

The Watchman and Southern.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19.

The General Assembly.

A Condensed Account of its Proceedings.

MONDAY, DEC. 10TH.

SENATE.

Senator Woodward, to prohibit members of the General Assembly from accepting free passes on railroads operated within the State.

On the occasion of the recent excursion to Augusta on Carolina Day, tendered by the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad to the State officers, members of the Legislature and employees of both executive and legislative departments, Senator Woodward refused to wear the badge, which was evidence that he was entitled to the courtesy of the road, until after he had paid his fare. Now, by example, he urges his fellow members to do likewise.

By Senator McMaster, to foster colonization in South Carolina.

Among the reports were the following: Favorable on Senator Woodward's bill to restore the power of the railroad commissioners to fix the rates of freight and traffic in the State; Unfavorable on the bill to repeal the agricultural lien law; Favorable on Senator Murray's bill to restrict the "gobbling" or consolidation of railroads without Legislative authority.

Senator McMaster presented a petition from E. B. Wesley for a settlement of his claim against the State. A similar petition has been annually submitted to the General Assembly, but has never yet recommended itself to favor. It purport is generally known. Mr. Wesley, a citizen of New York, advanced money on worthless bonds during the era of good stealing, and has never been able to secure the repayment of the several hundred thousand dollars so applied by him. The State has again and again refused to admit the validity of the claim.

HOUSE.

The House passed its second reading a bill to revise Section 2,037 of the Revised Statutes relating to the power of married women to make contracts. There was a short discussion, during which Mr. Mower, of Newberry, the author of the bill, Mr. Brawley and others took part. It was explained that the bill is intended to settle the law on that much vexed question by repealing the Act of 1837. The amended bill is as follows:

Section 1. A married woman shall have the right to purchase any species of property in her own name, and to take proper legal conveyances therefor, and to contract and be contracted with in the same manner as if she were unmarried. Provided, that the husband shall not be liable for the debts of the wife contracted prior to or after their marriage, except for her necessary support.

Section 2. All the earnings and income of a married woman shall be her own separate estate, and shall be governed by the same provisions of law as apply to her other separate estate.

Section 3 repeats the Act of 1837, and all other Acts and parts of Acts.

New bills: Mr. Buchanan, to require cotton seed meal to be analyzed as in cases of other fertilizers; Mr. W. D. Evans, to provide a more efficient system of working the public roads in the State; Mr. Mower, to provide a remedy against unconscionable and grossly extortionate contracts; Mr. Stopp, to prohibit railroads from running from 12 midnight Saturday to 12 midnight Sunday; also, bill to prevent railroad consolidation.

The schedule of the real and personal property of the late J. C. Clemson has been printed. According to the sworn return of the appraisers, the aggregate value of the estate is \$106,179.61, of which \$25,000 is in real estate and the balance personal property.

A gentleman who has been a member of the House of Representatives for ten or twelve years, was heard to say a few days ago that there could be nothing new in the way of proposed legislation. He gave it up to-day when the reading clerk read out the following bill introduced by Mr. Johnston, of Pickens County:

"A bill to empower the stewards of Methodist Union Episcopal Church in Pickens County to prohibit all persons from selling or disposing of any goods, wares or merchandise within the life of said church and giving them the power to appoint peace officers."

It is admitted, that however old this idea may be in the scriptural sense of the money changers in the temple, it is entirely new in the sense of a statute at large.

TUESDAY DEC. 11TH.

SENATE.

Report of committees: The bill to prohibit members of the General Assembly from accepting free passes or tickets from any railroad in this State or doing business in this State—Favorable; The bill to reduce the salaries of Circuit Judges to \$3,000—Unfavorable; The claim of Charles H. Moise as late county auditor of Sumter county—Unfavorable.

New Bills: Senator Moise: A bill to incorporate the Sumter Institute; a bill to amend Section 95 of the code of procedure relating to suits by the State for the recovery of real property, and making the statute of limitations against the State in actions to recover real estate twenty-five years in all cases.

HOUSE.

