men, for the most part, with a decided development of avoirdupois.

For Rickets, Marasmus, and Wasting Disorders of Children, Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is unequalled. The rapidity with which children gain flesh and strength upon it is very wonderful. Read the following: "I have used Scott's Emulsion in cases of Rickets and Marasmus of long standing, and have been more than pleased with the results, as in every case the improvement was marked."—J. M. Main, M.D., New York. "I have used Scott's Emulsion in several cases of Scrofula and debility in children. Results most gratifying. My little patients take it with pleasure."—W. A. Hulbert, M.D., Salisbury, Ill.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and wild effects of Chipman's Liver Pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you. Sold by all druggists.

Base Ball.

The Sumter boys went to Bishopville on July 22d, and played a match game with the Bishopville club. The game is said to have been a very good and interesting one, resulting in a score of 2 to 4 in favor of the Bishopville club. The *Enterprise* devotes over a column of its space in publishing an account of this game, the major portion of which is descriptive of the "kicking," "growling," and "chin music" of the Sumter club, or certain members of it. Our boys don't seem to mind what the *Enterprise* says. They are satisfied with the game, and they have informed us that the differences grew out of the fact that they played by the latest rules for 1887, while the Bishopville club acknowledged that they have not seen the book of rules for this year.

There was a game played here last Friday between a colored club from Rose Hill, and the colored club in town. Although it rained most of the time and it was very sloppy on the grounds, 5 innings were played in which Rose Hill made a score of 35 and Sumter 7.

Dots from Duggan.

MAYESVILLE, S. C., Aug. 1, 1887.

Mr. Editor: As usual I hear much talk and speculation as to the growing crops. I have lately been riding over the County extensively and will remark, as to cotton, the July crop is not there. In some sections there was but little rain and consequently there has been much shedding. In other places where there was more rain there is too much weed. The rains are now pretty general, but according to my observation, the cotton that has been anticipated will be a failure.

Among the places visited I will mention that of Mr. T. D. Chandler. He has a fine plantation and a good crop. Mr. Chandler has invented a sweep-bedder and cultivator, that can be used on all crops—corn, cotton, and potatoes. It shapes the bed as nicely as can be done with a hoe and saves a deal of plowing and hoeing. They are made from 12 to 45 inches wide and can be drawn easily by one horse. It is the best cultivator and labor-saving implement I have seen. Come and see it work. Yours, DUGGAN.

Inter-County Teacher's Institute.

The following is the Program for the Inter-County Teacher's Institute for the white teachers of the Counties of Sumter and Clarendon, to be held at Sumter, S. C., the week commencing August 22d, 10 A. M.:

General outline of the work.

1.—Opening devotional exercises.
2.—Organization.
3.—Enrollment of members.
4.—Introductory remarks by the Chair.
5.—Miscellaneous.
6.—Address of Welcome, H. Frank Wilson, Esq, Sumter.
7.—Response by the Chairman and others.

DR. SAMUEL A. BAER, Principal of Florence Graded Schools.—1. Qualifications of teachers; 2. School Organization; 3. Methods of conducting recitations; 4. Cultivation of memory, (two talks); 5. Object Lessons; 6. Methods of teaching History of United States (two talks); 7. Methods of teaching spelling and the meaning of words, (two talks); 8 School management; 9. Graded and ungraded schools; 10. Geography—what to teach and how to teach it, (two talks) &c.

G EDWIN STOKES, Principal of Bishopville High School.—1. Methods of assigning work in arithmetic in primary schools; 2 Busy work in primary schools; 3. English in primary schools; 4. English in grammar schools; 5. English grammar.

L. S. MCSWAIN, Principal of Mayesville school.—1. Methods of teaching the practical part of arithmetic; 2. History of numbers; 3. Application of numbers; 4. Short methods; 5. Logic of numbers.

S. A. NETTLES, Principal of Manning School.—1. Methods in arithmetic; Notation and numeration; Addition and subtraction; Multiplication and division; Common fractions; Decimals; Proportion; Application of percentage.

JNO. C. LANHAM, Principal Summerton School.—1. To what extent should pupils be assisted in their work? 2. How can class criticism be conducted to be most profitable? 3. What should be the guiding principle in assigning lessons? 4. "Habits."

REV. JNO. KERSHAW, SUMTER.—Two Lectures—Character and Character-building.

PROF. WILLIAM BONHAM, MANNING.—1. What are the essentials of good school houses? 2. Literature in the Common Schools; 3. What can Trustees do to elevate the standard of Teachers?

MISS CLAUDE GIRARDEAU, Eclectic College, Sumter.—1. Methods of teaching reading; 2. Elocution; 3. Drawing; 4. Penmanship; 5. Music.

