

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17.

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

HAMPTON'S DEFEAT.

By this time the tidings of Hampton's defeat can hardly be considered as news. It is a foregone conclusion by many, good while before it actually occurred. Nevertheless his death, even when expected, is a calamity to a school.

It seems to us useless to discuss the reasons for this action. It matters not particularly whether Hampton's defeat is due to the desire of the Alliance to make use of politics and politicians for its own selfish purposes; or to the principle that the victors belong to the spoils; or to Hampton's endorsement, not of the Black movement, but of Haskell himself; or to an additional and unexpected evidence of the profound and sweeping opposition to that "Aristocracy" of which Hampton was a conspicuous ornament, and against which Mr. Tillman was so effectively active during the recent campaign. It probably was a combination of all these causes which brought about Hampton's defeat and his subsequent election, joined with still another very active political principle, viz: that conspicuous success entitles the man rendering them to whatever reward his modesty (?) may suggest, if in the power of the party to whom the services were rendered, to bestow it.

This paper, together with many others in the State and beyond it, laments the defeat of Hampton. We would have preferred to see him die in the service of the people on whom he has shed lustre, and of the State of which he was indignantly the political saviour, at a time when her fortunes were desperate indeed. The same people who insisted on dragging him forth from the undisturbed quiet of private life in a distant State, and who would take no refusal of their demand for him to lead them, have now made use of their power to send him back, an old, broken, and worn man, to the privacy from which they dragged him, fourteen years ago. His case differs in no essential particular from that of young Butler, whom Pope Young John the first so recently dismissed from the public service. To Hampton the State has said, through its representatives, as Pope said to Butler, "Your services are no longer needed, you must go." The motive was the same in both cases. The syllogism runs thus: No independent need apply for a place under the Administration. Every man, who, in the last campaign, did not go the whole way with Tillmanism, is an Independent. Therefore you (Hampton) are an Independent, and you need not apply." Like the dignified, noble, self-respecting old Roman that he is, Senator Hampton declined positively to enter into any scramble for the office. He would not demean himself to see as a suppliant for what his services to South Carolina entitled him to as a right. That Hampton thus deported himself is something to be devoutly thankful for. That South Carolinians should have kicked out a self-respecting gentleman, preserving an attitude like that, is a deed that should cause the blush of shame to mantle the cheek of every one of her citizens. If this be a true index of the feelings and motives of the South Carolina to-day, then indeed over her, as over Ichabod, let the legend be inscribed, "The glory is departed."

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

We give below a summary of some of the measures that have been introduced and disposed of in the General Assembly.

IN THE SENATE.

A Bill has been introduced by Senator Abbott of Sumter to amend the free school law. Mr. John Gary Evans, bill to provide for the reduction of the several counties of this State and to provide for the election of school trustees. The bill relates to the re-formation of school districts throughout the State.

MARRIED WOMEN.

The bill to amend Section 2,037 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the power of married women to make contracts; also, to repeal Section 1,041 of an Act to declare the law relating to the separate estate of married women, passed December 23, 1887, was taken up.

Senator Bigham moved to strike out the provision that the bill shall not enable married women to become accommodation endorsers, guarantors or sureties, nor to answer for the default or liability of any other person. He thought married women should be given the same responsibilities as anybody else.

Senator Smythe moved to adopt the Judiciary Committee. He said the law relating to married women's property should be amended so that it was just now being straightened out and that this bill would reopen and unsettle the whole question.

Senator Dugger said the present law leaves many important questions unsettled. For instance, there had been no decision to determine the simple question how a debt due to a supplier obtained by a married woman should be paid for such support of herself and children could be recovered if her husband was insolvent and helpless. As the law stands a married woman may contract a debt ostensibly for her separate estate, yet if evidence can be given to show that the creditor has some knowledge that the money borrowed or goods obtained are for the use of her husband the creditor cannot recover.

