The Watchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8.

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.

PAYING TAXES.

Our correspondent, "Qui Vive," has no doubt, paid his own taxes, and is therefore competent, from his standpoint, to pass judgment upon the "mistakes of the Legislature" in extending the time until Feb. 1st. But this has been an exceptional year, and everybody says that the season has been unusually backward, besides which not a few need time to raise funds from some other source in order to meet liabilities—taxes included. Therefore it strikes us as not out of place for the State to indulge those who need it. Nevertheless the point made as to time for opening and closing the books, looks to be a good one.

RATE OF INTEREST.

The most foolish piece of legislation of which the present Legislature is guilty is the act limiting the rate of interest on money to 8 per cent per annum. This is the third time within the last few years the usury laws have been changed.

Money in South Carolina at 10 per cent. is cheap The value of money depends on the conditions necessitating its employment. It can't be fixed at an arbitrary standard by an act of the General Assembly.

The farmers, who are responsible for this change will be the principal sufferers. It will have the result of throwing the farmers back into the hands of the Charleston factors and finally into the hands of the lawyers.

Banks have been established all over the State under the old rates. These banks have done more to relieve the farmers of intolerable burdens imposed by the Charleston Commission men than any other thing—not excepting good crops.

These banks borrow their money at 6 and 7 per cent. and lend it at 10 per cent. They can't afford to lend it at 8. The result will be that the banks will have to close their books against the farmers and others who want long loans and become merely mediums of commercial exchange, employing their own capital only.

Capitalists, corporations, and loan agencies generally having offices here, lending money on real estate, will withdraw their money from South Carolina and place it in other States where the security is equally good and the returns more liberal.

Besides the considerations above briefly mentioned, it is bad policy and exceedingly poor statesmanship that would keep a matter of such importance in a state of uncertainty by reason of these constant changes. While things are so unsettled capital will not come to our State.

The farmers will bitterly rue their folly before the next year expires. It does not take any extraordinary acumen or prescience to foretell disaster to our State resulting from this act

DR. SHEARER AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Dr. Shearer, who will be remembered by the people of Sumter, as the President of Davidson College, and the gentleman who delivered a surprising and somewhat remarkable address in the Presbyterian Church during the last Presbytery here, on the subject of education, has again delivered himself on that important subject in a way that shows the learned gentleman to be opposed to the public schools This last utterance was at the Presbyterian Synod held in Pensacola, Fla. Dr. Shearer denounced the free schools, and advocated the advisability of having the children of Presbyterians educated in schools fostered by their Church, so that they might get religious training in consonance with the faith of their parents.

The tone of the speech delivered here was decidedly sectarian but not so pronounced as the Pensacola speech. This kind of talk does no good, it hurts the cause of education, puts the great Presbyterian Church, whose spokesman Dr. Shearer assumes to be, in a false light before the country and does not help Davidson College.

In these views Dr Shearer is in accord with Bishop Northrop's views expressed in an address to the graduating class at St. Joseph's Academy in this city last Summer.

THE COLORED FAIR.

The Industrial and Agricultural Fair of the colored people of the State recently held in Columbia was a dismal failure. The exhibits were numerous and creditable, but the enterprise was so poorly patronized that only failure could result, and besides, the weather was against it. This unfortunate issue is to be greatly deplored, as nothing would so much tend to disseminate a spirit of ambition and generous rivalry among the colored people in the peaceful arts, industrial, mechanical and agricultural as these annual exhibits and comparisons of the products of their skill, industry and labor.

The ravages of the influenza continues in Europe and the Northern cities of our own country. In New York it is going hand in hand with death and is making a fearful record. The death rate in that city is over two hundred a day, and nearly all from "La Grippe," pneumonia and kindred maladies. It is particularly partial to the police of New York, many of whom have died from it and great numbers are now reported down with the disease and unable to perform their duties.

THE BARNWELL BUTCHERY AND GOV. RICHARDSON.

In its issue of the 2nd inst, the Charleston *World* says editorially:

GOVERNOR RICHARDSON'S REWARDS.

Governor Richardson's action in offering a reward of two hundred dollars for each arrest and *conviction* in connection with the Barnwell outrage shows our Chief Executive to be either a man of the most aggravated ideas of economy, or one possessed of a most subtle sense of humor. The Governor's conduct in this case reminds one of the big sky-rocket in "Humpty Dumpty," which after making a terrific fuss, finally fizzles out without doing the slightest harm, while the innocent-looking little rocket which does not appear to be capable of anything startling, explodes with a terrific and very business-like "bang."

