The Watchman and Southron

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3.

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

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

The Arkansas Legislature is still fighting over the election of Senator. We think it unfortunate, nay worse, criminal for a Legislature to waste their time, at the expense of the State in such child's play.

It is hardly worth while to continue chronicling the fact that Frank Moses, 'our native young Governor,' is under arrest for obtaining money under false pretenses, for we can all understand that such an item is to appear about once a month. Col. Higginson of Boston is the latest sufferer.

If the unanimous expression of abhorrence which has come up from the civilized world in reference to the dynamite explosions in London last week, is carefully considered by the miscreants who are carrying on this war against humanity, they will see, that while their bloody hand is raised against all the world, that the world is in arms against them. No terms should be shown these men other than would be shown a wild beast in a savage fray against mankind.

The railroads over the country are still cutting rates. A traveller can get a comfortable ride from New York to Chicago for $1.00. He can go to New Orleans from New York for $10.00. Rates from Memphis to Chattanooga formerly sold at $9.30 now cost $2.00, and so on. This is all very nice to passengers if they happen to come along at the right time, but there is not much fun in it for the roads. A similar war between the steamships has put the rates for passage from Europe at $10.00.

The Illinois Legislature continues in a bad way. The Senate has one Republican majority and the House has one Democratic majority by counting Haines, who is an Independent with Democratic proclivities. To add to the complications, one of the Democratic Senators has become ill, and will probably die. In the mean time, Black Jack Logan is on tenter hooks. He is anxious to be his own successor and there are so many probabilities that he will not be.

John C. Fremont, the first Presidential candidate in the Republican Party, is still alive. Gen. Fremont's great mistake in life was in trying to become a politician. He had won an honorable name as an explorer and Indian fighter, but fell from grace when he became a candidate for political preferment. It requires great strength of character to be an office holder in the Republican party and not become a defaulter. Fremont joined the great majority and he will go through life with a tarnished name. He is now an old man but with sufficient energy to be desirous of leading an exploring expedition into Mexico.

Congress in passing the bill known as the French Spoliation Bill has aroused hopes in the breasts of would-be claimants that will most apt result in nothing better than disappointment. This bill is intended to right a wrong that should have been remedied eighty years ago. The claimants whose property was distroyed by French war vessels, about the close of the last century, have all died, and their children for the most part are dead, and the parties who will succeed in getting pay for these damages will, in most cases have no shadow of claim except an accidental legal one.

The Pensylvania Legislature will deserve a vote of thanks from badly treated wives, if the bill now before it for the punishment of wife-beaters by giving them a taste of the whipping post becomes a law. It would be a most enlivening example of poetic justice to see the man who has just beaten his wife stretched up to the whipping post and receiving 39 lashes. If any man deserves a flogging, it is the brute who will kick and maltreat his family because he was fool enough to get drunk.

Col. John C. Spooner, the new Senator from Wisconsin has some things said about him that does not indicate any special fitness for the Senator's work. The Chicago *Herald* says: "Spooner is a Colonel who got his title in the dread capacity of Military Secretary to the Governor of the State. He has a great gift of gab, and can talk a pine woods audience into hysterics without trying, but his greatest claim to distinction is the fact that he has been for a number of years a very persistent railroad lobbyist at the State capital.

There is a school of purists in the North whose members are so exquisitely cultured that any deviation from "the correct thing," in writing or speaking, is as great a shock to their nervous system as would be a *douche* from a bucket of water over the head of an ordinary mortal when the thermometer is hovering around zero. Edward Everett Hale has a sort of honorary membership in that exquisite organization, but despite the fraternal affection that should exist in such a society, the remaining members are guying him unmercifully for using "transpired" when he should have said "happened."

The State Legislatures in a number of States have recommended their favorite sons to the consideration of Governor Cleveland and ask appointments for the same. Messrs. Springer, Vilas, McDonald and Jarvis have each been named by their respective States, and if this thing goes on through the entire list, Mr. Cleveland will have a large amount of unnecessary political timber on his hands. We think this very silly and cordially agree with the Boston *Post* which says: 'The best service the party can do the incoming President and the country is to leave him free to follow the dictates of his own judgment aided by the counsel of such advisers as he may select. If he had requested the Democrats of any State to designate their man, that would be one thing, but he has supposed, and rightly, that the nominating power belonged to him, and that it is his duty to exercise it, leaving to the Senate the work of confirmation.'

THE SUMTER MAIL ROUTES.

