The Watchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28.

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 South Carolina Legislature.

The South Carolina Legislature always has one shining virtue that commends itself to the favorable consideration of the people of the state. It is an imdustrious body. It meets, dispatches the public business and adjourns in the shortest time, perhaps, of any general assembly in the Union. The session just closed was no exception to the rule. It opened on November 22d, and there has been before the Legislature some of the most important measures that have interested the people since the days of reconstruction. How far the disposition that has been made of these matters may be satisfactory to those most directly concerned in the results must be decided in the future. All legislation, however, by popular assemblies is usually the reflex of public sentiment, and it is fair to presume that the acts of this Legislature are only the wishes of the people as far as the representatives have been able to understand them.

The question that perhaps excited more interest than any other was the demand of a large number of farmers for the establishment of an agricultural and mchanical college, separate and distinct from the state university. This matter has been agitated in the public print, on the stump and in conventions in South Carolina for nearly three years At the begining of the session bills were introduced in both the Senate and House providing for the establishment of such a college. At the same time the trustees of the university submitted a plan for the enlargement of that institution, so as to raise it to the level of a first-class university, embracing among its other features a college of agriculture and the mechanic arts The result of several weeks' consideration of the matter resulted in the rejection of the bills for the separate College and the adoption of the university plan by a decided majority in both houses. The debate showed that the conservative element, which was opposed to the large appropriations believed to be required for the establishment of a separate college, preponderated in the General Assembly. It was urged that for a very much smaller expenditure in enlarging the agricultural annex of the university the same results could be accomplished. This idea prevailed, and the opportunity has been given for the trustees to show whether or not it was the correct one. It is needless to add that the experiment will be watched with eager interest and subjected to the closest scrutiny by the advocates of the separate college, and unless it proves a complete success and every facility is afforded for an agricultural education, efforts will be renewed to abandon this scheme and create the separate institution.

The phosphate question was a leading issue. The joint committee appointed by the two Houses to investigate the phosphate interests of the state reported a bill to change the system of mining operations and grant to five companies the exclusive right to remove rock from the streams for a period of ten years. Since 1870 the miners have paid over a million dollars royalty into the state treasury. It was claimed before the committee that, owing to over-production, the industry was languishing, and the only way to prevent serious loss to the State and possible disaster to the miners was by such legislation as would check reckless competition. The committee was so fully convinced of the truth of these claims that the bill mentioned was reported by a majority of its members. From its introduction, however, it was evident that it could never pass the Legislature. The charge that the bill sought to create a powerful monopoly that would unfavorably affect the agricultural interests of the State, was made the basis of opposition, and resulted in the rejection of the proposed measure.

The demand of the Farmers' convention for an enlargement of the board of agriculture received favorable consideration, and the bill to accomplish this result met with no opposition. Differences existed between the two Houses on some features of the bill, but these were reconciled and the reorganization of the department of agriculture followed. As at present constituted it consists of ten members, who are also ex-officio members of the board of trustees of the state university, and the commissioner of agriculture, all of whom are elected by the General Assembly. Good men—agriculturists—have been selected for these positions and it is believed that the usefulness of the department has been greatly increased by the change in the law.

Perhaps the most interesting debate occurred on the bill to provide for the re-apportionment of members of the House of Representatives. It is claimed that several counties now have a representation to which they are not entitled, and efforts have been made in various forms for the last three years to effect a new apportionment of representatives. The bill introduced at the session just closed was resisted on constitutional grounds and was fought at every point by its opponents. It finally passed the House by a bare majority, but was defeated in the Senate.

The Columbia canal that has been a disturbing factor in the Legislature for many years was sold to the city of Columbia under certain conditions. The action virtually abandons the canal as a state enterprise and takes it out of politics, as it will no longer be a matter of legislative attention.

A remarkable feature of the session was the almost total absence of railroad legislation of any kind. A bill was introduced to reinvest the railroad commission with powers to make rates, but it was quietly dropped without attracting any degree of attention.