Had the Governor really wished to bring those Barnwell county miscreants to justice, he would have acted in an entirely different manner. It is, perhaps, idle to suggest how he might have devised ways and means to effect the arrest of at least the principal offenders, as he has apparently already made up his mind that the lynchers shall not be punished through any effort of his.

Besides, any man who is considered to be possessed of sufficient intelligence to hold the office of Governor of South Carolina for two successive terms, is presumed to know enough of the ordinary affairs of life to enable him to see things as the masses of the people see them.

Governor Richardson's "position" in the Barnwell matter is very much on a par with his action in the Clemson-college-bequest-acceptance matter. In both cases his conduct was characterized by an apparent fear of committing himself too decidedly to either side until after he had had an opportunity to see "how things were going." In other words, it was what is known among politicians as shilly-shallying, or dodging the issue.

If Governor Richardson thinks that by this means he is advancing the interests of the state, he is terribly mistaken. As a matter of fact, his ridiculous pronunciamento has already given rise to jokes in the northern papers on the probable condition of the South Carolina treasury, and our Governor will realize some day how much harm he has really done this state by his lack of stamina on this and previous occasions Well, in this instance, at least, the economists will not be able to accuse the Governor of having squandered the state's money in rewards for lynchers.

The *World* is disposed to be rather too severe on our amiable Governor. We do not doubt that Gov. Richardson has done precisely what he was advised to do in this deplorable crisis. He did not offer much in the way of rewards for the apprehension of the murderers for the reason, perhaps, that $200 would be as effectual for the purpose as $2,000. In either case there would be no man to earn the money.

We can not see that the smallness of the amount offered indicates any indifference or lukewarmness on the part of the Governor. He deplores the outrage as much as any man. "He himself has said it" and the *World* is most unkind when it implies that the Governor entertains any other feeling than a sincere and earnest desire to have the perpetrators of the atrocious deed punished. "His position" in regard to this affair, as chief executive of the State, as Christian man, and as citizen and patriot cannot be doubted. Any doubts would be insulting to him. He has done a part of what he ought to do. He has followed the precedents of his office, and put his name with the great seal of the State at the foot of the usual proclamation "in such cases made and provided." This perfunctory act wipes the blood from his skirts. He might have done more. He might have "broken" that negligent Sheriff, whose careless disregard for the safety of those whom the law committed to his custody and whose neglect to adopt measures for the protection of his prisoners after the special order of the Court enjoining upon him to do so either by guarding the jail in which they were confined or transferring them to a jail in some other county, has made him a criminal—a partaker in the crime of midnight assassins. The Governor might have done that, but he has not. This Sheriff of Barnwell ought to be made an example of to teach others in the same office that the law will not hold him guiltless whose criminal neglect renders possible the violent death of any man in his custody. Moreover, the Governor might employ skilled detectives to ferret out the murderers—we believe he has that power. Some Governors could make it so hot for these lynchers that they would be either compelled to leave a country they have disgraced or stand a trial before the Courts whose functions they have madly usurped. But this awful crime, heinous as it is has its apologists. Then why should Governor Richardson offend them by any such vigorous and extraordinary measures? His proclamation is before the people That is what Governors usually do, and we firmly believe that Gov Richardson in this case will pay every cent of the reward to any man who will justly earn it.

With these views of our Governor's "action in the premises" we earnestly deprecate the faultfinding editorial of the *World*. Such editorials might call the attention of Puck or the old Judge to our Governor's proclamation, and the proclamation with the great seal and all would be reproduced in those abominably funny papers much to our chagrin. We earnestly beg that the *World* will take it back and make a New Years' resolution never to indulge in any more such impertinences.

NEW YORK HERALD,

The greatest newspaper in the world is the New York *Herald*. Its mammoth weekly editions contains all the important news from every quarter of the globe. Its news service is complete, and its columns are always filled with matter not only interesting but instructive, making it a great family journal, too, that ought to be used in every school as a daily chronicle of contemporaneous history.

Read the advertisement in another column, and send on the sum of one dollar and get a paper worth ten times that amount.

NEGRO VS. COLORED.