We are in receipt of continual complaints at the non-reception of our paper at some of the offices in the county, more especially those which receive their Sumter mail all the way around by Charleston.

We have said but little about the absurd mail route that has been established for Smithville and Providence, because we thought it useless to complain, but it is a cruel hardship to have our former convenient mail facilities changed into the present stupid plan. A letter to Providence could, before the change, reach that office two hours after it was written, but under the present enlightened system, it goes to Charleston one night, comes back over the S. C. Road the next day, and on the third day gets to Providence about twelve o'clock, all this to reach an office just 11 miles from town. And what is said of Providence, can also be said of Smithville, except as to distance. The mails are delayed, they pass through distributing offices on the Camden road that are not accustomed to such work, and all for nothing. There can not possibly by any saving in the present plan, and it is an unalloyed nuisance. Last week, we understand, that our subscribers at Smithville received no papers at all, and broken packages, missing papers, and stupid blundering seem to be the rule in reference to mail matter sent in that direction. If the P. O. Department desires to conform to the convenience and accommodation of our citizens, the old plan will be resumed at once.

ROSSA SHOT.

O'Donovan Rossa, the greatest blatherskite in New York, the editor of the organ of the Dynamiters, and the most perfect nuisance in the country, was shot yesterday in New York by a young English woman, and slightly wounded. The excitement in New York was intense, and the great dynamiter was soon surrounded by crowds of friends breathing vengeance against Albion and her allies. The young woman who did the shooting, (a Mrs. Dudley,) was arrested and locked up, and Rossa walked to the nearest hospital and was put under medical treatment.

Mr. B. R. Riordan.

The field of journalism in South Carolina has sustained its greatest blow by the withdrawal of Mr. B. R. Riordan from active connection with The *News and Courier*. Mr. Riordan's first visit to our State was in 1860, whither he came to report the proceedings of the National Democratic Convention that met in the spring of that year in Charleston. Subsequently he connected himself with the reportorial staff of the Charleston *Mercury*, edited by Colonel R. Barnwell Rhett—a paper that was feared by its enemies, but beloved by its friends. From that time on he has been a leading figure in Charleston journalism, being at different times on the *Mercury*, the *Courier*, the *Daily News*, and afterward The *News and Courier*.—*Charleston Sunday Dispatch.*

Columbia Seminary Professors.

The board of directors of the Columbia Seminary, at their meeting in Augusta, elected Rev. J. A. Lefever, D. D., of Baltimore, and J. D. Tadlock, D. D., of Bristol, Tennesee, as successors to Rev. C. A. Hemphill, D. D., and Wm. E. Boggs, D. D. The 'Perkins Chair,' formerly occupied by Dr. Woodrow, will not be filled for the present.

Major D. B. Townsend, President of the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, was stricken with paralysis last week. It is hoped that he will soon recover.

The editor of the Abbeville *Medium*, who is a member of the Legislature, made inquiry of the different members as to the size of their families, and gives the following as the result. One member has 14 children; one has 11; one, 10; three have 9 each and so it runs on until the total number is 402 children. One Senator only 44 years old and who has been married only once is the happy father of 16 living children.

'A newspaper makes its support by advertising, and it is just as 'cheeky' to ask one to advertise free as it would be to ask a merchant for a suit of clothes or a barrel of flour free. A newspaper makes itself cheap and ruins its own business when it gives free puffs and notices to everything that comes along.' —*Newberry Observer.*

Last autumn, among the guests at a shooting lodge in Scotland, was a young and beautiful Australian lady, with the additional attractions of $15,000 a year of her own. She moved about a good deal with the shooting parties, and in doing so had many opportunities of observing a rather good-looking young gamekeeper. Observation begat fancy, and fancy love. We are told if there is one thing which distinguishes Australians from Americans and English it is decision of character and promptness of action. So, when she realized her feelings, she at once took quick action, proposed, was accepted, and started in a week for Australia.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31, 1885.

Only four weeks more and a most interesting epoch in the administrative history of the capital, and the country will be introduced. As the time draws on apace, expectation on tip-toe is growing painfully nervous. Who will be the Cabinet? What will be the policy of the new administration? How stiff, cruel and searching will the new broom be? What revolutions, political and social, local and general will follow? These are the questions that must soon have an answer more or less definite.

Usually the interest in the National Capital wanes with the adjournment of Congress. This year it will wax all summer. Newspaper correspondents will have to forego their usual summer pic-nic, and spend the dog-days in Washington. Fortunately there will be a plentiful supply of ice water and such things, and the city has grown to be a not unpleasant summer resort.