Senator Dugger said that condition was just what he had in mind when he introduced the bill. It was intended to make the status of married women, their responsibility for their honest debts, so plain that everybody could understand it. He visited the women of South Carolina to be put on their own responsibility and to understand that they were as clearly responsible as anybody for the papers they sign and their use of their credit.

The bill was killed, the yeas and nays being called, 17 to 15.

CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS.

There was brief debate on Senator Sprosser's bill to amend Section 2,472, Revised Statutes. This was intended to lower the penalty for carrying concealed weapons so as to bring the crime within the jurisdiction of trial justices and to encourage informers and prosecution.

Senator Sloan thought the lowering of the penalty would increase the crime, while it would add to the costs of counties by increasing the number of criminal prosecutions. In his opinion the practice of carrying concealed weapons should be generally stamped out by the law as it is.

Senator Sprosser thought otherwise. He said there was hardly a day of fifteen who was not armed with a deadly weapon of some kind. There is now an indication for prosecution, and persons hesitate to inform or

prosecute because of the severity of the penalty. The result is crime, which fills jails and penitentiaries and entails a cost to the counties and the State.

On motion of Senator Sloan the bill was in definitely postponed by a vote of 16 to 11.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Wilson, a bill to amend the railroad law. The bill provides that the railroad commissioners shall be authorized and required to make for each of the railroad corporations doing business in this State, as soon as practicable, a schedule of rates for passengers and for the transportation of passengers as well as for freight, and make such schedules prima facie evidence in suits for violation of the law.

Mr. Pitts, a bill to authorize the organization and making into the militia service of the Bielopville Guards.

A NEW BOARD FOR THE CITIZEN.

Mr. Youmans: A bill to provide for the appointment of the Board of Visitors of the South Carolina Military Academy.

The object of this bill is to turn out the present Board of Visitors and put in a new one. The bill provides that immediately after the passage of this Act the Governor shall appoint a Board of Directors, General and Adjutant and Inspector General shall constitute the Board of Visitors of the South Carolina Military Academy. The members of the Board are to be appointed for terms of two years. The new board is given all the powers of the old board.

Mr. Harrison, a bill to abolish the office of Commissioner and board of agriculture and devote all their powers and duties on the board of trustees of the Clemson Agricultural College, except as to the phosphate interests of the State.

THE PHOSPHATE COMMISSION.

Mr. Norton introduced the following, which creates the new phosphate commission recommended by Governor Tillman.

The bill provides for the creation of a board of phosphate commissioners, to be constituted of the Governor, the Attorney General, the Comptroller and one member of the State to be appointed by the Governor for the term of six years. The first appointments, however, to be made one for four years and one for six years.

The bill empowers the board to receive any compensation except actual traveling and other necessary expenses while engaged in attending to the duties of their office. The board is charged with the exclusive control and protection of the State's interest in the phosphate deposits, except that the Comptroller and General Assembly may receive the reports of rock mined and dug and the royalty paid into the State Treasury.

The board is empowered and directed as soon as practicable to begin a survey of the State's phosphate territory and for this purpose they shall employ such experts and other persons, and shall obtain by purchase or otherwise such a dredge or other apparatus as shall be found necessary to prosecute this work in a thorough manner, and the sum of \$10,000 is appropriated to defray the expenses.

The board is authorized to appoint a phosphate inspector at a salary of \$1,500 a year, whose powers and duties shall be prescribed by the board.

The board is empowered, if upon full investigation and examination they deem it advisable to require all persons or corporations digging or mining phosphate rock or phosphatic deposits in the navigable streams and marshes of this State to pay to the State a royalty not to exceed \$1 per ton.

The Governor is made chairman of the board. Three members constitute a quorum and the secretary is to be selected from the members of the board.

The board is required to make annual reports of all their doings and expenses to the General Assembly.

Immediately after the approval of this Act it shall be the duty of the department of phosphate commissioners all books, papers, leases, records or other things pertaining to the phosphate interests of this State.

BEAUFORT'S MEMBERS RETAIN THEIR SEATS.

