

Consolidated Aug. 2, 1881.]

The Watchman and Southron. Published every Wednesday, by N. G. OSTEN, SUMTER, S. C.

TERMS: Two Dollars per annum in advance. Single Numbers, Five Cents each. Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED. Estimates furnished by return Mail. LARGE STOCK. PROMPT SHIPMENTS. GEO. E. TOALB & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDING, AND GENERAL BUILDING MATERIAL.

C. O. BROWN & BRO., COLUMBIA, S. C. DOORS, SASH & BLINDS, LATHS, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, AND HAIR. French and American Window Glass, PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES. CARTER WHITE LEAD.

C. O. BROWN & BRO., COLUMBIA, S. C. Opposite Post Office.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC. A reliable preparation containing Mercury, Potash, Arsenic, or other poisonous substance. SWIFT'S SPECIFIC. A reliable preparation containing Mercury, Potash, Arsenic, or other poisonous substance.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC. A reliable preparation containing Mercury, Potash, Arsenic, or other poisonous substance. SWIFT'S SPECIFIC. A reliable preparation containing Mercury, Potash, Arsenic, or other poisonous substance.

UNDESIGNED, who are commissioned as a Board of Corporators to open books of subscription for THE BANK OF SUMMER, a proposed Corporation for the purpose of which is to carry on a general banking business, the principal place of which business shall be the City of Sumter, in the State of South Carolina.

1889. Harper's Young People. An Illustrated Weekly. HARPER'S Young People begins its tenth volume with the first number in November.

1889. Harper's Young People. An Illustrated Weekly. HARPER'S Young People begins its tenth volume with the first number in November.

TERMS. POSTAGE PREPAID. \$2 A YEAR. Vol. X commences November 1, 1888. Single Numbers, Five Cents each. Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Beauty

Is desired and admired by all. Among the things which may best be done to enhance personal beauty is the daily use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. No matter what the color of the hair, this preparation gives it a lustre and pliancy that aids greatly to its charm.

Abundant and Glossy, but it has given my rather stunted nuttache a respectable length and appearance. My hair was coming out (without any assistance from my wife, either) I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, using only one bottle, and I now have as fine a head of hair as any one could wish for.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

ELLY'S CATARRH Cream Balm. Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Alleviates Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the SENSES OF TASTE and Smell. TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER CATARRH.

PLAIN TALK

I wish to inform those who have not yet examined my beautiful and cheap stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, LADIES' AND GENTS' HATS, STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

that by fair dealings and Low Prices, my trade is increasing daily. If they will give me an opportunity of showing them through my stock and giving them prices, I am satisfied I will add their names to my fast increasing list of customers.

B. J. BARNETT, Main Street, in the Bend. Oct. 24 Sumter, S. C.

Tutt's Pills. Stimulates the torpid liver, strengthens the digestive organs, regulates the bowels, and is especially adapted to all.

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE. In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess the power of purging the system, and are especially adapted to all.

F. J. O'CONNOR'S BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY. I have on hand and will keep during the season a large stock of Fruits of various kinds, which will be sold wholesale and retail at lowest prices.

The General Assembly.

A Condensed Account of its Proceedings. FRIDAY, DEC. 14TH. SENATE.

The following bills passed their third reading: Bill to incorporate the People's Building and Loan Association of Sumter, South Carolina. Bill to amend an Act entitled 'An Act in relation to forfeited lands, delinquent lands and collection of taxes.'

Bill to regulate and restricting the rights of railroad corporations and individuals acquiring additional lines of railroads or interest therein, and limiting the rights of such corporations and individuals in the use of stock in railroads in this State, and conforming all railroad charters to the provisions hereof.

Bill to charter the Wilson and Sarmiento Railroad Company. Bill to protect primary elections and conventions of political parties and to punish frauds committed thereat.

Bill to provide for the establishment of separate school districts in the several cities, incorporated towns and villages in this State; to authorize the levy and collection of special taxes thereon, and to authorize the levy and collection of special taxes in the several school districts now formed or hereafter to be formed outside of cities, incorporated towns and villages.

Bill to apportion the representation of the several Counties of this State in the House of Representatives upon the basis of the United States census of 1880 was taken up for a second reading, and it was rejected.

A large portion of the time of the House was taken up in the consideration of the general appropriation bill. The bill in its present shape makes the usual appropriations for the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the State government.

MONDAY, DEC 17TH. SENATE. The bill to establish and maintain a home for disabled soldiers and seamen of the Confederate States army and navy met its death by a vote of 25 to 5.

The bill to change the salaries of the State officers was indefinitely postponed. The bill to establish a new judicial and election County from portions of Darlington, Marion, Williamsburg and Clarendon, to be known as Florence County, and to adjust the representation of said Counties in the General Assembly, was taken up, and passed its second reading.