Bills read and referred: By Mr. Williams: To provide for the relief of certain soldiers and sailors of the Confederacy provides that "all soldiers and sailors now citizens of South Carolina who were in the service of the State, or of the Confederate States, in the late war shall be entitled to receive from the treasury of the State the sum of \$30, payable in two equal installments, on the warrants of the comptroller-general, on the 15th day of April and the 15th day of July in each year after the passage of this act."

By Mr. Ficken: A bill to provide for the issue of marriage licenses. This bill is accompanied by a petition from the Ministerial Union of Charleston. This bill provides no fee whatever, nor any restrictions as to minors.

The bill to amend section 595 of the general statutes relating to privilege tax on fertilizers and commercial manures was next called up, and as ex-

pected, created considerable discussion, which was led by Messrs. W. D. Evans, of Marlboro, and King, of Abbeville. The debate was confined principally to the former element in the House, although one or two of the legal fraternity managed to get pretty well tangled up by trying to talk about something they knew nothing about.

The argument in favor of the analysis of cotton seed meal was principally that it was sold largely in this State as cow feed, but was used as a fertilizer instead, and that it was largely adulterated with tan bark and rosin.

At last, after considerable sparring, a vote on the bill was taken and it was passed to a third reading by a good majority.

A bill to incorporate the town of Bishopville, in Sumter County.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12TH.

SENATE.

Report of Committees: House bill giving married women the power to make contracts—Unfavorable; Bill providing that every person returning real estate for taxation shall return the same at its true valuation, and shall return all personal property of whatever nature, prescribing a form of oath and a penalty for false swearing—Favorable.

HOUSE.

New Bills: By Mr. Hazard, a bill to authorize the directors of the penitentiary to purchase a State farm; A bill to provide for the maintenance of the State penitentiary. This bill provides that the board of directors shall pay into the State treasury all moneys received by them from any source whatever, and that the institution shall be supported by appropriations.

Reports of Committees: Under reports of committees, the committee on privileges and elections made a favorable report on Mr. McGrady's bill to protect political primary elections and conventions; also a favorable report on Mr. Wilson's reapportionment bill. An unfavorable report was made on Mr. Moise's bill to redistrict the State.

The judiciary committee made an unfavorable report on the bill to provide for the issue of marriage licenses. An unfavorable report was also made on the extraordinary Pickens Methodist Church bill, introduced a few days ago.

The railroad committee made an unfavorable report on Mr. Stepp's anti-Sunday train bill.

The election of five members of the board of agriculture was then entered upon. The following gentlemen were placed in nomination: For State at large, D. P. Dunson and D. K. Norris; first circuit, J. S. Porcher and W. T. C. Bates; third circuit, James McGotchen; fifth circuit, B. M. Tillman and W. A. Anorum; seventh circuit, T. J. Moore and J. H. Sligh.

The result was as follows: Dunson, 94; Norris, 45; Porcher, 104; Bates, 33; McGotchen, 139; Tillman, 38; Anorum, 101; Moore, 114; Sligh, 26.

THURSDAY, DEC. 13TH.

SENATE.

The subject that commanded the interest of the Senate to-day was Senator Murray's bill making it unlawful for any person or corporation, owning, leasing, operating, controlling or having any interest in any railroad lying wholly or in part in the State, to purchase, lease, operate, control or obtain any interest in any other line of railroad now operating or hereafter to be constructed under a charter from this State without first obtaining an act of the General Assembly authorizing the same, and making it unlawful for any person or corporation controlling or having any interest in any railroad to control any other railroad by buying stock in such railroad. On the question of the bill being ordered to a third reading the vote stood 24 to 8, so the bill passed.

A bill reported to a joint committee of the judiciary committee was introduced by Senator Smythe to recognize and confirm the incorporation of the several townships and to authorize a subscription by them to railroad corporations, constructed or being constructed within their limits, and to validate acts heretofore done for their benefit.

HOUSE.

This was the last day for the introduction of bills in the House, and strange to say very few were brought in.

Among the most important were the following, which will be of great interest to the banks of the State:

A bill to encourage banks, banking associations and other moneyed corporations to invest their capital in the State bonds and stocks; That so much of the capital stock of any bank banking association or other moneyed corporation located in this State as is invested in non-taxable bonds and stock of this State, shall be forever exempt from all State, county and municipal taxation in the same manner as if the same was held by natural persons.

