

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

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Henry Watterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal has called upon Cleveland to withdraw from the struggle for the presidential nomination. He thinks it would be suicidal for the democratic party to nominate Cleveland, and that Hill has killed himself by his course in New York.

The Weather Maps which are displayed every morning on our bulletin board, give a reliable forecast of the weather. During the time that we have been receiving the maps, through the courtesy of the observer of the Charleston signal station, we have carefully noted the predictions, and in not an instance has the prediction failed.

Anderson has secured the Girls Industrial School by bidding \$75,000, and in doing so has shown a degree of enterprise and pluck that deserves the highest commendation. In the end the people of Anderson will find that \$75,000 was never better spent. We congratulate Anderson, and predict that Anderson will realize a hundred fold on the investment in material prosperity.

James G. Blaine has taken cold again and is confined to his room in consequence. As usual, the report that he is a physical wreck and is finally out of politics is being circulated. Such reports, no doubt, emanate from those who have an eye on the Republican nomination for President and regard Blaine as an obstacle.

Col. A. K. McClure, of the Philadelphia Times, says that Cleveland is the man for Democrats to nominate if they wish to carry the next election, and substantiates his opinion by reasons that appear weighty. But from the conflicting opinions of prominent men, it is impossible for us to abstract anything save confusion. At present it appears that it will be useless for the Democrats to nominate anyone, unless the conflict within the party is settled.

The Tillman Administration will go upon record with fame for experience in litigation if for nothing better or worse. The suits against the railroads for unpaid taxes have been vigorously begun and Samuel Lord, of Charleston and Ira B. Jones, of Lancaster, have been employed as assistant counsel to the Attorney General. Legal talent is costly and the taxpayers will have the bills to pay, still we believe it is better to pay for the legal counsel and make the most of a case on its merits than to lose the case through lack of legal knowledge. The wiser course of all, however, would have been to have obtained advice tempered with ability before hand.

The card of the Sumter Correspondent of the N. and O. in reply to our criticism of him last week for his reference to scandal in Sumter, does not advance a single fact which justifies the objectionable publication, and we will hold that such reports injure a community even when particulars are given, but when details are not publishable it is an outrage on the community, as a whole, to print it abroad. In his effort to reply to the "gratulations" portion of our criticism he loses sight of the point we made, and so far as we can see, the matter stands now, as when we published our "another scandal has broken out here," "particulars not publishable" was cut off "gratulations" and detrimental to the community.

THE CITADEL ACADEMY.

The almost universal regret that the burning of the main building of the Citadel has caused throughout the State, shows how strong in the hold in the affections of the people that the venerable association has. This affection is surely for the early restoration of the part destroyed by fire, even if the insurance will not, as it is now thought, wholly repaid it.

For fifty years the Citadel has been a seat of learning, and within its walls some of the men who have rendered most valiant and valuable service to the State in war and in peace have received that training of mind and body that fitted them for life's earnest work.

The Citadel fills a place in South Carolina that no other institution can. It has done a good work in the past and the future is full of promise. We hope to see it rise from its ashes to a fulfillment of the future's most brilliant prospect.

A MISTAKEN OPINION.

There are a few honest-minded men who have formed the mistaken opinion that the Watchman and Southern is opposed to the farmers and has pursued a course antagonistic to them on account of their political beliefs and affiliations. The opinion gained possession of their minds during the last campaign, in which we opposed their choice for Governor. Several of these men who have entertained this erroneous opinion are among our warmest personal friends, and we have convinced them that the opinion was entirely a mistaken one. Since the matter has been brought before us in this light, we wish to say to our readers in general, all of whom we count our friends, whether personally acquainted or not, just what we said to those who spoke to us about it.