Rev. Dr. Blyden, the most eminent negro living, makes a sharp distinction between the negro, or black man, and the colored man or men of mixed blood. The question of black and mulatto has been a sore one with the race for many years. The distinction among themselves is sharply defined. Many mulattoes think with Dr. Blyden that the negro, "Simon pure" is separate and distinct from themselves and ought to be considered as a race, separate and alone. In social matters the mulatto or colored people maintain an exclusive caste. In Charleston and other large cities, notably Washington, this social pre-eminence is openly declared and rigidly maintained. Dr. Blyden is a negro without a drop of that blood which produces the taint of illegitimacy—the common heritage of the mulatto, and he loves to pose as a negro, and speak for his race, without reference to those of mixed blood. He advocates the emigration of the negro to the home of his father on the Congo, where he will "occupy the goodly land from which his father was brought as a slave, for an all wise purpose, centuries ago." But on the other hand he says the colored people, mulattoes, should not go to Africa, "but remain in the land of their fathers."

The *News and Courier* in commenting on the views of Dr. Blyden says:

Dr. Blyden cannot be blamed for "raising the color question within the race." The question was raised long ago by the colored people themselves. In Boston and Washington the negroes claim that they are discriminated against by the colored people—in fact the negro has been made the hewer of wood and drawer of water for both the white and colored people, and it is out of this unhappy condition that Dr. Blyden would deliver the negroes, by taking them back to Africa where they will recover the rich inheritance of their fathers. We can well understand why it is that the colored people should be unwilling to let the negroes go. Without the negro's vote the colored politician would have no constituency, and without the negro's influence he would speedily lose his position as a racial or social factor in the South.

We do not believe that the negroes are to blame for the political unrest that has disturbed the South for the last quarter of a century. The colored people have been in large measure the wedge that has divided the races. The negro would naturally side with the white people. It is to free him from the domination of the colored people that the negro leaders wish to take him back to Africa where the complexion of his skin is not considered the badge of inferiority and where a homogeneous race will establish a civilization of the negro, by the negro and for the negro.

Privateer Amusement Club.

The meeting of this Club, last Friday evening, at the large and hospitable residence of Miss Callie Wells, was a success, both financially and numerically. The visitors, of whom there were quite a number, as well as members, were expected to come attired in costumes suitable to a "Character Party," and the result was a most pleasant evening for all present. The financial arrangements embraced three departments: A flower table, presided over by Miss Evie Wilson, who most charmingly represented Minnehaha, the Indian maiden, and who sold her entire stock at the purchasable price of five cents a bouquet. A Gipsy tent, where the young folks had their fortunes told for a small sum, and if any were so unfortunate as not to be able to raise that amount, the large-hearted occupants would dispense "fortunes" to the value of one, two, three or four cents, as the case might demand. This tent was presided over by Misses Louise Beckham and Talulah Ramsey, who were attired in veritable Gipsy costumes. Then there was the Post Office, where the hearts of the young men, and maidens too, were made glad by the reception of loving epistles, and for all this pleasure they were only charged the regulation nickle—but woe unto that man who had many correspondents The attentive postmistress was Miss Ruth Wells. Mr. W. G. Wells, the marshal of the occasion, (we think he must have borrowed a policeman's uniform from our city) spread terror in the ranks of the "small boy," and did active service in arresting refractory young men and bringing them before the fair Gipsies.

The proceeds of the evening amounted to over $11, and the total sum raised by the Club this Fall exceeds $60. The next meeting will be a literary one and will be held at the residence of Dr. J. H Furman on Friday evening, January 17th.

The City vs Chandler and Chandler.

On Saturday evening last J. J. Harby, Chief of Police, assisted by W. H. Epperson arrested Messrs. J. D. and W. S. Chandler at Strauss' barroom. A fight between the officers and the prisoners ensued resulting in a painful wound received by Mr W. S Chandler from a pistol in the hands of Mr. Harby, the severe beating of both parties arrested, a bruise on the nose of W. H. Epperson from a blow dealt by W. S Chandler and several knife gashes on the back of the head of Harby inflicted by the same hand

The affair created the wildest excitement in the city. We refrain from giving a detailed report of the matter for the reason that it is impossible to reconcile the conflicting testimony of the witnesses. A trial held yesterday before the Mayor resulted in the imposition of a fine of $5 on J. D. Chandler. The trial of W. S. Chandler will be held as soon as his wounds will permit his attendance and we suppose an investigation into the conduct of the police will be had later.

Mr. W. S. Chandler's wound is in the right side and is not serious.

Opinion of an Eminent Physician.

NEW YORK July 25, 1889

John N Webb, President Electro-Literation Company.

I have been using the Electropoise on the strongest point on myself from one half to one and a quarter hours a day for a week and I must confess I am perfectly astonished at the result upon my general system as well as local trouble dyspepsia!