During the last four months there has been a powerful undercurrent of political coat-turning going on in the Government offices here, and I am told that in some offices many supposed Republicans have made the surprising discovery that they have always been consistent Democrats, awiting in darkness, but in hope, for the sun-burst of the Fourth of March, 1885. The unselfish fortitude with which these poor prisoners have endured a quarter of a century of Republican despotism and repression, toiling through the administration of Grant, blushing at the scandalous usurpation of Hayes, and sorrowing over the election of Garfield, paying money and making speeches for their cruel captors, is really pathetic. There has been a remarkable subsidence of Republican brag, falsehood and abuse of Democrats in the Departments. If it were not a serious and universal contagion, the Republican clerks who look at each other across their desks would explode with laughter at the silent, saint-like disuse of the slanders and lies about the "disloyal Democrats" and their obscene candidate, which only four months ago was the staple of the work of the Civil Service of the party of "moral ideas."

Washington society, which is mainly official, and therefore Republican, has made a desperate effort to smile at grief, but the smile was brief and "sicklied over with the pall cast of thought." The gay revelers have seen the Fourth of March at the bottom of every oyster stew, and the Democratic broom has been the Damocles sword at every feast. The chicken salad served only to remind them of the Democratic rooster. The social season has not been brilliant or cheerful, and it is now closing much earlier than usual. There will be a brief revival of social festivities about the Fourth of March, and then a score of society queens will abdicate forever.

The preparation for the inaugural procession, illumination and ball is going on. It is on a generous plan and it will be expensive, but there is no doubt of its success. The vast enclosure of the Pension building now surrounded by naked walls without floor or roof, will soon be in readiness for the festival, and it will be the largest and most imposing ball ever before used for an inaugural ball.

The citizens of the capital are contributing to the inauguration fund liberally, and there is assurance that ample provision will be made for all expenditures.

The cost of fitting up and decorating the Pension building will be much greater than attended the arrangements for the Garfield ball four years ago, but the interest taken this year is greater than it was four years ago, in fact greater than ever before. An immense number of visitors will be in the city, and many of them will see the capital of their country for the first time.

It begins to look as if the last Republican President intended to devote the few remaining days of Republican misrule to fixing his friends in comfortable positions to which he has little more right than to the furniture of the White House, the country having declared in favor of a new man; and, as a sequence, new men. Mr. Arthur's appointment of Carpenter to be Governor of Montana Territory, and of Davis to be Judge of the Court of Claims is now followed by that of Andrew Draper as Judge of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama claims. Mr. Draper has no qualification for the office. He is simply a warm personal friend of the President, and the appointment is of the class, and from the motive that disgraced the Grant era.

What Siemens Did.

In a paper giving an account of the British association of 1882, of which Dr. Siemens was president, Prof. Emil du Bois-Reymond referred, with some expressions of admiration, to the many ways in which the name of Siemens is identified with the most important of the recent advances in technical science. What Krupp is among German industrials in warlike arts, he said, the collective name of Siemens is in the arts of peace. Siemens telegraph wires gird the earth, and the Siemens cable-steamer Faraday is continually engaged in laying new ones. By the Siemens method has been solved the problem, by the side of which that of finding a needle in a haystack is one of childish simplicity, of fishing out in the stormy ocean, from a depth comparable to that of the vale of Chamouni, the ends of a broken cable. Electrical resistance is measured by the Siemens mercury unit. "Siemens" is written on water-meters, and Russian and German revenue officers are assisted by Siemens apparatus in levying their assessments. The Siemens processes for gilding and silvering, and the Siemens anastatic printing mark stages in the development of those branches of industry. Siemens differential regulators control the action of the steam engines that forge English arms at Woolwich, and that of the chronographs on which the transit of the stars is marked at Greenwich. The Siemens cast-steel works and glass-houses, with their regenerative furnaces, are admired by all artisans. The Siemens electric light shines in assembly-rooms and public places, and the Siemens gas-light competes with it; while the Siemens electroculture in greenhouses bids defiance to our long winter nights. The Siemens electric railway is destined to rule in cities and tunnels. The Siemens electric crucible, melting three pounds of platinum in twenty minutes, was a wonder of the Park exposition, which might well have been called an exposition of Siemens apparatus and productions, so prominent were they there.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

The removal of Prof. Sanborn, of N. H., after being pronounced incurable by a score of physicians, from Las Vegas, N. M., to his home, was effected by administering Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, which has restored him to his former good health. Jan. 6.