We asked first: upon what ground do you base your opinion? The reply was, the general course of the paper during the last campaign. During the last campaign the paper opposed Tillman and his methods from first to last, and only ceased to oppose him when he gained the nomination of the regular Democratic Convention. Then the paper supported him against Harkell, a man whom we preferred to Tillman as a man, but whom we could not support against the regular nominee. In our opinion Tillman was not a suitable man for Governor, and his methods were calculated to create strife and bitterness in the party, between friends and brothers and injure the State generally. As to our opinion, it was our duty to warn our friends and show them why we entertained that opinion. This was done honestly and fearlessly in the face of opposition and against the advice of some persons who said that it would injure the paper financially. You are our friends and if you should be considering the advisability of employing a man, who in our opinion was untrustworthy, and this opinion was supported by substantial reasons, would you not think it right that we should warn you against that man; and if we did not, would you longer believe in our friendship? We venture to say that you would not. This was what this paper did, in all friendship. This paper neither gains nor loses, no matter what party is in power. Advocacy of opposition to this or that party, or this or that man is therefore a matter of opinion or principle with a paper. With papers without

principle, opinion is apt to be swayed by financial considerations, and as the finances of a paper depend upon public sentiment, such a paper gives expression to opinions that will accord with the sentiments of its readers. Such a course does not accord with our conception of a journalist's duty to his readers, and we have not in the past, will not in the future, and cannot under any circumstances pursue such a course.

This is why the Watchman and Southern opposed Tillman in the last campaign. Since his election we have criticized his official acts, as freely as we would criticize the acts of any official. We have commended what appeared to us as praiseworthy, condemning what we thought wrong. Is this antagonism to any man or class of men, my friend? Do you now believe the course of this paper has been antagonistic to you or your brother farmers? We are honestly opposed to Tillmanism, you are honestly in favor of Tillmanism, does this prove that we are antagonistic? Differences of opinion do not necessarily produce antagonism.

ANOTHER REPLY.

We regret that lack of space, and time in which to so arrange our matter to give space, prevents publication of the Freeman's article on our reply to its demand that we name the man referred to as the "most mendacious man in Sumter County." The sum of the Freeman's article is that in the first article we made a charge that by implication could be construed as referring to some one in the Freeman office as that "most mendacious man," and that Mr. Miller, from the circumstances of the case, was the man. For this reason the demand of last week was made, and that when the demand was not met as was expected, it was regarded as making the matter still more personal.

In the Freeman's article of last week a peremptory demand was made that we name the man referred to—the Freeman construing the expression as a reference to some particular individual—and this demand was supported by not a single reason showing a right to make the demand, and for this reason we replied as we did. If a person considers himself aggrieved, in making a demand for satisfaction he should always substantiate his demands by reasons showing his grievance to be a true one. This the Freeman failed to do, and the concluding paragraph assuring us that no personal injury was intended, appeared to us as an attempt to be funny at our expense, as we have no reputation as a fighter, and the senior editor of the Freeman has had.

The statement this week that Mr. Miller considers himself implicated puts an entirely different phase on the matter and we are ready to state the case in response to a reason for the demand Mr. Miller was for a number of years the right hand man in this office, and the most friendly relations always existed. We have always had the utmost confidence in the integrity and veracity of Mr. Miller; and the editor of this paper considers him one of his personal friends, hence nothing could have been farther from our intentions than to write anything that could be construed to reflect upon him.

As we stated last week, the sentence which is objectionable to the Freeman was a mere supposition, referring to no one in particular, and merely giving expression to the idea, that even a man lost to all sense of truth would have hesitated to circulate a report that Mr. Haynsworth was leading his name to a rascally undertaking. There was nothing in this supposition pointing to any particular person and it was not so intended.