I assure you I have never felt so well in twenty years as I do now. It seems as if a new world had opened upon me and youth had been restored as if *by a Genie with his wand*. I have cause to become an enthusiast, which I am indeed I and now begin to think you did not exaggerate its powers.

I am treating experimentally a number of my Wall street patrons for brain fatigue and general debility to give them some idea what the instrument can do in the hands of one who understands it

I am treating a case of secondary syphilitic eruption on the body and face with the most prompt and satisfactory results. We can do very little with medicine in this disease, and I look with astonishment at the effect of the Electropoise upon it.

I see a great future here for the Electropoise. Refer every one you like to me

W. S. KENT, M. D.

D B Anderson & Co., agents for the Electro-Literation Company, have opened a branch office at No. 222 King street, Charleston, S C, from which place they will supply citizens of the State who want the Electropoise. They have numerous testimonials from those who have been cured by its use

Any information desired will be furnished on application as above.

A Moment

Of your time, reader, may perhaps be profitably devoted to the following: Those who take an agency for a reliable enterprising house, learn their business and stick to it, "get on" in the world. People who have any idea of engaging in any canvassing business will do well to write George Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine—the great art and general publishers. They offer the most exceptional advantages to those who are sufficiently enterprising to be willing to make a push in order to better their condition. It costs nothing to try Women make successful canvassers, as well as men. Full particulars will be sent to those who address the firm: their full address is given above.

The Scurry Spring.

It will be remembered by our readers that a few months since we described a spring of water situated on the land of J. T. Scurry, a few miles below Sumter on the Manning road, possessing curative properties in a marked degree for diseases of the skin and for wounds. A sample of the water was sent by us to the Department of Agriculture for analysis. The result of the analysis is given in a letter received from the Department, of which the following is a copy:

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec., 17, 1889.

MR. N. G. OSTEEN, SUMTER, S. C.—*Dear Sir*:—The sample of water submitted by you for examination, we find to contain but 5 72 grains of solids per gal. This excludes it from the class of mineral waters and makes further analysis unnecessary. Further examination showed the presence of chlorine, potash, and abundance of soda and lime. Regretting that I cannot make a more favorable report, I remain, Yours truly,

W. B. BURNEY, Chemist.

We have copied below, from the proper authority, the medical properties of the first ingredient named, and from which we suppose the water derives its healing properties:

"MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES.—Chlorine water is stimulating and antiseptic. Internally it has been used in typhus and chronic affections of the liver; but the diseases in which it has been most extolled are scarlatina, malignant sore throat and diphtheria.

Externally it is employed, duly diluted, as a gargle in small-pox, scarlatina, and putrid sore throat, as a wash for ill-conditioned ulcers and cancerous sores, and as a local bath in diseases of the liver. It has been used with advantage as an application to buboes and large abscesses to promote the absorption of the matter. As it depends upon chlorine for its activity, its medical properties coincide with those of chlorinated lime, chlorinated soda, and nitromuriatic acid."

Mr. Scurry, the proprietor of the spring, claims that wonderful cures of skin diseases have been effected by the use of the water, and gives many instances of the most stubborn cases yielding when treated with this water.

Letter from Qui Vive.

PISGAH, S. C., Dec. 21, 1889.

Mr. Editor: As it is all the "go" to write up places, allow me the same privilege on a small scale. I will start at Smithville, where friend W. S. Smith's increasing business has caused him to build a large new store in the rear of his old one. When completed the old store will be pulled down; and with it goes the last of the old landmarks of that place. Mr. Smith runs a saw mill in connection with his gins, so you see he is prepared to help the farmer all around. Smithville can boast of a post office, Masonic Lodge, Farmer's Alliance, Methodist Church, and a graded school, with numerous residences near to give it a "Towny" appearance Going West from this point two miles we strike the plantation of our genial friend Hugh H. Evans, who has the best arranged gin house of any I have seen, and cotton ginned by him brings a fancy price—higher than any I have heard of. From Mr. Evans', five miles South, you will come to Mr. T. D. McLeod's, who will give you as good a turn-out of lint cotton to the hundred as any man in the country. Two miles due South from Mr. McLeod's you will find Mr. Keels, who gets his full share of the ginning of this section. Mr. Keels also runs a store, and does, I am told, a fine business. Near him, due Southeast, you will find Mr. E. E. Rembert, who needs no description from my pen to the readers of this paper. Mr. Rembert runs a grist mill in connection with his gins, and judging from the cotton lying around and the big piles of seed, he does an immense business. Near Mr. Rembert's is the new Methodist Church, which was covered and walled in last Spring. Since then it has remained "in statu quo" West, from Mr. Rembert's, three miles, we find "Swift Creek Church," where Mr. B. H. Boykin runs a grist mill, gin and store, and whose big rice house will throw into the shade any building Sumter can put forth. One mile South of this point is Boykin's P. O., where Mr. W. F Boykin has recently erected a new store. He and Mr. Sanders sell as close as the merchants do in the large towns. Most of the farm buildings in this section are white-washed, and present quite a pretty appearance from the R R toys.