The next order was the famous Clemson bill of Mr. Benet's, and by the time it was called every member was in his seat, and the galleries were crowded with many ladies and others who were anxious to hear the debate. It was undoubtedly the most interesting occasion the House has yet seen this session. Among the gentlemen who were on the floor was Hon. Lelley F. Youmans, counsel for Miss Lee, who is contesting the will. General Youmans paid the strictest attention to all the arguments, and took copious notes on some parts of the argument.

When the bill was read Mr. Benet moved to amend section 2 by making a slight change in the verbiage, which motion was carried without opposition.

When the bill had been read through Mr. Hazard, of Georgetown, moved to strike out the enacting words, but Mr. Brawley was on his feet in a moment with a motion to adjourn the consideration of the bill until next session, which, of course, had precedence.

Mr. Brawley then proceeded to speak in favor of his motion, and made a very strong argument which undoubtedly had its effect on the House. By the terms of the will, he said, the State had until April, 1891, to accept this bequest. The committee had been informed by a former attorney general that proceedings were now pending wherein the granddaughter of Mr. Clemson was making suit for the property on the ground that Mrs. Clemson had by her last

will disposed of the property according to the terms by which she had come into possession of it. He had been assured that the grounds were considered all sufficient, and the plaintiff's attorney confidently expected to gain the case and recover the estate for Miss Isabella Lee, Mr. Clemson's granddaughter. The proceedings are now pending and will come before the United States court at the April term in this State. All parties are desirous of bringing the case to an early trial, but this will hardly be the final disposition of it, as it will no doubt go before the United States supreme court, and it may be some time before it is finally adjudicated. The litigation is made in good faith, and the attorneys believe it will be successful. This being the case there is no reason why this bill should be passed on at this session. It cannot be pretended that the small appropriation can amount to anything practical toward the establishment of the college if the bill is passed, and in view of these facts the judiciary committee thought it proper that the consideration of it should be postponed. It would be an unseemly spectacle, in any event, for the State to engage in litigation against the descendants of John C. Calhoun over the patrimony this young lady claims to have inherited. Without expressing any opinion on the bill at present, and without even having formed one, it seems to the committee that the consideration of this matter should be postponed at least until next session.

Mr. Benet spoke at some length against Mr. Brawley's motion. He did not think that gentleman had advanced any reasons for deferring action on the matter. The judiciary committee, he continued, did a great deal of very good work at the great department of the House, but he thought, despite the unfavorable appropriation, that before the discussion of the bill was over, they would find it to be a pretty lively corpse. It was necessary that immediate action should be taken on the matter, and he would advise the State by all means to signify its acceptance, and take the consequences. Don't let us be frightened away by this suit in another court. It was a remarkable thing that after the question had been debated on ten thousand stumps in the State, that at the midnight hour, at the fifty-ninth minute this suit should be commenced, and that also a remarkable coincidence that when the bill had been made a special order for to-day the arguing of a motion for an injunction in the case would have been set for the same day. Who ever heard before he asked of advising anyone not to accept a bequest of \$100,000? The father of the lady whose name is being used in this suit, when he had the opportunity, showed no desire to contest the will, because Mr. Clemson and his wife had agreed the estate should go to the State.

Mr. Haskell: 'As a monument to Clemson?'

Mr. Benet: 'No, sir, not as a monument to Clemson, but as the home of John C. Calhoun. I should not care to give my opinion on the matter, but as the chairman of the judiciary committee has seen fit to give that of an able and distinguished ex-attorney-general, I will say that the defendants are just as confident of gaining this suit as the plaintiff is of winning it. The defense is satisfied that there is no merit in the case, and before this discussion is over the House will think so too. The chairman of the judiciary committee speaks of the appropriation being small; it is made so on purpose merely to signify the State's acceptance of it. If this bill is postponed perhaps next year some of us might not be back here, and it may be when that session comes it will be desired to postpone it still further, and at the next session after that, I know some of us will not be back, as much as we might wish to. In the face of the demand all over the State for a farmer's college and in the face of the fact that Mr. Clemson has offered a magnificent bequest for this purpose, it will be stultifying the party which wants the college to postpone this consideration.'