The joint resolution to provide for calling a constitutional convention was the subject of much animated discussion, and, after being several times defeated, finally passed the Senate by a two-thirds majority, but was buried in the House.

An important measure adopted was the act to provide pensions for needy and disabled Confdderate soldiers. It passed both Houses by a practically unanimous vote. It provides for the monthly payment of $5 to all disabled soldiers, or to the widows of such who are in needy circumstances.

The appropriations for the expenses of the different departments of the state government and for the interest on the public debt were increased over the last fiscal year's appropriations by about $90,000. Of this amount $50,000 was appropriated to pay the pensions to Confederate soldiers.

The Supply bill as it left the House provided for the levy of five and a half mills tax for State taxes. The Senate reduced the levy to five mills, which is an increase of three-fourths of a mill over the levy for the last fiscal year. This was made necessary by the increased appropriations for the support of the University, for pensions and other minor expenses

The act passed to provide for refunding the $400,000 of deficiency bonds falling due next year, authorizes the issue of four and a half per cent bonds running forty years to meet the deficiencies when due and pledges the credit of the state for the payment of principal and interest and provides for the levy of a tax sufficient to meet the interest.

An act passed in regard to forfeited lands was one of the most important measures that came before the legislature. The laws on this subject heretofore in existence have been so defective that titles to land forfeited to the state were generally worthless. The act just passed is believed to remove all obstacles to the legal sale of such lands. If this has been accomplished it will result in securing to the state in future the taxes on all lands either by their payment by owners or by recovery from sales of the property.

The only prohibition measure of any consequence adopted was the act to provide a local option law for the counties of Greenville and Abbeville.

As usual, the great bulk of legislation was in regard to local matters, and many of these occupied a large part of the time of the General Assembly. Taken altogether, the session has been characterized by wisdom, conservatism and a careful regard for the public welfare.—*Augusta Chronicle.*

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23, 1887.

Enough bills were offered in the Senate the first few days of the session, to engage the attention of that body for the next seven years, but a vast majority of these measures will never again see the light of day after being taken to the committee rooms.

During the session of the Forty-Ninth Congress, fully 12,000 bills were introduced, of which number about 9,000 failed to pass, but it is among cent of these same old bills will again the probabilities that at least 90 per be brought forward before two months will have passed. In the Fifteenth Congress, one-fourth of the Senate is new and one third of the House is new, and in consequence, there will be much new legislation proposed, for it is a historical fact that newly elected members of Congress are ambitious to distinguish themselves in the first term of service, in order to impress their constituents with the conviction that a second election of the budding statesmen is necessary to the salvation of the country.

The oft-recurring question of whether it would not be best to abolish the Congressional Record, again presents itself; the record was originally designed to be merely a condensed official report of the proceedings of Congress; this is shown by reference to the files of the old Globe, the predecessor of the present publication. From being simply an intelligible synopsis of the doings of Congress, encroachment was gradually made upon the space of the Record until it has become the medium through which long-winded Congressmen inflict, upon the public and their own constituents, speeches, many of which were never delivered; for it is often the case when the House or Senate wishes to avoid being bored by a tiresome speaker, that the orator is both silenced and satisfied by 'leave to print his remarks.' It is all the same to the statesman so he is successful in his purpose to reach the voters. So it is safe to say that the Congressional Record will not be abolished, but that it will continue to be the medium of Congressional flatulence and eloquence.

For the past year the prosperity of the Postoffice Department has been little short of marvelous, the result of progressive business methods and economical management; the records of the Office show that there has been an increase in one year of four million dollars in the amount of postage stamps sold. The Postmaster General gives it as his opinion that there will be no deficiency as formerly, and that the mail service is now on a self-sustaining basis.

This Department has lately made a new regulation that is of special interest to the general public, particularly during this the holiday season, when so many presents are being sent through the mails. Heretofore persons desiring a second, third, or fourth copy of a paper in the matter, were required to specify on the outside thereof in writing the name or kind of such matter; but this is no longer permissible, and a new rule now prevails that the third, fourth, etc., will be opened in the way described, except to give the said readers no less and no more than other readers.