Within eight miles as the extreme limit, we have six steam engines, numerous stores and water mills, &c., and this mostly on the sand hills. So you see the late Capt. F. W. Dawson was not far wrong when he said we were "richer than we believed."

The Legislature in extending the time for the collection of taxes to Feb 1st. '90, further strengthens that indifference to pay in the time first set. It practically says each year; "If you don't pay in the time I give you I will give you more time. The 15th of Oct. is too late to commence. The time should be from Sept the 15th to January the 1st, then close, let it hurt after that whom it may.

Your editorial on "separate coaches" in your issue of the 11th inst., struck a key note to an issue sooner or later we will have to meet—the race question. It may be the right thing to educate the negro preachers, for their spirituality, as Rev C C. Brown advocates; but education has not made them better citizens or laborers as the farmers well know. No two races can long live together peacefully in the same country unless they amalgamate, or one is in complete subjection to the other. From appearances the latter will not continue long. An experience lately with fifty hands of all grades on the public highway, demonstrates beyond the shadow of a doubt that there is a spirit on the part of the younger element that will in a short time leaven the whole, and the Anglo Saxon will have to give back—or what?

The merchants are locking up some of the darkies here without the aid of judge or jury. What kind of laws will we have next?

Last night about midnight Mr. O. H. White lost his store by fire, but as it was insured I presume he will get the insurance. Cause of the fire unknown.

Dr. J. E. McLeod has gone to Florida to practice medicine.

Miss Minnie Brown of Bradford Springs is visiting Mr. J. A. McLeod's family, much to the delight of the young men and her friends generally.

After a pleasant visit to Magnolia to see friends, and to Sumter to see relatives, Miss Irene Allen has returned home, much to the delight of her many friends who sadly missed the sunshine of her presence while gone.

QUI VIVE.

Letter From Heriot's X Roads.

HERIOT'S X ROADS, Jan. 7, 1890.

Mr. Editor: As the new year has just come in I will attempt to give you a few dots of to-day.

Mr R. M. Aman, has had his house neatly finished.

Mr J E. Mayes, of Mayesville, has sold his interest in the store at the Cross Roads to Mr. John Rhame.

The Red Land Alliance met Saturday, the 4th, for the purpose of arranging business for this year. This Alliance has about seventy members. They divided into two parts Half will trade with Mr Burnett, of Sumter, and the other half will trade with E. E. Rembert, of Rembert's P. O.

Miss Lizzie Wells is on a visit to her sister, Mrs G. A. Brown, of this place.

The mule stolen from the Estowville, R. R. Co, on the night of Dec. 25th, belonging to G. A Brown, has been captured near Clarendon depot by Oscar Moore colored. The thief has not been caught yet. The recovery of this mule is through the kindness of our Sheriff Capt. Colson is a good Sheriff as well as an obliging gentleman. VOTER.

We should never cease to praise Dr. Bell's Cough Syrup, for without it our paper would have been short of reading matter this week: we had a shocking cough and a fearful cold. (Weekly Union.)

Don't sigh with pains or burns or accident. But use Salvation Oil, the greatest liniment.

A DUTY TO YOURSELF.

It is surprising that people will use a common, ordinary pill when they can secure a valuable English one for the same money Dr. Arnold's English pills are a positive cure for sick headache and all liver troubles. They are small, well coated, easy to take and do not gripe. For sale by L. W. Dennis.

THE MARKETS.

SUMTER, S. C., Jan. 8, 1890

COTTON—Receipts 165 bales. Middling 9¼. Low Middling 9. Market firm.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan 6, 1890.

Cotton—Sales, 500. Quotations: middling, 9⅞

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan 6, 1890

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Sales at quotation. Market opened firm at 41½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—Steady at 90c. for Strained and 95 for Good Strained.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Yellow Dip, $2 20; Virgin $2 20, Hard $1.20.

COTTON.—Sales, none. Market quiet. Quotations are: Middling 9½.

SALE OF LAW BOOKS.