[For the Watchman and Southron.]

Farm Talk.

PROVIDENCE, S. C., Feb. 2, 1885.

Mr. Editor: I consider the southern farmers of to-day the most unfortunate class of men that exist within the confines of civilization. They have the customs of a rich and prosperous preceding generation entailed upon them without their accumulated wealth of ages; consequently we have been trying to keep up the customs of our fathers without the adequate means to do so. The sooner we recognize the fact that we are much, very much, poorer as a whole than our fore-fathers, who first established themselves in this country; whose apparel was composed of home made goods and whose diet consisted simply of milk and mush supplemented with game, which abounded in the then vast wilderness, the better for us and the country. Let us recognize the above facts, and return to their primitive mode of life—ignoring the old adage, "That fine feathers make a fine bird," Let economy in every department of the farm, and especially in our household and family expenses be the watch word of every farmer. Apply the money we have hitherto expended in luxurious living and for fine and gaudy apparel to the necessary expenses of the farm, and we will have less cause to complain of the country merchant who is an advantageous and inseparable adjunct to the farmer.

Just as soon as we can by economy and thrift demonstrate to the merchant, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that we are able to meet our obligations promptly, we will be able to get what little credit we then need, if any, at a nominal interest. Let us cease blaming the country merchant for our own short comings. How stands the case with him? Is he resting on a sound financial basis? No, indeed, if reports are true. If he charged the enormous profit for credit he is accused of doing, and collected all he lets out, he would soon be immensely rich but such is not the case; he probably does not collect more than seventy-five per cent on the dollar.

Economy in every department of the farm will be a long stride towards the higher plane indicated, but will not, of itself, be sufficient to place the farmer upon it. We must raise more grain and meat and just as much cotton as ever. Fertilize and fertilize again.

MORE ANON.

Lets All Go to New Orleans.

Editor Watchman and Southron.—Dear Sir: The Young Farmer Club will leave Atlanta for New Orleans on February 9th in special cars via the Georgia Pacific Railway to attend meeting of the National Agricultural Convention, which convenes in that city on February 10th. ☞ Tickets can be procured at nearest coupon office via Atlanta, Birmingham and Meridian at reduced rates. Berths in the elegant Mann Boudoir Cars can be secured ten days in advance.

ALEX. S. THWEATT, T. P. A.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Just What Democrats Need.

Henry N. Copp, the Land and Pension Attorney of Washington, D. C., sends the "U. S. Salary List and Civil Service Law," price 50 cents. All Government salaries above $500 are given, including the Executive Departments, Army and Navy, Internal Revenue, Custom Houses, Indian Agencies, Diplomatic and Consular Service, Postoffices, &c. There are fully 110,000 Federal offices for President Cleveland to fill. Twenty pages of specimen examination questions are given, with the Civil Service Law and regulations. This is probably the cheapest form in which this much-desired information has been published.

Every young man and woman who has not decided a life calling needs this book. The Government offers lucrative and honorable employment. Every citizen who expects his Senator and Representative to secure him something under Government can, by possessing this manual, decide at once whether to accept or refuse an offered position. It may save candidates from refusing "fat places" through wrong information. The book does not profess strict accuracy on postmasters' salaries, which go up or down with every readjustment, but is near enough for practical purposes. Mr. Copp wishes to correspond with parties who know the address of any Mexican War survivor or widow.

A Souvenier of Reunion Day, November 4, 1884.

"Reunion Medley" is the taking title of an Instrumental composition, arranged by J. A. Bates, for Piano or Parlor Organ, and inscribed "to Grover Cleveland, the people's choice" whose honest face graces the elegant lithographic title page. The piece is a musical reminiscence of Union, Disunion and Reunion, showing "Uncle Sam's Happy Family many Years Ago," "Family troubles, 1860," "A difference of opinion," "Katy Did," "Katy Didn't," The First Gun," "A regular fracas, 1861-85," "Off to the Field," "The Boys in Gray," "The Boys in Blue," "The Harvest of Death," "Mourning Homes," "Appomattox," "Reconstruction's Dark Night," "Light at Last," "The Day of Jubilee, Nov. 4, '84." The Red, White and Blue, Dixie Doodle, Bonnie Blue Flag, Vacant Chair, Conquered Banner, Hard Times, America, and other popular War and Home Melodies are introduced.

This musical novelty must please immensely. Every Democrat, North and South, who voted for Cleveland and Reform, will want it. Published by Ludden & Bates, Savannah, Ga. Price 50 cents; mailed, postpaid, for only 25 cents.