The article was written under the following circumstances: For several days it had been currently reported that a strong effort was being made to defeat the object of the mass meeting called by Mr. Haynsworth. On Tuesday morning two gentlemen came to this office and asked if we had seen the petitions requesting Mr. Haynsworth to call the mass meeting. We informed them that we had not, and had not cared to see them. He then said his reason for asking was that he had heard that morning that there was something crooked about the petitions, that there must be some rascality going on, and Mr. Haynsworth had refused to allow the public to see the petitions. We told him that we believed such reports to be false and would see Mr. Haynsworth about it. Upon going to Mr. Haynsworth's office and laying the matter before him, he said that he had refused to give the petitions to the representatives of both the Freeman and the Advance and that he would not give them to any paper for publication as he did not feel authorized to do so; but that the petitions had been open for examination by anyone from the time he first came into possession of them. This fact, we stated to the persons inquiring about the matter, and there were a number of inquirers during the day. The article was written that day, expressed our feeling at that time, and we still think as we did then.

We did not know whence the report emanated, and while it may have occurred to us that Mr. Haynsworth's refusal to give the petitions for publication was being used as a basis for the false reports, it did not enter our mind that anyone in the Freeman office either originated or circulated the report that there was something rascally connected with the movement.

This is a plain statement of the whole affair and should satisfy the Freeman that its grievance is purely imaginary. We advise the Freeman that in future when it thinks it has been injured, that with its demands for redress it give its reasons for making the demand.

To the hypothetical "most mendacious man" we still have neither regrets, apologies, nor explanation to offer for our remarks. We believe that the circulation of such reports was an outrage, and the man or men originating the reports, must have been dead to all sense of shame.

The Citadel Burnt.

The main building of the Citadel Academy, Charleston, was destroyed to the ground on Monday morning about 9:30 a. m. and despite the utmost exertions of the fire department a greater portion of the building was gutted before the fire could be extinguished. The fire started in the upper story of the building directly above the sally-port and when discovered had made considerable headway. The cadets who were in the class rooms were marched out and given the command to break ranks. The cadets behaved with great coolness and it was by their efforts that the library, the apparatus in the laboratory, and Col. Coward's furniture were saved. The cadets saved very little of their personal property as the fire had already seized upon the dormitories when discovered.

The damage to the building is estimated at between \$75,000, and \$90,000, fully covered by insurance. It is thought that the work of repairing the building will be begun at once. The cadets are quartered for the present in the old Roger Hospital building, which has been thoroughly repaired recently. The work of the cadets will be interrupted but slightly, and the regular order of exercises will be resumed before the end of the week.

I have a fine lot of Brown and White Leghorns, Buff Cochins and Black Minorcas Cocks that I wish to dispose of in the next thirty days, and will sell them very much below their value. These birds are from the best prize stock and will make a creditable showing at any exhibition. W. B. MURRAY, Sunny Side Poultry Yards.

A Legislator Wants Peace.

The undersigned was hopeful that under the State law governing primary elections, and the rules of the democratic party, which are open and fair, and that the people would come together, forgetting the past, for the good of all concerned and feeling that each one, however humble, was a part and parcel of this government, and cast their ballots for the men of their choice to govern the State for the next two years, but the call for another "March Convention" where a ticket will be nominated, and a State Committee, no doubt, created in opposition to the present State Administration, will generate a campaign of most intense bitterness and probably split the democratic party, which if once done will be final.

Ever since the present State administration has been in power, it has been continually assailed and no effort has been spared to crush its existence out, simply because it has refused to the rear, the class of men who are ruled for one hundred years and who feel that they alone are qualified to administer the State government. South Carolina will never be governed as in the past for the simple reason that the people are more enlightened and will have a government of the people, by the people, for the people, irrespective of who likes it or not. It is amusing, as well as remarkably strange, that the very people who were so loud in their denunciation of the State Convention of 1890 as irregular, independent and undemocratic, should do precisely the same thing if this is consistent, fail to see it. If the March Convention of '90 was wrong, the one of '92 is more so, and two wrongs do not make a right. In this day of political excitement, every effort should be made to keep down all friction, because it is the rule of experience that all wounds can be healed or assuaged by time alone. The writer of this article has no political prejudice towards any man, and is sorry for the man who goes loaded with such people who are not worthy of the name of American citizens. Tolerance of opinion does not exist here except in theory or in the platform of politics. No better proof of this can be found than in the letter of Col. J. H. Hamill, published in the Watchman and Southern. The very men who almost idolized him two years ago, are now denouncing him for an honest expression of his views. This is an observation of the government of the fact, with a rim, and why? Simply because his views differ from theirs.