MISS MARY GIRARDEAU, Principal of Eclectic College.—1. Practical part of Physiology; 2. Calisthenics, &c.

TOPICS FOR GENERAL DISCUSSION.

1. Why should parents visit schools more frequently? 2. The duties of School Trustees; 3. How should unprepared lessons be treated? 4. How to secure a more regular attendance of the pupils at school? 5. The use of the dictionary; 6. A practical school programme; 7. Reviews and examinations; 8. The South Carolina School Laws; 9. Music in the schools; 10. Reports and report books; 11. Teachers certificates; 12. School session; 13. How can Teachers be induced to attend Teachers' Institutes? 14 Establishing of Schools in rural districts; 15. Joint schools; 16. What should be the considerations in the selection of Teachers by the Trustees; 17. What means can Trustees employ to improve the School System in their respective School Districts.

Note—Each topic may be followed by questions and remarks.

Teachers will please present their school difficulties. These will receive attention by the Institute.

REMARKS.

The Counties of Sumter and Clarendon have agreed to unite to hold a joint Teacher's Institute in the Town Hall at Sumter, August 22d, closing with the night session, Friday, August 26th. At the first meeting arrangements will be made to effect a permanent organization, and the place of next meeting will be fixed for Manning. An Executive Committee composed of an equal number of members from each County, together with all other necessary officers, will be elected for the ensuing year. The duties of said Committee and officers will hereafter be defined.

INSTRUCTION

The services of Prof. Baer Ph. D. of the Florence Graded Schools have been secured. He will Superintend the Institute, and assist in the general exercises. We have utilized as far as practicable the best local teaching talent available in each county, thereby combining the experience of the two counties.

Col. J. H. Rice, State Superintendent, has promised to send us some "first class help" who will participate in the general exercises, but whose main work will consist of lectures before the Institute. Subjects have been collected with a view to their practical nature and the exercises generally will be made interesting and instructive. The list of topics for general discussion is calculated to elicit lively discussions, and it is earnestly desired that all concerned will speak unreservedly upon these topics.

All friends of education are cordially invited to attend. The State Superintendent and others have been invited to be with us.

No zealous working teacher can afford to let such an opportunity pass without taking due advantage of it. And any such want of zeal on the part of teachers should be recognized by the Boards of Trustees who employ them. We must appreciate the fact there is a vast difference between "keeping school and teaching school."

We trust that each School Board of the two Counties will be well represented during the entire session.

A roll of attendance for teachers and Trustees will be kept, which will be called at the opening of each session.

Music will be furnished by the Eclectic College.

A daily order of exercises will be formulated each evening for the succeeding day.

Any information relating to the Institute may be had by addressing the School Commissioner at Sumter.

J. T. WILDER, School Com'r Sumter Co.
P. G BENBOW, School Com'r Clar'n Co.

Headquarters for Segars is at the Palace Cream Saloon.

The Whole Truth Stated.

Weak and delicate females will find Westmoreland's Calisaya Tonic the best strengthening and invigorating tonic on the market. Be sure and try it.

Calisaya Tonic contains a very large percentage of the pure Calisaya Bark, combined with the most valuable tonics and alteratives known, and will cure Chills and Fevers, Dyspepsia in all its forms, General Debility, Want of Appetite, Chronic Headache, Indigestion, Nervous exhaustion, Loss of Sleep, Muscular Weakness, Neuralgia of the face and stomach, Heartburn, and all diseases arising from a torpid liver or general derangement of the kidneys.

We claim that the bark of Calisaya or Cinchona contains a great deal more anti-periodic properties than Quinine, which is merely one of the extracts from it. The Calisaya Bark cures Chills and Fevers, and all other diseases arising from malaria in the system.

None genuine but that made by Westmoreland Bros., Greenville, S. C.

Sold by Druggists everywhere at $1.00 a bottle.

Try Duke's Anti-Billious Wafers in connection with Westmoreland's Tonic.

Endurance of Society People.

A prominent society lady of Washington being asked by the Prince of Wales, "Why is it you people here manifest so little fatigue from dancing, receptions, etc?" replied, "Why, you see, we Americans regain the vitality wasted in these dissipations by using Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic."

Dyspepsia and Indigestion entirely cured by taking Chipman's Tonic Mixture.

Chipman's Pills for sale everywhere.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns 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 J. F. W. DeLorme. o

THE MARKETS.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 2, 1887.

COTTON—Sales 10 bales, at 10¼ for Middling.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Sales 200 casks at 28½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Quiet at 77½c. for Strained and 82½ for Good Strained.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Virgin and Yellow Dip $1.80, Hard $1.10.

COTTON.—Firm on a basis of 10 for Middling. No sales.

A CARD.