The late Joseph Arnold, who was for many years cashier of the Birmingham, Conn., bank, had a prodigious memory. The *Sentinel*, of Ansonia, says that after he had heard Mrs. Kimberly read "Hiawatha" he repeated the entire poem. He lost his temper to the point of profanity just once. A farmer had called to deposit some money. Mr. Arnold counted it and found it $5 short. The farmer persisted and the cashier counted it again, with the same result. "Well, there was that sum when you took it" the farmer broke out. The cashier stopped, looked his customer square in the eye, and retorted: "Do you suppose, sir, that I would be such a blanked fool as to steal $5 when I could step right back there (pointing to the vault) and steal $100,000?"

The following is a very singular illustration of the optical delusion which a change of position will sometimes effect. Take a row of ordinary capital letters and figures:

SSSSSSXXXXX333333888888.

They are such as are made up of two parts of equal shapes. Look carefully at these and you will perceive that the upper halves of the characters are a very little smaller than the lower halves—so very little that an ordinary eye declares them to be of one size. Now turn the paper upside down, and without any careful looking you will see that the difference in size is very much exaggerated; that the real top half of the letter is very much smaller than the bottom half. It will be seen from this that there is a tendency in the eye to enlarge the upper half of any object upon which it looks.

It was not very many years since that a young lady, residing less than a hundred miles from Augusta, brought a breach of promise suit for damages against a quite wealthy gentleman, who had been wooing her. She recovered $5,000. This became the foundation of a large fortune. The lady had two brothers in ordinary circumstances who were employed by the day like thousands of other workmen. The brothers entered into business with the $5,000 as capital. They were shrewd, and to-day are one of the wealthiest firms in the state, employing a large number of men.—*Kennebec (Me.) Journal.*

Having used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in my family for the last three years, I find it is the best preparation I have ever used for coughs and colds, giving almost immediate relief.

B. WALKER.
Gen. Com. Mer., 118 Light St., Balt., Md.

COUNTY TREASURER'S REPORT

CONTINUED.

Payments of Orders Drawn by County Commissioners.