Mr. Haskell here interrupted with the question: 'What can be gained by acting now, while we have three years ahead of us?'

Mr. Benet replied in rather an impassioned manner with the Scripture quotation: 'Whatsoever they hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might, and right away,' he added. There is still another reason, he continued; there are men on the floor of the House who have promised their constituents to do this thing, and they should be given an opportunity to redeem their pledges.

The rest of Mr. Benet's argument was principally confined to answers to very telling questions propounded by Mr. Haskell, and finally the yeas and nays on Mr. Brawley's motion were demanded by Mr. King. The result was yeas 50, nays 62, so the motion was lost.

The vote was as follows: Yeas—Mr. Speaker Simons, Abney, Adams, Baxter, Beau, B. L. Black, Boatwright, Bolger, Brawley, Cannon, Causey, Chandler, Childs, Clements, Clinkscales, Cobb, Dantzer, Edens, Evant, J. G. Ficken, Fox, Gold, Guess, Harper, Harrison, J. D. Haskell, Hazard, Heyward, Hughes, Hutson, Jentry, Lee, Maher, Mears, Miller, Morrill, McCaw, McGrady, McHugh, McKisick, McKinstry, Neules, O'Brien, Pringle, Raskin, Rayser, Tupper, Turner, Washington, and Williams.—50.

Nays—Arnold, Anstell, Bean, B-net, Bowen, Boyles, Byrd, Cappelmann, Carmichael, Cleveland, Connor, Connor, Coombs, Davis, Decker, W. D. Evans, W. J. Fitchburg, Folsom, Gray, Glenn, Harbin, Harrison, J. R. Hill, Hunter, King, B. J. Johnston, J. M. Johnston, Kelly, King, Lee, Lester, Mrs. Harrison, Mowley, Moore, Murr, McDaniel, Pennington, Pleasants, Sander, A. C. and A. K. Shaw, Simons, South, Standard, Stupp, Stewart, Strom, Tindal, Thompson, Franklin, Vandiver, Wallace, Walker, Watson, Wharton, Whitmore, Wiggin, Wilborn, Wilson, Yeddel, Zimmerman.—62.

The Reason Why

The question, 'Why is a drunkard's nose red?' is answered by Dr. J. B. Johnson, of Washington, who says: 'The drunkard's heart beats about thirteen times oftener in the minute than the heart of one who does not drink alcohol. The arteries in consequence of this increased action carry the blood to the nose quicker than the veins carry it back. The blood, therefore, remains congested in the overfilled vessels, and the nose and the face as well, thus becomes habitually red. So stag-

nant is this blood that when the drunkard's nose meets a sudden current of cold air it immediately turns purple, and so remains until warm air restores the red color. So the red nose is caused by congestion. Every organ in the body is in a similar state—a warning of an impending fate not to be avoided.' The stomach of the drinker is in a bad state also, as Dr. Sewell's stomach pates plainly show. They are the best object lessons on this subject ever presented. The best way is to let all strong drink alone.

The following fashion note is wafted from the South: 'Mortgages are signed by two witnesses, the same as last year, and are folded so as to fit the side pocket. The back taxes are combed forward and parted on the side nearest the mortgage. In this climate mortgages generally mature in the Winter season.'

Salvation Oil cures wounds of all kinds. 25cts

The Philadelphia Star asserts that "truth whipsired is more than that for common sense" and truth it is that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best remedy in the land for curing a cough or cold.

TERRIBLE FOREWARNINGS.

Cough in the morning, hurried or difficult breathing, raising phlegm, tightness in the chest, quickened pulse, chilliness in the evening or sweats at night, all are of these things are the first stages of consumption. Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption will cure these fearful symptoms, and is sold under a positive guarantee by J. F. W. DeLorme.

TAKE IT IN TIME.

"For want of a nail, a shoe was lost; for want of a shoe, a horse was lost; for want of a horse, a rider was lost." Never neglect small things. The first signs of pneumonia and consumption can positively be checked by Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption. Sold by J. F. W. DeLorme.

SEE IS "GRATEFUL."