The new rule for offices in the fourth class, in the Treasury Department, is looked upon as a very important one, many millions of the people's money will be saved annually by the change.

In the Senate the Blair Educational Bill has again been taken up, and the usual speechifying thereon will be had in both Houses, and it will be voted by Friday night, when it will be passed by the Senate and laid on the table in the House, and there it will remain. It has a good chance of becoming law, as it gives the Southern Democrats a maximum and provides that the money expended shall have no share of it given to State schools.

In the Senate the adjournment resolution was made the occasion of a pointed discussion, provoked by the Republicans, in which Messrs Evarts and Sherman severely assailed the President's message, but Mr Beck and Butler very effectually exposed the shallow hypocrisy of these two excited statesmen.

Death of Daniel Manning.

Daniel Monning is dead. He has been a prominent figure for many years in New York State politics. He was a printer by trade, and worked his way up into positions of usefulness and honor by his own exertions. As an editor and financier, he occupied a high position in Albany and New York. He took an active part in politics, and enjoyed the confidence of the late Samuel J. Tilden and other prominent New York Democrats.

In 1884, he came into national prominence by reason of the part he took in the Chicago Democratic convention at the head of the New York delegation. He was the right hand man of Gov. Cleveland in the convention, and, upon the election of President Cleveland, was appointed secretary of the treasury, in which position he sustained himself with ability. His confining duties and arduous labors as secretary of the treasury resulted in paralysis.

Congressman Dargan has ordered a competitive examination to fill a vacancy at West Point, to be held at Florence on February 18.

Rev. J. W. Ford, of LaGrange, Ga., has been called to the Citadel square Baptist church, Charleston.

A gentleman picked up in the Scotch Presbyterian churchyard, Charleston, recently, an English penny of the reign of George II, and of date 1757.

During the month of November there were shipped from Camden 3530 bales of cotton, making a total of 12,590 bales shipped this season up to December 1.

Mr. W. T. McFail, in the Barnwell People, says that he lost a valuable dog by a snake bite, and several months after death he cut the dog open and found a snake fourteen inches long attached to his liver.

Mr. P. T. Barnum Writes a Story.

The opening chapters of a splendid story for the young, by the famous showman, P. T. Barnum, appears this week in the columns of the *New York Family Story Paper*. The story describes the adventures of an American boy, whom Mr. Barnum calls "My Plucky Boy Tom," and whom he sent to India in search of wild, fierce, and rare animals to replace those destroyed by the disastrous fire at Bridgeport last month. The reader is thrilled by the hair-breadth escapes of this dauntless American boy when capturing the fiercest and wildest animals ever seen in any travelling show. The *New York Family Story Paper* is for sale at all news-stands.

A Novel Business Calendar and Stand.

By far the most novel, convenient, and valuable business calendar for 1888 is the Columbia Bicycle Calendar and Stand, just issued by the Pope Manufacturing Company, of Boston, Mass. In this calendar a new departure has been made, decidedly unique and different from any previous attempt in calendar construction The calendar proper is in the form of a pad, containing 366 leaves, one for each day in the year, to be torn off daily. The leaves are 5¾ by 2¾ inches, and a portion of each leaf is left blank for memoranda, so arranged that the memorandum blank for any coming day can be turned to immediately at any time. The pad rests upon a portable stand, which takes up but little more room than the pad itself, and when placed upon the desk or writing-table the entire surface of the date leaf is brought directly and constantly before the eye, furnishing date and memoranda, impossible to be overlooked.

We can recommend our readers to use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in all cases of coughs, colds, etc.

"Mother, the ladies are all out in Spring dresses and I can't wear mine for fear of neuralgia." Pshaw, child, go and buy a bottle of Salvation Oil.

Rent Liens

A supply of blanks for rent liens, just printed, at this office.

Important.

Dyspeptics can made happy by using Chipman's Pills. Malaria can be avoided by giving them a fair trial. No need to suffer from Sick-Headache any longer. Chipman's Liver Pills have been tested for fifty years for these troubles. Ask your druggist for them.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully,
T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl st., New York.