When Tillman was nominated two years ago by a large majority through the regular party channels, all opposition to him would have immediately ceased for he was then the nominee of the democratic party. That old war horse, Bratton, the active opponent of him submitted, Earle submitted, why could not you, Hamill? There was no objection for him to bolt, except he wished to show he did not practice what he preached when he was chairman of the State Executive Committee in 1876. The men who nominated Tillman are just as patriotic, and have done as much for the State as he has done. Not it must be rule or ruin, and we are fast getting to the ruin point. The democratic party has provided for a State primary and the State Executive Committee has completed the details. There need be no fears but what the election will be just and fair to all. There will be no "counting out" or counting in." Chairman Irbly says he will support the nomination of Hamill, and he should be asked, if the Committee think best to nominate by an electoral vote, those who favor a direct primary should submit. It is at the head of the party and its orders should be obeyed. The fundamental principle of American politics is the majority rules. This being admitted, the voter can cast his ballot with the belief, that the will of the majority is the will of the people. E. DUPAS, Plagab, S. C., March 12, 1892.

The silver bill is up in the House of Representatives and from the present outlook it will pass, as the free silver advocates have a majority of the whole House. The Republican members are obstinately refusing to vote, and express their determination to place the whole responsibility for the passage or defeat of the bill upon the shoulders of the Democrats.

The Pee Dee Index, of Marion, has been sold by P. B. Hamer, Esq., to an Alliance Publishing Company. Mr. D. H. Witherspoon will be the editor under the new management.

For the Watchman and Southern.

An Eye to Business. Mary was just in from a tour of the streets. Seeing Lizzie on her porch, she ran up and gave her a smack. "It is a good thing, girl, to kiss each other to keep their hands in, but I can't see the point in this; what's the hand got to do with it?" "But Mary had a piece of news, and had gone two squares out of her way to tell it. "O Lizzie, did you know it—Joe has insured his life for three thousand dollars!" "What? my Joe? You don't tell me so!" "Yes, I saw him as he came down the street with the policy in his hand." "O how happy I am? Mary you must let me go to my room!" Thereupon the two parted, and Lizzie went up the stairs three steps at a time, slugging something about tra la la la. Joe had been saying all sorts of things to that girl, and the result of it was that they were engaged; but the engagement was a sort of bluff and steel arranged and seemed to hang fire. In fact, it had done nothing but hang fire for about six years, and the girl was sort of growing sick of the job. Joe's excuse always was that he was poor, and his salary was too small, and such like. Not knowing exactly the nature of a policy, and fixing her mind only on the three thousand idea, Lizzie had big plans in view. She intended to force Joe to an issue. That night, as usual, Joe came in, and received his evening K—K—salutation. Lizzie ardently hoped for a revelation, but none came. It was just the same, evening and six, a kiss and a hug, and several vain efforts to say good-night. But to let him go, was not her idea. "Joe, don't you think we have waited long enough?" "Yes, darling, too long for me, but I can't see the way clear yet to live on my salary!" "Well, couldn't we make out with other things that you have got?" This silenced the lover, and he couldn't call up anything in his possession that would do in the way of getting food. "Why, sweetest, what other thing do you refer to?" The girl honestly believed he was fooling her; so she blurted out: "Joe, you're trying to deceive me. Where is the insurance policy?" This staggered the youth for a time, and he went on towards home with a big wobble in his gait. It is currently reported that he has hired Diggs Wilder to teach him the short cut of life, so that he may learn how to convert an insurance policy into ready cash for him and Lizzie to wed. If he succeeds, Phelps and Richardson and White and Son will do a driving trade ere summer dwindle into fall. JONES.

Hurry Up.