"I saved the life of my little girl by a prompt use of Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption."—Mrs. Wm. Harriman, New York. Sold by J. F. W. DeLorme.

PROMPTNESS.

First a cold, then a cough, then consumption, then death. "I took Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption the moment I began to cough, and it helped me to get my life."—Walter N. Wallace, Washington. Sold by J. F. W. DeLorme.

A NERVOUS ESCAPE.

Col. W. K. Nelson, of Brooklyn, came home one evening, feeling a peculiar tightness in the chest. Before retiring, he tried to draw a long breath but found it almost impossible. He suffered "wonderfully" and he tried my life."—Walter N. Wallace, Washington. Sold by J. F. W. DeLorme.

BARGAINS AT LEVI'S.

Stock of Hat Toilet Soaps at Levi's. Gents', Boys', Ladies' and Misses' Shoes in all styles, at Levi's.

36-inch Dugss Goods (Brocade) 8c. up, at Levi's.

Bed Ticking, 8, 10, 12 1/2c., and up; a good feather Tick, 15 and 18c., at Ferdinand Levi's.

Bleached and Brown Cotton Flannel, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25 cts., at F. Levi's.

Ladies' and Children's Hose, 5c. up, at Levi's.

150 pieces Heavy Jeans, 12 1/2c. up, at Levi's.

Latest styles in Gents' and Boys' Hats, at Levi's.

Full line Ladies' and Gents' Collars and Cuffs, at Levi's.

Ladies' and Misses' Linen Collars, 5c., at Levi's.

Breakfast Shawls, 25c. up; Wool and Zephyr Shawls, \$1.00 up; Ladies' and Misses' Jerseys, 50c. up, at F. Levi's.

Full line Gents', Ladies' and Children's Underwear, at Ferdinand Levi's.

Best Butter at 25 cents at F. Levi's.

Cream Puffs every day from 12 to 2 o'clock, at O'Connor's.

At Folsom's Jewelry Store.

Christmas and Wedding Presents in great variety, just received, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, solid Gold and Plated Vest and Neck Chains, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Rings, Scarf Pins, Gold Pens and Pencils, Fine Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Garnets, Emeralds and every kind of precious stones.

The Woven Cord Bed Spring.

Woven Cord Furniture Company, Atlanta, Ga. Gentlemen—I have tried your Woven Cord Spring with entire satisfaction. I like the idea of not having to use any metal—old rusty iron—on my bed. Your spring is a non-conductor of electricity, and is, in my judgment, the most comfortable spring in the market. Prof. H. P. Sims, 16 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Sample shown by A. G. Warren, Sumter, S. C.

Two Bottles Cure Rheumatism.

BORHOUTH, Ark., June 4, 1887.

I cheerfully state the following facts in regard to the use of your medicine in my family. My little son, 14 years of age, suffered from an acute attack of rheumatism, caused by undue exposure and chilling of the blood. I heard your remedy highly recommended, and purchased one bottle of Moncrief & Bro., Prescott, Ark. In about one month, after using this bottle, he became so much better that I got the second bottle which is now being used, and my son is nearly well, and I think by removing him to a cooler summer climate (which I will do) and continuing its use, a perfect cure will be effected. I consider B. B. B., a most excellent blood purifier.

CHAS. H. TITUS, R. R. Agt, Broughton, Ark.

FOR SALE.

ONE FINE YOUNG SADDLE AND BUGGY HORSE, sire Black Hawk, formerly owned by Geo. W. Reardon, six years old. Perfectly sound. Address Dec. 5-3 R. care W and S.

WATCHMAN AND SOUTHERN

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT. We carry a large and complete stock of Cards, Envelopes and Paper. Trial Justices' and other Blanks. All work padded when so ordered. LETTER HEADS. NOTE HEADS. BILL HEADS. STATEMENTS. ENVELOPES. INVITATIONS. POSTERS. HANDBILLS. RECEIPTS. CIRCULARS. PAMPHLETS. FOLDERS. CARDS. TAGS.

IS COMPLETE.

Law Bazaars a specialty. We have facilities for the prompt and correct execution of this class of work. Constitution and By-Laws neatly printed and bound. Estimates cheerfully furnished on application.