400—W. H. Cuttino, C. C. P., express freight,	$ 6 95
401—W. R. Delgar, office supplies,	5 00
402—G. S. Hussey, wood for offices,	5 00
397—R. E. Muldrow, lumber, &c.,	15 00
406—R. E. Muldrow, lumber, &c.,	7 40
490—T. V. Walsh, Clk. Co. Com., postage,	1 75
489—B. A. Hussey, wood,	2 50
500—R. W. Jenkins, Co. Com., services,	13 60
501—R. E. Muldrow, Co. Com., services,	16 10
502—T. V. Walsh, Clk. Co. Com., services,	20 00
508—W. R. Delgar, Co. Auditor, postage, &c.,	5 00
450—J.C. Singleton, frt. on lumber,	1 89
496—T. V. Walsh, services,	20 00
497—W. A. Cooper, Co. Com., lumber, &c.,	15 00
493—W. A. Cooper, Co. Com., services,	19 65
494—R. W. Jenkins, Co. Com., services,	11 85
495—R. E. Muldrow, Co. Com., services,	17 90
503—W. A. Cooper, Co. Com., services,	26 70
510—W. A. Cooper, Co. Com., services,	13 10
511—R E. Muldrow, Co. Com., services,	15 60
512—R. W. Jenkins, Co. Com., services,	12 05
513—T. V. Walsh, services,	16 00
37—W. A. Cooper, Co. Com., services,	22 45
38—R. E. Muldrow, Co. Com., services,	16 20
39—R. W. Jenkins, Co. Com., services,	21 95
40—T V. Walsh, services,	24 00
44—John Evans, work on Court House yard,	2 00
42—W. R. Delgar, office supplies,	4 50
45—R. W. Jenkins, Co. Com., services,	19 10
46—T. V. Walsh, Clk. Co. Com., office supplies,	4 50
50—R. E. Muldrow, Co. Com., services,	14 00
51—W. A. Cooper, Co. Com., services,	24 15
52—T. V. Walsh, services,	30 00
13—J. Ryttenberg & Sons, repairs on Jail,	50 00
30—T. C. Scaffe, repairs on Court House,	24 10
14—A. Moses, assigned claims for bridgework,	15 12
15—A. Moses, assigned claims for work on roads,	50 00
16—J. Ryttenberg & Sons, claims for bridgework, &c.,	26 74
17—J. Ryttenberg & Sons, claims for bridgework, &c.,	140 00
18—J. Ryttenberg & Sons, claims for bridgework, &c.,	29 00
24—John Kingman, bridgework, &c,	8 00
23—Job Kingman, bridgework, &c,	16 00
21—O. E. Hodge, bridgework, &c.,	20 00
19—R. R. Weeks, bridgework,	6 00
20—J E. Rembert, bridgework,	8 00
36—W. A. Cooper, bridgework,	15 00
43—R. W. Jenkins, hauling, &c.,	5 00
86—J. E. English, bridgework,	12 00
87—S. M. Graham, lumber,	15 11
89—A. L. Stuckey, bridgework,	6 00
90—D. H. Boykin, bridgework,	10 00
91—S. O. Chambers, bridgework,	20 00
92—G. W. Brown, bridgework,	9 00
93—T A. Lemmon, bridgework,	6 00
94—J. R. Avin, bridge work,	105 60
95—H. G. Stran, bridge work,	3 00
96—B. R. Gordon, bridge work,	10 00
97—N. S. McLeod, bridge work,	30 00
98—S. Watts, repairs on crossway,	12 00
99—J. L. Epperson, lumber,	15 84
100—W. E. Brunson Hauling,	10 00
101—W. H. Gordon, bridge work,	30 00
102—W. W. Ramsey, bridge work,	9 00
103—W. J. Graham, bridge work,	9 00
104—R. A. Green, bridge work,	8 00
105—T. J. Baker, work on road crossing,	8 50
106—J. W. Buckner, work on Beech Creek,	105 50
107—Philip Dunn, bridge work,	9 00
108—O. E. Hodge, bridge work,	30 00
110—J. W. Buckner, extra work on Beech Creek,	15 00
111—J. M. Ross, bridge work,	45 00
112—R. S. Mellett, bridge work,	6 00
116—Wallace Sanders, bridge work,	7 00
2—J. Ryttenberg & Sons, supplies for paupers,	66 75
3—W. S. Scarborough, supplies for paupers,	5 00
7—A. A. Solomons, supplies for paupers,	14 51
9—J. E. Baskin, supplies for paupers,	3 00
11—Dr. A. L. Blanding, surgical services,	12 50
8—Dixon, Scarborough & Co., supplies for poor,	25 00
12—Dr. L. Geo. Corbett, medical attention to panper,	2 00
5—Mrs. A. J. Hussey, supplies to paupers,	82 35
6—Mrs. A. J. Hussey, feeding poor at Poor House,	123 00
4—Dr. J. S. Hughson, medical services to poor,	18 77
10—O. C. & W. D. Scarborough, coffin for pauper,	8 00
53—Dr. J. S. Hughson, medical services at Poor House and Jail,	50 00
54—L. A. Burke, supplies for paupers,	5 00
55—E. E. & J. R. Keels, supplies paupers,	24 00
56—Dixon, Scarborough & Co., supplies for paupers,	64 00
57—Mrs. A. J. Hussey, feeding poor at Poor House,	115 35
58—J. E. Mayes, supplies for poor,	17 50
59—J. Ryttenberg & Sons, supplies for poor,	60 00
60—Dr. J. A. Mood, medical services,	5 00