The memorial of A. C. Reynolds et al, asking that Messrs. Glover, Fields and Will, the sitting members from Beaufort, be seated in the General Assembly, was taken up.

The bill to provide for the licensing of sale of pistols and pistol cartridges was reported unfavorably and the bill went on the Calendar.

EXTRA CIRCUIT JUDGE.

Mr. D. W. McLaura, a bill to provide for the selection of an extra Circuit Judge, and to define his duties and fix his compensation.

This bill provides for the election by the General Assembly, at its present session, of an extra Circuit Judge, who shall have all the powers and be subject to all the duties of the present Circuit Judges, except that he shall not have jurisdiction at chambers except where actually holding Court in any county. He shall be subject to the call of the Governor as Chief Justice, and shall hold Court in circuit or sit upon the Supreme Bench when called upon to do so. He shall be a citizen of this State and a resident at some accessible point.

He shall receive for his services, when actually employed in holding Court or in going to and from such Court. He will be allowed to practice law, subject to every disqualification as Judge in matters in which he is directly or indirectly interested as counsel.

PAY FOR YOUR OWN LUNATICS.

Mr. Jones, a bill to require the several counties to pay for their lunatics in the State Lunatic Asylum, and providing that the county commissioners should be held liable with the Comptroller General with regard to the same.

This bill is intended to carry out Governor Tillman's suggestion on this subject, and it is thought by adopting its provisions the county commissioners will be held more careful in sending to the State Asylum patients who might be more economically treated and protected in the county poor houses.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT RATIFIED.

The bill to ratify the Constitutional amendment abolishing boards of county commissioners, was passed by a large majority in the House, yesterday, after a hot debate.

IN THE SENATE:

The special order for 1 o'clock calling a joint resolution to provide for the calling of a constitutional convention was taken up, postponed, as it is likely to be untimely session.

Special order, of a bill to authorize county and municipal authorities to employ penitentiary convicts upon the public works, was amended by Senator Smythe so as to make the letting of convicts discretionary with the with the Superintendent instead of mandatory, and passed to third reading.

The bill to repeal the law, so far as it relates to liens for advances, was rejected.

On the third reading of bills the following became an act:

To amend section 1,041 of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the fees of physicians and surgeons for testifying as experts in criminal cases."

On second reading of the bill relating to the election of Railroad Commissioners was made the special order for to-day at 1 o'clock.

The bill to abolish costs of attorneys was killed.

H. C. S.

Comptroller General, Chief Clerk and two Deputy Clerks of the Treasurer, each, \$1,200. Assistant Attorneys, each, 1,800. Railroad Commissioners, each, 1,800. Secretary of State, 1,800. Comptroller General, 1,800. Superintendent Penitentiary, 1,800. State Treasurer, 1,800. Superintendent of Education, 2,100. Clerk of Supreme Court, Reporter, Physician of Penitentiary, Clerk of Penitentiary, Captain of Guard, each, 2,000. School and Prison, 1,000. Circuit Judge, \$1,500, and \$5 a day while attending sessions of the Legislature.

Members of General Assembly by a day. The General Assembly will complete all its elections this week and then the scores of candidates for the different positions will give the members a rest from their incessant work.

The two houses will meet in joint assembly to-day at noon and hold an election for a Superintendent and Board of Directors of the State Penitentiary. There are dozens of candidates for the office of Superintendent, as can be learned, the race for Superintendent will be between N. W. Brooker and W. J. Talbert, both of Edgefield. Mr. Brooker is present the Chairman of the Board of Directors, and the election seems to be in his favor.

The election of the Railroad Commissioners is appointed for the same time, but is not likely to take place, owing to the bill now pending transferring these appointments to the Governor.

The election of five members of the State Board of Agriculture is appointed for the same time, but is not likely to take place.