ATTENTION LADIES.

A beautiful assortment of the latest styles of Fall and Winter MILLINERY.

Can now be seen at the store of MISSES J. AND R. McELHOSE, On Main Street.

The same carefully selected by Miss J. McElhose during her recent visit North, consisting of HATS AND BONNETS, in Felt, Velvet and Straw.

FANCY BREADS, WINGS AND TIPS, in the leading colors.

RIBBONS, RIBBONS. In endless variety. Ruchings of all kinds, and at all prices. Infants' Cloaks, Dresses, and Caps, always on hand.

Special attention given to the selection of CORSETS, with an eye to comfort and fit. Also to Buttons of every desirable style. Country orders solicited and prompt attention given to same. Oct 17.

FRUIT!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—AT—

F. J. O'CONNOR'S BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY.

I have on hand and will keep during the season a largestock of Fruits of various kinds, which will be sold, wholesale and retail at

LOWEST PRICES.

My Bakery and Confectionery continues to receive my special attention, and will be kept supplied with the choicest goods to be found in the city.

Orders from the Country for cake, pies, bread, &c., will be prompt attention. Oct. 10.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, who are commissioned as a board of Corporation to open books of subscription of "THE BANK OF SUMTER" a proposed Corporation, the purpose of which is to carry on a general banking business, the principal place of which business shall be the City of Sumter, in the State of South Carolina, hereby give notice that they will open books of subscription to the said Capital Stock at the law office of Hayesworth & Cooper in said City, on the 6th day of October 1887; said books to remain open until the Capital Stock of Fifty Thousand Dollars shall have been subscribed.

W. F. B. HAYNSWORTH, A. S. BROWN, E. W. MOISE, J. D. BLANDING, R. P. MORGAN.

Sumter, S. C., Sept. 28, 1887.

J. R. JOHNSON & SON, FASHIONABLE HATTERS

—AND— UMBRELLA MANUFACTURERS,

No. 265 King Street, Charleston, S. C.

Umbrellas, Etc., Re-Covered and Repaired Neatly and Promptly.

Nov. 7

ATTENTION!

To our friends of the city and country:

We have just received a large invoice of

James D. Mason's Preserves and Jelly,

in five pound pails, and in bulk to retail.

Dried Apricots, Peaches and Apples, all fresh and nice.

New No. 1 Mackerel, Fulton Market Beef, Pigs Feet, Bologna Sausage and Dutch Herrings. W. P. Harveys' best Hams and Breakfast Bacon.

A beautiful line of Gold Band Crockery, Tin Ware, Woodenware, &c., &c.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Coffee and Tea a Specialty.

Send us a trial order to be convinced that our goods are fresh and nice.

CROSSWELL & CO.

Sept. 26, 1888.

WATCHMAN AND SOUTHERN

JOB PRINTING

NOTICE. We are now ready to furnish our friends and customers with the following named specialties: Atmore's Mince Meat, Fruit Butter, Preserves, Jellies, and all kinds of sweetmeats.

Also just received a lot of New Raisins in all kinds of packages.

Also a fine lot of polished Table Nuts and Soft Shell Almonds.

Our stock of Fancy Candies, Groceries and Fancy Crackers of all kinds is now complete and we hope to receive your orders early and often; which will receive our prompt attention.

Respectfully,

DUCKER & BULTMAN.

Dec. 5.

My Bakery and Confectionery continues to receive my special attention, and will be kept supplied with the choicest goods to be found in the city.

Orders from the Country for cake, pies, bread, &c., will be prompt attention. Oct. 10.

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W. F. B. HAYNSWORTH, A. S. BROWN, E. W. MOISE, J. D. BLANDING, R. P. MORGAN.

Sumter, S. C., Sept. 28, 1887.

J. R. JOHNSON & SON, FASHIONABLE HATTERS

—AND— UMBRELLA MANUFACTURERS,

No. 265 King Street, Charleston, S. C.

Umbrellas, Etc., Re-Covered and Repaired Neatly and Promptly.

Nov. 7

GRAND OPENING.

Fall and Winter Goods.

Dress Goods, in Great Variety, in Latest Styles, Large Assortment.

Dress Trimmings