I take this method of thanking my friends and acquaintances of Sumter County for the liberal patronage they have bestowed upon me while in the employment of Cohen & Triest, of Charleston, and, also of informing them that I can hereafter be found at Sumter's favorite establishment, Messrs. Ryttenberg & Sons, where I will be pleased to see them.

W. E. MIMS,

A CARD.

The undersigned is now in the employ of Messrs. O'Donnell & Co., where he will be pleased to see and serve as many of his friends and former customers as will favor him with a call. Respectfully,

T. M. DELORME.

July 27th, 1887.

NOTICE.

CLERK & TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SUMTER, S. C., Aug. 3, 1887.

At a meeting of Council, held July 29th ult., a resolution was adopted authorizing the Intendant to appoint one or more competent persons to take a census of the population, and an enumeration of property of Town of Sumter.

In pursuance of that resolution, Messrs. W. F. Rhame and S. A. Norris have been appointed to the work and the citizens generally are requested to give the required information and assist them in carrying out the purpose of Council—ascertaining the population, number of lots, buildings, etc., etc.

By order of Council.

C. M. HURST,
Aug. 3. Clerk and Treasurer.

Estate of Wm. Keels, Sr., Dec'd.

I WILL APPLY to the Judge of Probate of Sumter County, on the 30th Sep., 1887, for a final discharge as Executor of aforesaid Estate.

WM. J. KEELS,
Aug. 3. Executor.

PROSPECTUS

—OF—

THE DAILY SUN.

JOHN McELREE, Proprietor.
A. B. WILLIAMS, Editor.

The first issue of the *Daily Sun* will appear on or about Monday, August 15th, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the paper will be issued at that hour every week day thereafter, from its office, 25 Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.

The *Sun* will be an absolutely *independent* newspaper, giving the news of the day and offering opportunity for the free expression of all shades of popular sentiment. It will not be the *organ* or *opponent* of any person, party or faction, but will be always ready and willing to defend the rights of the people, to assail corruption, or incompetence in the administration of public affairs, or to defend honest and capable officials from unjust or unreasonable assaults. While it will not be a political paper, its general editorial policy will be in accord with the real principles of the Democratic party of this Country.

The *Sun* will be a business enterprise, originated and conducted by business men for for business purposes. It is not intended to antagonize or injure any other enterprise; its interest or pleasure will be to help, by all just methods, the upbuilding and development of this City and State; to give its aid in promoting the establishment of new enterprises and industries, and the prosperity of all those already existing; to join, with all its strength, in every effort to push Charleston forward and maintain her pre-eminence among the South Atlantic cities

The *Sun* is an experiment for the South, a step in the direction of *cheap reading* for the people. It will be sold at three cents a copy and delivered, or sent by mail at $5.00 a year, $3.00 for six months, fifty cents a month, fifteen cents a week: and its proprietor confidently believes that it will be so successful that other Southern newspapers will gradually follow the new departure and learn to prosper, as the Northern and Western journals do, by putting the news of the time, and intelligent reasoning within the reach of the poorest.

The *Sun* will be a four page, twenty-four column sheet, printed with clear type and arranged in good style. It will shine for all.

Its low price insures for it a large circulation and makes it an advertising medium worthy the attention of all business men. Ross A. Smith is soliciting agent, and will call on you for subscriptions, and also furnish rates for transient or contract advertisements. For the present, subscriptions, advertisements and other communications for the *Sun* can be sent in the care of

JOHN McELREE,
267 King Street, Charleston, S. C.

J. W. McKIEVER,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,
IS prepared to furnish estimates and plans on all kinds of Repairs and Building.
All letters addressed to the Jervey House, Sumter, S. C., will receive prompt attention.
Aug 3

J. B. CARR,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,
SUMTER, S. C.
PLANS DRAWN AND ESTIMATES made. Work done promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.
Always ready to give a bid on any work. Office on Main Street near the Depot.

J. W. ADKINS,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,
SUMTER, S. C.
SOLICITS WORK IN THE BUILDING LINE, and will promptly attend to all work entrusted to him.
Residence next to Epperson's Stables.
July 20

AT AND BELOW COST.

For the next 30 days we will sell the balance of our Summer Goods, consisting of

Gent's Low Cut Shoes, Straw Hats and Summer Clothing,

—ALSO—

Ladies' and Misses' Slippers, Dress Goods, Lawns and Muslins,

AT AND BELOW COST FOR CASH.

We mean business, so all desiring to obtain bargains will call early at

J. RYTTENBERG & SONS,
SUMTER, S. C.
July 27

GUNS, GUNS.