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems, at first only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all diseases of the Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial Bottle Free at Dr. J. F. W. DeLorme's Drug Store. Large Size $1.00. 6

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.

THE MARKETS.

SUMTER, S. C., Dec. 28, 1887.

COTTON—Receipts 225 bales. The market opened with a good demand and closed with Middling to Good Middling 9c lb.

COTTON—Charleston, S. C., Dec. 27, 1887. Cotton quiet and firm. Quotations are Middling 9 1-16 lb.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 27, 1887. Cotton market steady. Middling 9 1-16 lb.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

THE SIMONDS NATIONAL BANK, OF SUMTER.

JANUARY 24 being a legal holiday, this Bank will be closed. All paper maturing on that day must be anticipated.
J. M. CARSON, Cashier.
Dec 28

THE SIMONDS NATIONAL BANK, OF SUMTER.

SUMTER, S. C., Dec. 27, 1887.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other legitimate business will be held at the Bank at twelve o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1888. Polls open for voting from twelve to two o'clock.
JAMES M. CARSON, Cashier.
Dec 28 2

Dog Lost.

A FEMALE POINTER PUPPY, FIVE months old, white with brown spots, answers to name of Queen, was lost on Friday, Dec. 23d. A liberal reward will be paid for her recovery. C. H. JONES.
Dec. 28 2

HOTEL AND TWO STORES IN MAYESVILLE For Sale or Lease.

THE ONLY REGULAR AND TRANSIENT boarding house in the town; ten rooms, with two Stores on first floor, and Stables for stock on premises. Fine stand for businesss. Address J. F. BLAND, Mayesville, S. C.
Dec 21

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
H. G. ROOT, M. C. 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

MUSIC GIVEN AWAY 5 PIECES FREE! FOR THE POSTAGE.

To introduce our Sheet Music and get 10,000 new customers, we will for a few days only, for the postage, send FREE of charge Five Complete Pieces Choice Vocal and Instrumental Music, full size (14 x 43 cm.) printed on heavy music paper, such as is usually sold at music stores at from 30c to 50c each per piece. If you like our music and prices, you will be pleased, and we will show you how to save money in buying music. Our Autumn Catalogue, sent free on application, will interest you, and we will send as our free Catalogue of Music and Music Books, if you have not been already.
All Music Sold at Reduced Rates.
Cheapest Place in U. S. to buy.
LUDDEN & BATES Southern Music House, SAVANNAH, GA.

SIBLEY'S TESTED SEEDS

SEND for our Illustrated CATALOGUE of Vegetable, Flower and Farm SEEDS FREE to all who apply. Mailed on application. Don't neglect writing for it.
HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL.
(Formerly D. M. Ferry & Co.) (Formerly Ferry, Morse & Co.)

To Rent.

A RESIDENCE ON MAIN STREET, with six rooms, partly furnished if desired. Apply at *Watchman and Southron* office.
Dec. 28 2t

TO RENT.

THE UPSHUR RESIDENCE on Haynsworth Street. House has 4 Rooms, Cook-room, Pantry, with front and back piazzas and passage through the house. Servant's house in yard; also, front and kitchen gardens. Apply to Col. J. D. Blanding or to WM. D. BLANDING, Trustee.
Dec. 16, 1887. 3

BAKER'S VITAL RECENERATOR NERVE TONIC removes all consequences of folly and excess; renews the energy, courage and vigor of youth. Cures weakness of mind and body, Nervous Debility, Spinal Exhaustion, Lost Manhood, etc. A powerful nervous invigorator and restorative. Pamphlets free. BAKER REM. CO., Box 164, Buffalo, N. Y.

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, JANUARY 2d, 1888, at Sumter, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash

FIFTY NICE TEXAS HORSES.

CHAS. McCAFFERTY.
Dec 28

Estate of Caroline I. Mayes, DECEASED.