ON SALES DAY IN FEBRUARY NEXT, will be sold at auction in the Grand Jury Room of the Court House building, Sumter, S. C., a Library of about 200 volumes of Law Books, consisting of Text Books and Reports, and one book case, to be sold under mortgage from W. J. Beard to C. A. Hershaw, and by consent of mortgagor.

For information apply to

A. B. STUCKEY,
Agent for Mortgagee.

Jan. 8.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A DARK BAY HORSE, medium size, and raw boned, blaze in face, both hind feet white up above ankles, one front foot with small white place on it, supposed age between 13 and 14 years. Was bought in Sumter on Monday, January 6th, from an old colored man named John Sumter from lower part of Sumter or Clarendon. Said horse disappeared from my stable on Monday night. Any information will be thankfully received. Address, FRANK WHITE,

Care of Mr. John Ryan,
Wedgefield, S. C.

Jan. 8

FOR NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA,

RHEUMATISM, EPILEPSY AND OTHER troubles that Medicines cannot cure, apply for Hall's Health Pamphlet to

H F. OLIVER, Sumter, S. C.

☞ In my absence at any time, see Mr. J. J Muller at Harness Store. Jan. 8.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF A. P. LEVY & CO., has this day dissolved by mutual consent, A. P. Levy having disposed of his interest to Isaac Strauss who alone is authorized to receipt for all debts due the firm and who assumes all liabilities of said firm.

A. P LEVY,
I. STRAUSS.

Having sold my interest in the business of the firm of A P. Levy & Co, to Mr. Isaac Strauss, I would ask my friends that a continuance of the patronage with which we have been favored in the past be extended to my successor in the future. A. P. LEVY.

Jan. 4.

State of South Carolina,

COUNTY OF SUMTER.

By T. V. Walsh, Esq, Probate Judge

WHEREAS, WARREN W. RAMSEY, made suit to me to grant him Letters of administration of the Estate and effects of ELLEN RAMSEY, (his wife) Dec'd.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Ellen Ramsey, late of said County and State, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Sumter Court House, on Jan. 23rd. 1890, next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any they have why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 8th day of Jan., A. D, 1890.

THOS. V. WALSH,
Judge of Probate

Jan. 8—2t.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION AND BUSINESS OF

The "Bank of Sumter," Sumter, S. C.,

Ending Dec. 31, 1889, published in conformity with act of General Assembly:

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts,	$84,775 59
Furniture and Fixtures,	1,327 45
Due from Banks and Bankers,	25,141 11
Cash on hand,	19,936 11
	$131,180 26

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock,	$50,000 00
Deposits,	75,797 33
Dividend account,	2,500 00
Undivided profits,	2,882 93
	$131,180 26

I, A. WHITE, Jr., Cashier of The Bank of Sumter, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. WHITE, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of January, 1890.

W. ALSTON PRINGLE, Jr.,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest.

W. F. B HAYNSWORTH, R P. MONAGHAN, ALTAMONT MOSES. } President, Directors.

Jan. 8

A KINDERGARTEN

Will be opened Monday, Jan. 5, 1890, by Miss J. A. Mackenzie on Washington St., one door above the Sumter Institute.

Children under 10 years of age will be trained with all possible care and the school room will be furnished with every kindergarten appliance. Terms, $1.00 per month.

THE SIMONDS NATIONAL BANK OF SUMTER.

SUMTER, S. C, Dec. 31, 1889.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of this Bank, held this day, at the close of business, a semi annual dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock, was declared, payable on and after January 2, 1890. Stockholders will please call for their checks.

W. ALSTON PRINGLE Jr,
Cashier.

Jan. 7

THE SIMONDS NATIONAL BANK OF SUMTER.

SUMTER, S C., Dec. 31, 1889.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Bank will be held, at the Bank, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1890, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the election of a Board of Directors, and for the consideration of such other business as may be presented to the meeting. All stockholders are invited to attend.

R. M. WALLACE,
Vice President.

Jan. 1—2t

THE BANK OF SUMTER.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF SUMTER have declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. payable on and after January 2, 1890.

A. WHITE, Jr, Cashier.

Jan 1, '90.

SHAVING

DONE BY ELECTRICITY

—AT—

C. C. REDIC'S,

Next door to T. C. Scaffe.

Jan 1

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Probate Court for Sumter County, I will sell all of the personal property of the estate of the late William F. DesChamps, at his late residence, in said County, on the 15th day of January, 1890, commencing at the usual hour of sale.