We would like a few lines of your valuable space to reply to the unfair and unjust criticism in your paper of last week, in the critic, if he may be called one, evidently has never visited any Metropolitan Theatre. If he has he would see our best people visiting regularly and in great numbers, who speak well of it. There was not anything that could be construed into vulgarity and indecency except possibly the Model Scene in your critic was not aware of, and that is "Evil to him who evil thinks." He says the play was vulgar and suggestive, and that he would have in your place, if he were present, he should have immediately left and not remained throughout the entire play, but demanded his money at the Box Office after the first act. We understand that a force of hands would be put to work on the subject of this road. The road is to be built from Sumter to Cheraw, and will connect here with the Palmetto Railroad.

We clip the above from the Cheraw correspondent of the News and Courier. We are glad to see these continued assurances of the probability of this Road being built.

Respectfully, J. A. S. & Co.

While we have heard expressions of opinion from one or two persons that the criticism, above referred to, was a trifle too severe, yet the great majority of the people of Sumter have commended it. We by no means wish to be considered "squamous." We have enjoyed and spoken in terms of respectful compliment of the plays so far introduced this season by Messrs. Schwerin & Co., notably, "In Henry's Mistake," "The Marplot," "Amy Russell," etc. Of the almost numberless good troupes it would seem that there would be little difficulty in getting good ones to come to Sumter. To this end the efforts of the W. and S. will always be directed. There are few pleasures in life equal to a well presented play of the right character. Let's have them, "Out of sight, out of mind."

There is a very strong probability that the Force Bill will be shelved for good and week. The administration and the republican Senators of the Hour stripe have heard from the people, and are in almost a panic in their anxiety to do something to satisfy the public demand for more money; and they are ready to do anything to get the financial bill of any kind get before the Senate a substitute providing for free coinage will be adopted. It was this fear which caused certain Senators to attempt to amend the Force Bill to provide that if a bill was introduced authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase anywhere from twenty to thirty millions of dollars worth of silver bullion the bill should not offer for sale as much as the office of the Darlington Herald in the upper story, and the wind being high the fire spread rapidly. The engines for some reason did not render immediate assistance and the result was a considerable loss. We have not received yet an accurate estimate of the losses, which were heavy amounting to about seventy odd thousand dollars. Each of the firms, Messrs. Dargan, Dargan & Co., and Messrs. Dargan, Dargan & Co., had on hand. Below we give some of the property that was destroyed with the amount of insurance:

A. S. Melver & Co. \$800. A. C. Spain & Co. \$1,000. R. L. Dargan & Co. \$1,000. P. C. Beck & Co. \$1,000 on stock and building; A. Nachman, building, \$1,500; S. Tombacker, stock, \$3,000; J. Beilsen, stock, \$1,000. R. L. Dargan & Co. stock, \$2,500; Dr. J. A. Boyd, stock, \$3,600; J. J. Ward, building, \$3,000.

The office of the Southern Express Company was destroyed with its contents, and the Postal office was damaged. The fire broke out in the two story building of A. C. Spain & Co., the lower floor of which was occupied by the office of the Darlington Herald in the upper story, and the wind being high the fire spread rapidly. The engines for some reason did not render immediate assistance and the result was a considerable loss. We have not received yet an accurate estimate of the losses, which were heavy amounting to about seventy odd thousand dollars.

Mr. J. H. Early met with a serious accident also.

Brodgon Breivites.

Broodson's, S. C., Dec. 16, 1890.

Mr. Editor: Seeing in your column notes from almost every section but ours we think it needless to state that we have been successful. We are very quiet but a busy people, more corn and cotton has been gathered than ever before. Every one is busy with the harvest. We are looking forward to Christmas, which brings with it turkeys, pound cakes, &c. We wish you a merry Xmas, and may your New Year be a happy one.

Yours very truly, B. C. A.

The infant iron grows apace and calls for one more application of that good friend, Salvation Oil, which never disappoints but always brings relief. It is a pleasant and profitable to hear of our fellow citizens who are constantly coughing when they could be easily cured by a 25 cent bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, PROPRIETOR, BALTIMORE, MD.

"I Am Head of the Family."