ALL PERSONS having claims against said Estate, will present same duly attested, and all persons in any way indebted to said Estate, will make immediate payment to JAS. E. MAYES, Qualified Executor.
Dec. 28—3t.

Estate of Isaac McLaughlin, Dec'd.

THE UNDERSIGNED EXECUTORS OF aforesaid Estate have appointed W. S. Dinkins (one of the Executors of said Estate) to receive and receipt for all monies due to said Estate, and to pay all debts due by said Isaac McLaughlin, dec'd.
R. C. WESBERRY, PAUL WILSON, Executors.
Dec. 28 3t

R. C. GREEN & SON, CASH DEALERS IN General Merchandise, LIBERTY STREET, SUMTER, S. C.

Another Lot of Drummers' Samples,

—ALSO—

Full Line Penitentiary Shoes.

Oct. 5-v

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of Sundry Executions, to me directed, will be sold at Sumter C. H., on the first MONDAY and day following in JANUARY next, 1888, and as many days thereafter as may be necessary, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property:

162½ acres of land, more or less, in Swimming Pens township, where the defendant now resides, embracing the Mill Seat, Buildings, etc., formerly known as the Colclough Mill, now known as Westberry's Mill, adjoining lands, now, or formerly of Ellison Colclough, Isaac McLaughlin and others.

ALSO,

20 acres of land, more or less, in Swimming Pens township, where the Defendant formerly resided, adjoining lands, now, or formerly of estate of F. H. Kennedy, deceased, and being the tract conveyed to Defendant by F. H. Kennedy, levied on and to be sold as the property of J. W. Westberry at the suit of B. J. Barnett.

All that tract of land containing 500 acres, more or less, with the large dwelling house thereon, where Defendant now resides, lying on Black River, and adjoining, now, or formerly of estate of G. W. Cooper, estate of Absalom Wilson, lands of Prescott, Reed, Corbett and others, levied on and to be sold as the property of J. Harrington Cooper, at the suit of Augustus A. Solomons.

175 acres of land, more or less, in Mt. Clio Township, bounded by lands of Mrs. Lillie Elizabeth DuBose, lands of Mrs. Vorad J. Shaw, lands of Scarborough, Godfrey, and others, and lying on the Camden road, levied on as the property of the Defendant, William S. DuBose, to be sold at the suit of Wulbern & Peiper.

All the right, title and interest in and to One Thousand and Fifty acres of land more or less, in Sumter County, bounded North by lands of Mrs. A. P. Caldwell, South by lands of R. C. McLaughlin, Trustee for James Caldwell, East by lands of W. J. Rees, and West by waters of Beech creek; the said land being the balance of above described tract after deducting one hundred and fifty acres laid off to defendant for a family homestead levied on and to be sold as the property of Henry R. Thomas to satisfy the separate executions of Peizer, Rogers & Co., and Wulbern & Peiper against said Henry R. Thomas

MARION SANDERS, S. S. C.
Sheriff's Office, Dec. 6, 1887.

ALL ABOARD! FOR THE CELESTIAL CITY?

ALL RIGHT! NOW! We would be glad to help you on the way rejoicing, by supplying you with a choice Family Bible, any style and price; twenty-two dollars, down to a complete, substantial, and beautiful Bible for only three dollars and fifty cents. My address, Mayesville, S. C.
Yours faithfully,
HARVEY W. BAKER.
Dec 21 o

HEADQUARTERS —FOR— CHRISTMAS TRADE.

MOSES GREEN.

Just Purchased,

30,000 of the Finest Florida Oranges ever brought to Sumter.
125 barrels very best N. Y. Apples.
2,000 Cocoanuts.
Full Stock of Raisins, Nuts, &c.—the finest to be had.

A Large Supply of FIREWORKS.

WELL SELECTED STOCK OF TOYS, FANCY CRACKERS AND THE BEST FRENCH CANDIES.

A Heavy Supply of Fancy and Staple Groceries.

Every Article Mentioned will be Sold at Very Low Prices and every Effort will be made to please everybody.