Mr. Barkley's \$1 00 a day per diem and mileage bill, and Mr. O'Brien's bill to make the loaning of money on usury a misdemeanor were killed. Bill to exempt school teachers from road duty while engaged in teaching, and the bill to repeal an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the traffic in seed cotton in the Counties of Abbeville, Aiken, Sumter, York, Edgefield, Berkeley, Kershaw, Richland, Orangeburg, Charleston, Chester and Union, so far as it relates to Berkeley County,' passed their third reading.

TUESDAY DEC 18TH. SENATE. The bill to accept the devise and bequest of Thomas G. Clemson, passed the Senate to-day by a vote of 17 to 15.

The debate lasted over four hours. The bill providing for the payment by the state of the expenses of prosecutions in criminal cases, passed its third reading. A motion to recommit was lost.

HOUSE. The bill to reorganize and confirm the incorporation of the several townships, and to authorize a subscription by them to railroad corporations, was called up. Mr. Brawley moved to amend by striking out all after the title of the bill and inserting the following as section 1.

Colwell Quaritch, & Co.

By H. RIDER HAGGARD. (CONTINUED) CHAPTER V. THE SQUIRE EXPLAINS THE POSITION.

"I don't know what is coming to this country, I really don't, and that's a fact," said the squire to his companion, after they had walked some paces in silence. "Here is this farm, the Most farm. It fetched twenty-five shillings an acre when I was a young man, and eight years ago it used to fetch thirty-five shillings an acre."

Mr. Brawley then moved to amend Section 1 of his first amendment by adding the following, which was adopted: "All dividends to be paid to stockholders in railroad companies, which have been aided by said townships or debt, shall be applied by the county commissioners of the county in which said townships are respectively situated primarily toward the payment or retirement of said bonds or debt, and the surplus shall be expended in the improvement of highways within the territorial limits of said townships."

Our State Contemporaries.

Columbia Record. General McCrady, of Charleston, is still earnestly working to diminish the number of local or private measures that crowd the calendars of the General Assembly.

The Clemson College. The Mississippi Agricultural College, after an existence of eight years, an expenditure of \$400,000, and an urgent need of \$11,000 more for equipment, has turned out only sixty-six graduates.

\$5,000—Paid Up. The policy of insurance on the late W. D. Crosland for five thousand dollars has been settled by the 'Equitable' through its agent.

Now, friend, what is there in this paragraph that it should be published? Is there anything strange in the Insurance Company settling its debts? Was there any necessity or object in calling attention to the fact that the legatees of the deceased were in possession of \$5,000?

Another thing: some men insure their lives with money that ought to go to the payment of debts which they leave unpaid when they die, and those who get the insurance money let these debts remain unpaid—Christian Neighbor.

Recent events in Birmingham, Ala., should serve to impress upon every community the importance of well regulated militia. The Columbus (Ga.) Sun puts the case none too strongly in saying that "there is no telling at what time an emergency may arise which will render military assistance imperatively necessary."

Mr. Brawley moved to amend by striking out all after the title of the bill and inserting the following as section 1. The bill to accept the devise and bequest of Thomas G. Clemson, passed the Senate to-day by a vote of 17 to 15.

HOUSE. The bill to reorganize and confirm the incorporation of the several townships, and to authorize a subscription by them to railroad corporations, was called up. Mr. Brawley moved to amend by striking out all after the title of the bill and inserting the following as section 1.

Colwell Quaritch, & Co.

By H. RIDER HAGGARD. (CONTINUED) CHAPTER V. THE SQUIRE EXPLAINS THE POSITION.

"What, not gone to bed, Ida?" he said. "No, father, I was going, and then I thought that I would wait to see what all this was about. Jander and the Most farm. It is best to get it over."

"Yes, yes, my dear—yes, but there is no much to tell you. Jander has thrown up the farm after all, and George says there is not another tenant to be had for love or money. He tried one man, who said that he would not have it at 5 shillings an acre, as prices are."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

Colwell Quaritch, & Co.

By H. RIDER HAGGARD. (CONTINUED) CHAPTER V. THE SQUIRE EXPLAINS THE POSITION.

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

Colwell Quaritch, & Co.

By H. RIDER HAGGARD. (CONTINUED) CHAPTER V. THE SQUIRE EXPLAINS THE POSITION.

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

Colwell Quaritch, & Co.

By H. RIDER HAGGARD. (CONTINUED) CHAPTER V. THE SQUIRE EXPLAINS THE POSITION.

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."

"What is to be done?" answered her father, irritably. "How can I tell you what is to be done, my dear? I must take the place in hand, and that is all."