When the attempt was made to give twice as many illustrations in a monthly magazine as were ever before published the "know it all" people said, "It won't last;" but when the publication was set on foot, the magazine was continued to thrive and grow more popular, the fact became apparent that not only could it be done, but that the reading public appreciated it. So far the success of this brilliant magazine has never equalled in the history of illustrated monthly literature, and it is daily finding its way into new homes throughout the country. The latest masterpiece, in obtaining the series of the "Illustrated Magazine" has been secured by the Hon. Gen. Grant, Sheridan, Sherman, McClellan and Lee, if taken in connection with a year's subscription to the Cosmopolitan Magazine. If you are not reading terms with this popular monthly, write to the Cosmopolitan Publishing Company, Madison Square, N. Y., for a free sample copy; then judge for yourself.

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

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Five brass instruments. Must be disposed of in ten days. Apply to R. S. Hood, S. and T. 4th Regt. Band. 27-March 9.

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of Sumter and Clarendon counties. Small farms and large plantations, city lots in all parts of the city. W. H. INGRAM, Broker, October 14.

MASS MEETING.

A Mass Meeting of the citizens of the City of Sumter will be held on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23rd, 8 o'clock, P. M., in the Court House, for the purpose of nominating a Municipal Ticket for the next two years. By order R. O. PURDY, Mayor.

W. ALTON PRINGLE, JR., Clerk and Treasurer.

March 15.

Gunsmith.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO inform the public that he is now prepared to repair GUNS, PISTOLS, LOCKS, KEYS, TRUNKS, BICYCLES, SEWING MACHINES, &c. He will make and fix keys to any kind of locks, and is also prepared to do ELECTRO-PLATING IN SILVER GOLD, &c., which he guarantees to be beautiful, durable and as prices within the reach of all. Specimens of his plating can be seen at his shop on South Washington Street, Second door South of Dr. Mood's residence.

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FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. M. A. EPPERSON is prepared to entertain boarders, both regular and transient, at her best accommodations. Persons from the country spending any time in the city will be entertained in the best manner. Tables supplied with the best of the market. Liberty Street near St. Joseph's Academy March 16—o.

Estate of George L. Kingman, DECEASED.

ALL PERSONS HOLDING CLAIMS against said Estate will present the same, duly attested, and all persons in any way indebted to said Estate, will make payment without delay to CHAS. W. KINGMAN, March 16, 1892.—3t. Qualified Executor.

CALL FOR DEMOCRATIC GO. CONVENTION.

PURSUANT TO ORDER OF THE State Democratic Executive Committee, and by order of the County Democratic Executive Committee, there will be a Convention of the Democratic party of Sumter County, in the City of Sumter, on the first Monday, the 2nd day of May, next, for the purpose of re-organizing the Democratic party of Sumter County; electing a new County Executive Committee; electing delegates to the State Democratic Convention, and to transact such other business as may properly come before it under the Constitution. The Democratic Clubs of Sumter County will meet at their usual places of meeting on Saturday, the 8th day of April, next, for the purpose of re-organizing said clubs and electing delegates to the County Convention. The re-organization of each club in the County Convention shall be one for every twenty-five members and one delegate for a majority fraction thereof. No club that was organized, or formed after the 13th day of August, 1890, by the division of an old club, or otherwise, shall be recognized. D. E. KEELS, County Chairman. E. S. PERRY, Secretary.

Sunday School Convention.