Double Barrel Breech Loading Shot Guns, chokebore, $10 to 100. Single Breech Loading Shot Guns, $4 to 25. Every kind of Breech Loading and Repeating Rifles, $3 to 40. Latest Patents. Muzzle Loading Double Shot Guns $5 to 35. Single Shot Guns, $2.50 to 12. Revolvers $1 to 20. All kinds of Cartridges, Shells, Caps, Wads, Tools, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Primers. Send 4c for our Mammoth Illustrated Catalogue, or 2c for Price List. No postals answered. Address, GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, Pittsburg, Pa.

N. B.—This is a 20-year old reliable firm. Perfectly trustworthy. Orders filled promptly and goods sent by mail or express to any part of the world. No matter what you want in the gun line you can get it at the Great Western by writing a letter.

July 27.

THE MISSES HURST

WOULD INFORM THEIR PATRONS and the public generally that on the 1st day of September, next, they will re-open their PRIMARY AND INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL at the old stand on Liberty Street opposite Monumental Square, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the generous patronage which they formerly received. We will do our utmost to please, and confidently refer to any of our old patrons.

Latin and other branches will be taught.

Music will be taught by Mrs. Kershaw. Terms reasonable. Tuition payable monthly.

July 27-6

SUMTER INSTITUTE.

THE EXERCISES OF THE INSTITUTE will be resumed on

Thursday, Sept. 1, 1887.

Extensive and expensive additions have been made to the premises.

Competent instructors in all Departments.

Pupils will find it to their advantage to enter promptly. For terms, &c., apply to

MRS. L. A. BROWNE,
MISS E. E. COOPER,
July 27-ts15 Principals.

DAVIS SCHOOL

LA GRANGE, N. C.

Military Boarding School for Boys and Young Men. Full preparation for any College or for Business. Healthy location; fine climate; mild winters; excellent buildings; Cadet Cornet Band; Cadet Orchestra; Resident Surgeon. *No charge for Medical Attention.* No Extra Charge for Languages or Sciences. Department of Art. Full Course in Telegraphy. Very Low Rates. For Register with full particulars, address Col. A. C. DAVIS, Supt.

FURMAN UNIVERSITY.

GREENVILLE, S. C.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN Wednesday SEPTEMBER 28TH. The Collegiate department includes the full College curriculum. There is also a preparatory department thoroughly organized. Expenses have been reduced. For information or catalogue, address,

July 20. PROF. H. T. COOK.

ECLECTIC COLLEGE,

SUMTER, S. C.

MISS M. H. GIRARDEAU, Principal.

CORPS OF TEACHERS.
MISS M. H. GIRARDEAU.
MISS CLAUDE M. GIRARDEAU.
MISS V. MARION GIRARDEAU.
REV. C. C. BROWN.
REV. JOHN KERSHAW.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

MUSIC.
MRS. JOHN KERSHAW,
MISS CLAUDE M. GIRARDEAU.

ART AND ELOCUTION.
MISS CLAUDE M. GIRARDEAU.

BOARDING DEPARTMENT.
MISS HARRIET CAMPBELL.

ADVISORY BOARD.
Rev. John Kershaw, Rev. T. E. Wannamaker, Rev. C. C. Brown.

Miss Girardeau would announce to her patrons that not only will the Primary, in charge of a competent assistant, be under her immediate supervision, but a portion of her own time will be devoted to the duties of that important department.

Medical attendance free, except in cases of protracted illness.

For particulars apply to the Principal.

July 6.

THE SUMTER

HIGH SCHOOL

FOR BOYS,

Affording superior advantages in ENGLISH, MATHEMATICS, and the CLASSICS, will reopen MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1887.

L. W. DICK,
A. C. McINTOSH, } Principals.

TUITION—From $2 to $5 per month.
BOARD—with the principals, $12 per mo.
For further information apply to
PRINCIPALS SUMTER HIGH SCHOOL,
Lock Box No. 49.
Jun 8 Sumter, S. C.

MONROE HIGH SCHOOL.

FALL SESSION OPENS AUGUST 22, 1887. Instruction thorough, board and tuition *low*. Location healthful, Church facilities splendid. Prohibition prevails. Send for Circulars to J. A. MONROE, A. M., Principal.

Monroe, N. C. July 20.

HAMILTON COLLEGE
LEXINGTON, KY.

The best equipped school in the State; accommodations strictly first-class; heated by steam and lighted by gas; only two young ladies to the room; splendid faculty of experienced teachers. Session begins 2nd Monday in September. For particulars or Catalogues, address J. T. PATTERSON, Pres., Lexington, Ky.

000- WHY NOT! -000

ATTEND DUNSMORE'S Business College

Incorporated by the Legislature of Va., and indorsed by leading business men and State officials. Individual instruction. Teaching by Theory and Actual practice what others teach by *theory only*. Catalogue containing full information and testimonials free. Address J. G. D