61—A. Moses, supplies to poor,	20 00
62—Dixon & Scarborough, supplies to poor,	15 00
63—W. S. Scarborough, supplies to poor,	15 00
68—P. L. Holladay, coffin for pauper,	5 00
64—O. C. & W. D. Scarborough, supplies to poor,	28 00
65—A. A Solomons, supplies to poor,	9 76
66—G. W. Broach, transporting pauper,	2 25
67—J. D. Craig, coffins for paupers,	25 00
69—T. C. Scaffe, supplies for Poor House,	4 55
70—L. M. Crosswell, supplies to poor,	12 00
73—O'Donnell & Co., supplies to poor,	22 00
74—Dr. L. G. Corbett, medical service to pauper,	2 00
75—J. Ryttenberg & Sons, supplies to poor,	10 00
77—A. A. Solomons, supplies to poor,	13 00
78—Dr. M. C. Wallace, medical service to paupers,	15 00
79—F. H. McEachern & Co., supplies to poor,	24 00
80—A. A. Solomons, supplies to poor,	40
81—H. Holliman, supplies to poor,	15 00
84—W S Scarborough, supplies to poor,	5 00
85—Mrs A J Hussey, feeding pauper at Poor House,	46 50
118—E E & J R Keels, supplies to poor,	4 00
71—J F W DeLorme, Agent, medicines for paupers,	6 00
82—L A Burke, supplies for paupers,	7 50
83—J E Mayes, supplies for paupers,	5 00
164—K McCaskill, supplies for paupers,	28 50
165—Dixon & Scarborough, supplies for paupers,	62 00
168—W S Scarborough, supplies for paupers,	18 00
169—A J Hussey, feeding paupers at Poor House,	143 10
170—J E Mayes, supplies for poor,	5 00
171—A Moses, supplies for poor,	58 00
172—A A Solomons, supplies for poor,	26 85
173—L M Crosswell, supplies for poor,	12 00
174—W B Troublefield, supplies for poor,	3 50
175—E E & J R Keels, supplies for poor,	16 00
176—J N & R E Carnes, supplies for poor,	55 00
177—J Ryttenberg & Sons, supplies for poor,	63 05
179—Dixon & Scarborough, supplies for poor,	55 00
180—E H Holman, supplies for poor	8 00
181—Harvey Scarborough, supplies for poor,	6 00
182—W M Keels, supplies for poor,	8 00
183—J D Craig, coffins for paupers,	26 00
184—F J Mayes, medicines for paupers,	2 65
185—J F W DeLorme, medicines for paupers,	15 85
186—Dr J S Hughson, med. services at Poor House and Jail,	39 33
187—Dr L Geo Corbett, med. services to paupers,	5 25
190—Dr A L Blanding, med. services to paupers,	12 50
191—Dr A J China, medicine for paupers,	4 10
192—D J Auld, medicine for paupers,	4 25
194—L A Burke, supplies for poor,	7 50
196—J W Lowry, supplies for poor,	12 00
199—T B Johnston, supplies for poor,	14 00
201—A J Hussey, feeding paupers at Poor House,	114 75
202—J Ryttenberg & Sons, supplies for poor,	3 00
204—A A Solomons, supplies for poor,	1 35
205—E E & J R Keels, supplies for poor,	9 00
207—Mrs A J Hussey, services to sick paupers,	20 00
208—J D Craig, coffins for paupers,	10 00
210—F A McEachern & Co, supplies for poor,	22 50
211—S Brown, conveying pauper to Poor House,	2 00
326—J D Craig, coffins for paupers,	8 00
327—J D Craig, coffins by Coroner's order,	8 00
178—O'Donnell & Co, supplies for poor,	45 00
188—Samuel Graham, supplies for poor,	18 00
197—A White, supplies for poor,	4 00
198—W Allen, supplies for poor,	10 00
209—A A Strauss, supplies for poor,	30 00
324—Dr A J China, medicine for poor,	30 45
325—Dr A J China, medicine for prisoners,	2 70
399—S F Lenoir, supplies for poor,	3 00
119—J J McLeod, repairs on Jail,	9 00
120—J J McLeod, repairs on Jail,	26 00
22—R M English, bridgework,	10 00
113—J E Atkins, bridge lumber,	8 00
114—W S Chandler, bridgework,	14 00
115—M A Epperson, bridge lumber,	2 28
117—R M Cooper, bridge lumber,	63 10
214—McKenzie & Woodham, bridgework,	20 00
215—T F Cole, bridgework,	25 00
216—W M Keels, bridgework,	24 00
218—S M Jenkins, bridgework,	17 00
219—W H Gordon, bridgework,	8 00
220—S A McCutchen, bridgework,	[illegible]
221—J S Corbett, bridgework,	[illegible]
222—J E Atkins, bridge lumber,	24 00
223—Sydney Morris, bridgework,	20 00
224—W W D Chandler, bridgework,	3 50
225—W J Anderson, bridgework,	17 50
226—J Ryttenberg & Sons, road tools,	15 20
227—Wallace Sanders, bridgework,	4 50
229—W G Wells, bridge lumber,	11 10
230—D E Keels, bridgework,	9 00
231—E B Shaw, bridgework,	10 00