The property consists of a large number of good farming Mules, a Steam Engine, Saw Mill and attachments, Gin and Press, Farming Implements, Corn, Fodder and Rice, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Live Stock and other things kept upon a farm.

Terms of sale—Cash

BATTIE E. DESCHAMPS,
Administratrix.

Jan. 1.

MONEY TO LOAN.

IN SUMS OF $500 AND UPWARDS. Former loans renewed and new loans made. Apply to R. D. LEE, Attorney for British Land Loan Companies. Nov. 6.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN in sums over $300 on improved farming lands. Usual rates of interest. Time—3 to 10 years,

INGRAM & MANNING,
Attorneys at Law, Sumter, S. C.

Nov 13

WANTS.

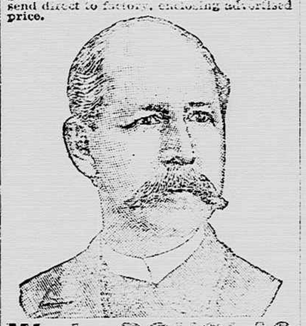
ADVERTISEMENTS of five lines or less will be inserted under this head for 25 cents for each insertion. Additional lines 5 cents per line.

WANTED, People to know that they can get their burned-out cooking stoves repaired by A. G. Warren. Adjustable parts on hand for all stoves. Have it done before the damage is greater and save money.

WANTED.—A position as teacher by a young Englishman, age 26, of good and moral character, well versed in accounts and thoroughly posted in the routine of the counting-house: 8 years experience in single and double entry. Quick at figures. At liberty middle of January. Address, A. J. Smith, Mayesville, S. C.

BUSINESS MEN, at Sumter, should send their orders by post printed circulars from Baltimore. Write for prices and samples to the best and cheapest printing house in the South, Kelly, Piet & Co.

CAUTION Take no shoes unless W. L. Douglas name is stamped on bottom. If the dealer cannot supply you, send direct to factory, enclosing advertised price.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Fine Calf, Hand Laced Grain and Creedmoor Waterproof.

Best in the world. Examine his $5.66 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE. $4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE. $3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE. $2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE. $2.25 & $2 WORKINGMEN'S SHOES. $2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

$3 & $2 SHOES FOR LADIES. $1.75 SHOE FOR MISSES.

Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

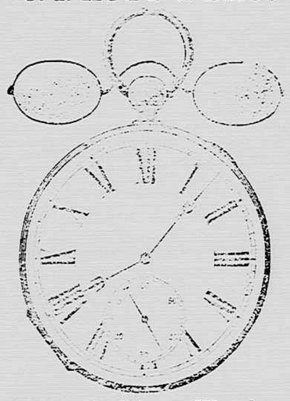
FOR SALE BY

J. Ryttenberg & Sons, Agents,

Jan. 1 SUMTER, S. C

C. I. HOYT. H. A. HOYT

C. I. HOYT & BRO.,



Gold and Silver Watches,

Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles,

MERIDEN BRITANIA SILVERWARE, &c.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Feb 1

"LOOK OUT AGAIN"

—FOR—

T. B. CURTIS,

Who is selling goods as low as the lowest, and keeps on hand the best goods for the least values. Persons who patronize us will kindly let us know at what hour most convenient to them, to send for their orders and to have same ready for the wagon when sent for. In order to insure prompt deliveries to all, our delivery wagon will take round a receipt book which we request our patrons to sign for the number of parcels delivered. This is done in order to correct errors in delivering We are selling now to close out the holiday stock.

Mixed Nuts, at 15c per lb., Almonds, 15c., English Walnuts, 15c., Pecans, 10c, Butter Nuts, 10c, California Hams, 7c, Roast Beef, 2lbs, 20c., Brawn, 2lbs., 25c., Brawn, 1lb., 15c, Rolette Beef, per lb., 10c., Crackers, fresh from Philadelphia, 15, 20 and 25c We make Teas our specialty at 50, 75, and $1 00. We are also headquarters for Garden Seeds. A call will convince that I am in the front rank and propose to stay.

T. B. CURTIS.

Jan 8.

A Horse! A Horse!

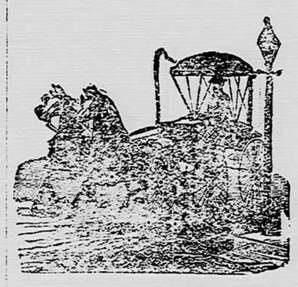
MY KINGDOM FOR A HORSE!