The following is the programme of the 15th Session South Carolina Sunday School Convention, to be held at the Methodist Church, Marion, S. C., Tuesday Evening, Wednesday and Thursday, April 5th 6th and 7th, 1892: TUESDAY EVENING. 8:00 Thanksgiving Service. Conducted by President S. B. Ezell. 8:30 Welcome C. A. Woods, Esq., Marion. Response, Rev. J. A. Clifton, Charleston. 9:00 Working Committees appointed. 9:15 Address—Our Object. Wm. Reynolds, Peoria, Illinois. WEDNESDAY MORNING. 9:00 Praise Service. Led by— 9:30 Reports from the Field. Each response limited to two minutes. 10:30 Officers' Reports. 11:00 Conference on Our Work. Ways and Means. 12:00 Recess. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON. 3:00 Song and Prayer. A Sunday School Institute. Conducted by Prof. H. M. Hamill, Illinois, as follows: 3:30 Normal Bible Lesson. From the Old Testament. 4:00 Conference Topic. "Sunday School Management." (1) The Equipment. (2) The Program. (3) Raising Lesson. "Sunday School Teachers." (1) Their Preparation. (2) Their Duties. (3) Their Mistakes. 5:00 Question Drawer. WEDNESDAY EVENING. 8:00 Song Service. Conducted by F. F. Whilden and J. W. Wallace. 8:30 Address. 9:30 Address. By Wm. Reynolds. THURSDAY MORNING. 9:00 Bible Reading. 9:30 Reports of Committees. 10:00 Business. 11:00 Conference. Our State Work, Prof. H. M. Hamill. 12:00 Recess. THURSDAY AFTERNOON. 3:00 Address. Prof. J. G. Clinckscale, Clemson College. A Sunday School Institute. Conducted by Professor Hamill, as follows: 3:30 Normal Bible Lesson. From the New Testament. 4:00 Conference Topic. "Sunday School Scholars." (1) Their Attendance. (2) Their Home Study. (3) Training Lesson. "Normal Work." (1) Its Aims. (2) Its Methods. (3) Its Needs. 5:00 Question Drawer. THURSDAY EVENING. 8:00 Song Service. Conducted by F. F. Whilden with choir. 8:30 Address. J. W. Wallace, Augusta, Ga. 9:30 Farewell. Informal. 10:30 Benediction.

Which will you have, sickness, suffering and despair, or health, strength, and spirit? You can take your choice. All chronic diseases and derangements peculiar to women are permanently cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It removes the obstructions and suppressions which cause trouble and misery. For periodic, irregular, internal inflammation, ulceration and kindred ailments, it is a positive remedy. The system is invigorated, the blood enriched, digestion improved, melancholy and nervousness dispelled. It's a legitimate medicine, the only one that's guaranteed to give satisfaction in the cure of all "female complaints." If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case, the money paid for it is returned.

A little book, on "Woman and Her Diseases," sent to any address, sealed from observation, on receipt of ten cents for postage. Address, World's Dispensary, and Association, 608 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE REGULAR EXAMINATION OF Applicants to teach in the public schools of this County will be held on FRIDAY, the 1st day of APRIL, 1892. For white teachers, in the New Graded school building. For colored teachers in the Lincoln School Building. Hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. JOHN T. GREEN, School Com. Sumter Co. Feb. 9.

OFFICE OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONER FOR SUMTER COUNTY.

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GLENN SPRINGS MINERAL WATER.

A Safe, Pleasant Cure for all diseases of the LIVER, KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND BOWELS. FOR SALE BY DR. A. J. CHINA, and DR. J. F. W. DELORME. PAUL SIMPSON, Shipper, Glenn Springs, S. C. Feb. 2.

ACTUAL RESULTS OF FREE TONTINE POLICIES, IN THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Of 120 Broadway, New York. MATURING DURING THE YEAR 1891. EXAMPLE NO. 1. KIND OF POLICY, Ordinary Life "Free Toxine." No. of Policy 68,925. Am. \$10,000. Age at issue 42. Annual premium, \$350.50. Amt. paid to Co. during 20 years, \$7010.00. RESULTS. Twenty years of protection to the extent of \$10,000 already enjoyed. Options of Settlement Offered in 1891. 1st. Surrender Policy and draw the cash value \$9,703.30. (a return of \$138.40 for each \$100 paid to the Company.) OR 2d. Take out a paid up Policy (payable at death) for \$15,000, and pay no more premiums. OR 3d. Draw the surplus (a cash dividend of) \$5,817.60. (over four fifths of the money paid to the Co.) and continue the original Policy for \$10,000, in force by the payment of the annual premiums \$350.50 less annual dividends. OR 4th. Convert the surplus \$5,817.60 into paid up insurance payable at death for \$9,230, and continue the original policy in force by the payment of the same annual premiums, less annual dividends. By this last option the holder of this policy can have his insurance increased to \$19,230 without additional cost. Certificates and other particulars furnished on application. The "Twenty Payment Life" Policies cost a little more, but show much better results. THOS. E. RICHARDSON, Agent. SUMTER, S. C. June 17.