232—F L Zemp, Jr, work on highway,	25 00
232—Isaac Keels, bridgework,	18 00
233—L W Jenkins, bridgework,	20 00
233—R S Mellett, bridgework,	30 00
234—J J Muldrow, bridgework,	5 60
235—L W Jenkins, bridgework,	61 00
239—J J Rowland & Bro, bridge lumber,	22 78
240—A A Solomons, road tools,	6 00
241—W W Jenkins, bridgework,	26 28
243—J B Carr, bridge lumber,	18 66
244—H G Shaw, bridgework,	32 75
246—J M Moseley, bridgework,	6 00
328—R C McCutchen, bridgework,	12 00
109—A K Sanders, bridgework,	85 00
212—W M Reid, bridge lumber,	2 55
213—Grandison Heriot, bridgework,	5 00
231—A K Sanders, bridgework,	6 50
236—W J McLeod, road tools,	12 00
242—O E Hodge, bridgework,	7 00
245—Geo Gamble, bridgework,	4 50
329—R M Cooper, lumber and bridgework,	50 00
310—R E Muldrow, Co. Com., services,	25 20
311—R W Jenkins, Co. Com., services,	17 35
309—W A Cooper, Co. Com., services,	18 45
394—R E Muldrow, Co. Com., services,	25 95
395—R W Jenkins, Co. Com., services,	20 15
396—T V Walsh, Clk. Co. Com., services,	40 00
403—W A Cooper, Co. Com., services,	16 30
404—R W Jenkins, Co. Com., services,	22 45
405—R E Muldrow, Co. Com., services,	26 45
408—T V Walsh, Clk. Co. Com., services,	18 00
485—W A Cooper, Co. Com., services,	16 65
486—R W Jenkins, Co. Com., services,	13 95
487—R E Muldrow, Co. Com., services,	24 20
488—T V Walsh, Clk. Co. Com., services,	22 00
393—W A Cooper, Co. Com, services,	19 85
1—W R Delgar, Auditor, services	400 00
26—W A Cooper, Co. Com., services,	13 40
27—R E Muldrow, Co. Com., services,	14 10
28—R W Jenkins, Co. Com., services,	5 30
29—T V Walsh, Clerk Co. Com., services,	20 00
31—W A Cooper, Co. Com., services,	17 20
32—R E Muldrow, Co. Com., services,	17 10
33—R W Jenkins, Co. Com., services,	14 80
34—T V Walsh, Clerk Co. Com., services,	20 00
35—T V Walsh, Clerk Co. Com., office expenses,	4 50
128—E H Bateman, special constable, services,	8 20
133—E B Mellett, special constable, services,	8 34
141—Dr J A Mayes, medical examination in lunacy,	5 00
144—I N Lenoir, Trial Justice as Coroner, services,	8 50
145—E B Mellett, Constable at inquest, services,	2 00
155—Darr & Parmelee, advertising,	57 00
166—A Moses, Sheriff's account of R W DuRant,	192 60
157—A. Moses, Sheriff's account of R W DuRant,	31 75
193—J D Wilder, School Com., office supplies,	10 66
248—L L Carroll, Trial Justice, services,	25 00
249—M Sanders, Trial Justice, services,	75 00
250—D Keels, Trial Justice, services,	25 00
251—G H Reid, Trial Justice, services,	16 66
252—F M Mellett, Trial Justice, services,	25 00
253—J H McLeod, Trial Justice, services,	25 00
254—I N Lenoir, Trial Justice, services,	25 00
255—W S Dinkins, Trial Justice, services,	25 00
256—E G Brown, constable, services,	12 49
257—P A James, constable, services,	2 57
258—W P Singleton, special constable, services,	4 45
259—J B Tallon, constable, services,	12 50
260—Soule Mellett, constable, services,	12 50
261—R W DuRant, Sheriff as constable, services,	37 50
262—E B Mellett, constable, services,	12 50
263—J H Anderson, constable, services,	12 50
264—A Moffett, special constable, services,	1 50
265—H W Carnes, constable services,	20 81
267—M Sanders, services in lunacy and as Coroner,	10 40
268—Dr A J China, services in lunacy and post mortem examination,	10 00
269—Dr J A Mood, services in lunacy,	10 00
270—T V Walsh, Judge Probate, services in lunacy,	6 00
271—R W DuRant, Sheriff, conveying lunatics,	48 25
272—R W DuRant, Sheriff, services at inquests,	44 50
275—W S Dinkins, Trial Justice, service as Coroner,	8 50
277—M Sanders, Trial Justice, service as Coroner,	9 13
278—Dr H Y DuBose, post mortem examination,	10 00
281—Watchman & Southron, advertising,	8 00
282—Spirit of the Times, advertising,	8 00
284—R W DuRant, Sheriff, services,	86 90
285—R W DuRant, Sheriff, conveying prisoners, &c,	59 20
286—R W DuRant, Sheriff, dieting prisoners and executing Joe Howard,	210 70
288—Spirit of the Times, advertising,	6 33
289—J Ryttenberg & Sons, supplies Co. Treasur