I mean what I say. No humbug in this advertisement. Everything named can be seen at my store and more besides.

MOSES GREEN,
Main Street, Sumter, S. C.
Dec 14 1m

"HYGEIA."

A Wonderful Discovery.

Tobacco an Aid to Health!

A NEW TOBACCO, manufactured by Thos. C. Williams & Co., Richmond, Va., under a formula prepared by Prof. C. Mallett, of the University of Virginia.

Anti-Malarial, Anti-Dyspeptic, a good Nervine, and an excellent Chew.

TRY IT! NO HUMBUG!

For particulars of its virtues call for certificates at the following places, where the Tobacco can be had:

R. P. Monaghan,	Sumter,	S. C.
D. J. Winn,	"	"
E. P. Ricker & Co.,	"	"
Ducker & Baltman,	"	"
W. H. Yates,	"	"
J. H. Aycock & Son,	Wedgefield,	S. C.

Oct 12.

C. I. [illegible]

HAVE JU[illegible]

The Largest, Finest and M[illegible]

JEWEL[illegible]

Ever brought to Sumte[illegible]

Scores upon Scores of CLOCKS [illegible] to $20.00.

Hundreds of Hundreds of ENGAGE[illegible] RINGS whose gems are "of the purest ray serene."

COME ONE! COME ALL! AND SEE THEM.

It will be our delight to show them. It won't cost you anything to look, and look you must. We mean business this Fall.

SILVERWARE! SILVERWARE!

Beautiful and Rare! And of the Latest designs!

Next to a lovely bride are lovely

BRIDAL PRESENTS

And we have them in all Shapes, Forms, and Variety. Now is your time. Don't be bashful. "Faint heart never won fair lady." You get the bride. We have the Presents.

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

In the greatest abundance.

Don't forget that all repairing intrusted to us will be promptly attended to and executed in first class style.

Before bidding you adieu, we again extend a most cordial invitation to one and all to come and examine our extra fine Stock of Goods.

Sept. 28.

ROSENDORF & CO., PROPRIETORS OF "THE PALACE" SALOON, Sole Agents for GOLDEN GRAIN WHISKEY!

The pure product of the choicest grain, carefully selected fresh from the harvest, and distilled by an improved process. Rich and Natural Grain Flavor, Bright Color and Smooth, Relishsome Taste, preserved in perfection. Wholesome as a beverage, effectual as a tonic, infallible as a restorative, and peerless for family use, always uniform at the standard of excellence, and is beyond competition.

—ALSO,—

REDMOND CORN WHISKEY.

The Finest Liquors and Segars dispensed over "The Palace" Bar by polite Bar-tenders.

Sept 28 o

THE HANDSOMEST JEWELRY STORE IN TOWN.

MASON'S JEWELRY PALACE,

SUMTER, S. C.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Plated and Silverware.

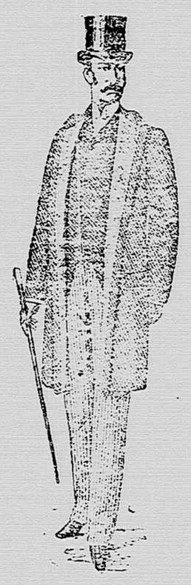
Everything Bright and New—no Old Stock. Come and Look, it is a Pleasure to Show Everything.

Repairing a Specialty and *satisfaction guaranteed.* Charges moderate.

December 7.

BROWN & CHANDLER.

Overcoats! Overcoats! Overcoats! Overcoats!



A large line of Light, Medium and Heavy-weight Overcoats, which we intend to close out within the next 30 days.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM BEFORE THEY ARE ALL SOLD.

Children's Overcoats from	5 to 11 years.
Boys' Overcoats from	12 to 18 years.
Men's Overcoats sizes	34 to 46

Will open a beautiful line of Neckwear to-day, in all the latest styles, including Scarfs, 4-in-Hand Ties, Alexander Bows, &c.

BROWN & CHANDLER,

Nov. 23. Corner of Main and Liberty Streets, Sumter, S. C.