Horace Harby says that "feller" need not have made such a fuss about a horse, for if he had come to his stable he could easily have obtained one for less money. He does not exactly remember whether he said anything about mules, but he could have bought a mule too, for he expects two car loads of Horses and Mules between now and salesday in January, in addition to the stock now on hand; and will be able to supply "that feller" or any other "feller" who will come with the cash or approved security. He wants no kingdoms. The United States is good enough for him and a very small spot in that (Sumter County, S. C.) is dearer to Harby than that "feller's" whole kingdom seems to have been to him; so stick to Sumter County and cultivate its fertile soil with horses and mules bought from

H. HARBY.

Sumter, Dec. 27, '89.

ARRIVED.



1 CAR LOAD HORSES.

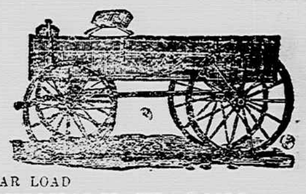
2 CAR LOADS MULES.

1 CAR LOAD ROAD CARTS.

W. M. GRAHAM

HAS JUST OPENED AT HIS NEW REPOSITORY ON REPUBLICAN STREET A FULL LINE OF

CARRIAGES, JUMP-SEATS, PHAETONS, BUGGIES, (open and top) AND ROAD CARTS,

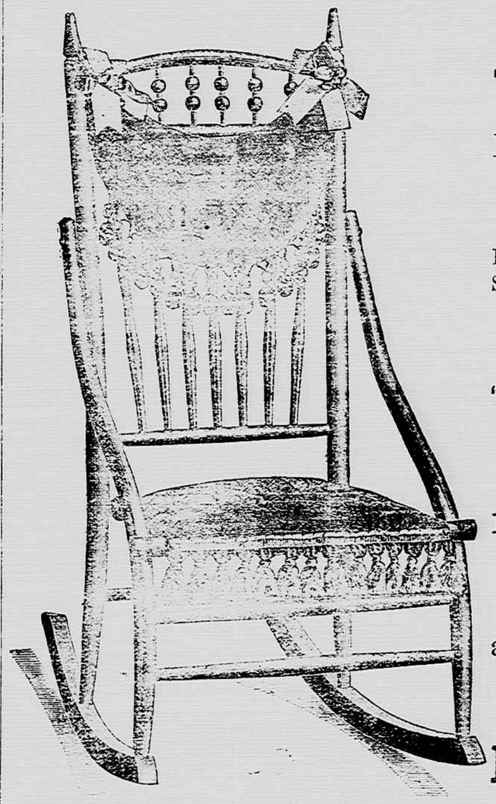


ALSO ONE CAR LOAD

CELEBRATED OLD HICKORY WAGONS.

NATIVE HAY AND NATIVE RED RUST PROOF SEED OATS.

Dec. 24



ATTENTION!

People of Sumter and Adjoining Counties!!!

Owing to YOUR VERY LIBERAL PATRONAGE our venture has proved a SUCCESS.

WE THANK YOU.

Our Motto

"LIVING PRICES AND FIRST-CLASS GOODS,"

was unknown, but we have made it a

Household Word.

Being the ORIGINATORS of Low Prices we propose to Hew in the Same Line,

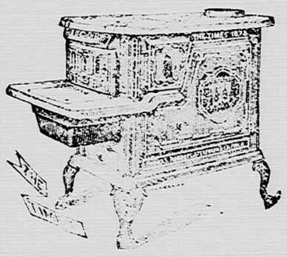
and by our efforts to please, respectfully solicit a continuance of your trade.

Durant & Belitzer.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS!

CAN BE SAVED BY THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTY.

NOW IS THE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY!



Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!

PUMPS! PUMPS! PUMPS!

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, HARDWARE, WOODENWARE, CHINA, FANCY GOODS, TOYS, TINWARE,

in fact our immense assortment of

New Fall and Winter Goods

is now in stock and opened for inspection and offered at *extremely low prices*.

While maintaining the uniform standard of quality and excellence by good management, careful buying and being content with SMALL PROFITS, we have raised the standard and lowered our price, until it is now a fact that the nicest stock of goods in this section is now being offered for sale by us for the least money.

COME AND CATCH ON. NEW GOODS FOR EVERYBODY. GREAT VARIETY TO SELECT FROM.

Roofing, Tinning, Guttering and Repairing done at short notice. Pumps put down and taken up at lowest rates. Sole agent for the Safety Tether Machine for grazing stock.

Thanking the public for their past kind patronage and soliciting a continuance of the same, I remain, respectfully,

T. C. SCAFFE,

Aug. 28 Sumter, S. C.