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The State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF SUMTER.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. R. C. Wimberly, Plaintiff, against Adelaide P. Wimberly, Isabella E. Whitlow, Easter S. Whitlow, William J. Lowery and Ann D. Lowery, his wife, and Minnie A. Sanderson, Defendants. (Summons for Relief.) Complaint not served. To the Defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, for the said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the city of Sumter in said County and State within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated at Sumter, S. C., March 9, A. D., 1892. HAYNSWORTH & COOPER, Me. 9-6t. Plaintiff's Attorneys.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

THE BOOKS FOR REGISTRATION to vote at the Municipal Election to be held APRIL 12, 1892, will be opened at the Clerk and Treasurer's office on March 14, 1892, for fifteen days, between the hours of nine A. M. and six P. M. W. ALSTON PRINGLE, JR., Clerk and Treasurer. Sumter, March 7, 1892.

Estate of Martha J. McKay, LUNATIC.

I WILL APPLY TO THE JUDGE OF Probate for Sumter County on March 24th, 1892 for a Final Discharge as Guardian of aforesaid Lunatic. JUDGE D. NEWMAN, Guardian. Feb. 24—4t.

Estate of Eliza Agnes Herring, DECEASED.

I WILL APPLY TO THE JUDGE OF Probate of Sumter County, on March 24, 1892, for a Final Discharge as Executor of aforesaid Estate. W. J. McLEOD, JR., Feb. 23—4t. Executor.

Estate of Elias Chandler, Dec'd.

I WILL APPLY TO THE Judge of Probate of Sumter County on April 9th, 1892, for a final discharge as Administrator of aforesaid Estate. SAM'L R. CHANDLER, Administrator. Me. 9-4t.

OFFICE OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONER FOR SUMTER COUNTY.

THE REGULAR EXAMINATION OF Applicants to teach in the public schools of this County will be held on FRIDAY, the 1st day of APRIL, 1892. For white teachers, in the New Graded school building. For colored teachers in the Lincoln School Building. Hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. JOHN T. GREEN, School Com. Sumter Co. Feb. 9.

GLENN SPRINGS MINERAL WATER.

A Safe, Pleasant Cure for all diseases of the LIVER, KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND BOWELS. FOR SALE BY DR. A. J. CHINA, and DR. J. F. W. DELORME. PAUL SIMPSON, Shipper, Glenn Springs, S. C. Feb. 2.

ACTUAL RESULTS OF FREE TONTINE POLICIES, IN THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Of 120 Broadway, New York. MATURING DURING THE YEAR 1891. EXAMPLE NO. 1. KIND OF POLICY, Ordinary Life "Free Toxine." No. of Policy 68,925. Am. \$10,000. Age at issue 42. Annual premium, \$350.50. Amt. paid to Co. during 20 years, \$7010.00. RESULTS. Twenty years of protection to the extent of \$10,000 already enjoyed. Options of Settlement Offered in 1891. 1st. Surrender Policy and draw the cash value \$9,703.30. (a return of \$138.40 for each \$100 paid to the Company.) OR 2d. Take out a paid up Policy (payable at death) for \$15,000, and pay no more premiums. OR 3d. Draw the surplus (a cash dividend of) \$5,817.60. (over four fifths of the money paid to the Co.) and continue the original Policy for \$10,000, in force by the payment of the annual premiums \$350.50 less annual dividends. OR 4th. Convert the surplus \$5,817.60 into paid up insurance payable at death for \$9,