Sir John Swinburne tells with much gusto how, whenever he is introduced to anyone, he is asked: "Are you related to the poet Algernon Swinburne?" to which he invariably replies, "Does your soul I am head of the Swinburne family he is related to me." Sir John has just here happily hit the relationship of Westmoreland's Calisaya Tonic. It is the head of the family; it ranks first, and the superior merits of a tonic are embodied in it. It is preeminently the favorite with practicing physicians and they generally prescribe it. The formula combines the powerful virtues of the Calisaya or Cinchona bark and other valuable tonics and alternatives. For indigestion, general debility, dyspepsia, torpid liver, impure blood or malarial poisoning is an invaluable remedy. For sale by all druggists, and wholesale from Dr. A. J. China.

NEEDING A TONIC, or children who want building up, should take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

THE MARKETS.

SUMTER, S. C., Dec. 17, 1890. COTTON—Market dull; sales 375. Middling, 84 to 85.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 16, 1890. Rice—Sales, 700. Quotations: middling, 94.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 16, 1890. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Sales at quotation. Market opened firm at 34 1/2 per gallon. Ropes Firm at \$1.10 for Strained and \$1.15 for Good Strained.

CAUDE TURPENTINE—Yellow Dip, \$1.90; Virgin \$1.90, Hard \$1.20. Market quiet. Quotations are: Middling 94.

HOLIDAY NOTICE.

THE BANK OF SUMTER AND THE Simeons National Bank will be closed on December 25th, and 26th. All papers maturing on these days must be anticipated.

A. WHITE, Cashier. L. S. CARSON, Cashier.

FOR SALE.

30,000 DRY PLASTERING LATHS at \$1.00 per 1,000, F. O. B., if called for soon. R. R. HUGHES, Forester, S. C.

TO THE LADIES.

For the next Two Weeks we offer our stock of Hats, Ribbons, Feathers, &c., at Greatly Reduced Prices, For Cash. Ladies in need of such goods would do well to give a call.

Those whom we have indulged will oblige us by settling their accounts before the close of the year. Respectfully, Mrs. White & Miss Miller.

Dec 17-2

Estate of Thomas Wells, M. D., DECEASED.

I WILL APPLY TO JUDGE OF PROBATE of Sumter County on Jan. 17th, 1891, for a final discharge as Administrator of said Estate. HENRY A. WELLS, Administrator.

Estate of George W. Kelley, DECEASED.

I WILL APPLY TO THE Judge of Probate of Sumter County on January 17th, 1891, for a final Discharge as Administrator of said Estate. JAMES A. KELLEY, Administrator.

ELECTION NOTICE.

OFFICE OF County Commissioners, SUMTER COUNTY.

SUMTER, S. C., Dec. 17, 1890. THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS of Sumter County, will, at their next meeting, to be held January 6th, 1891, elect a Superintendent of Poor House, and a Physician to Poor House. Persons desiring to hold in bids for said positions, will please do so on or before date of meeting. Any information can be had from Clerk of Board at his office.

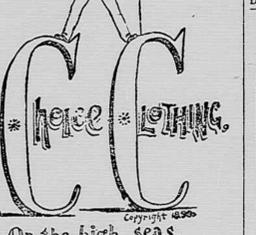
By order of Board. THOS. V. WALSH, Clerk B. Co. Com. Sumter County.

Advance please copy. Dec. 17-3

NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22, 1890. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE shareholders of "The National Bank of Sumter," South Carolina, that a meeting of the shareholders will be held at the office of Messrs. Lee & Moise, Main Street, in the city of Sumter, S. C., Saturday, the 10th Jan. 1891, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing an agent, to whom the assets of the Bank will be transferred and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of the Act of Congress approved June 30, 1876, entitled "An Act authorizing the appointment of receivers of national banks, and for other purposes."

E. S. LACEY, Comptroller of the Currency. Dec. 10.



SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES ATLAS ENGINE WORKS, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

JUST ARRIVED.

You can stand in perfect safety on these high C's. You will never be swamped by the prices. The C's are high but the prices are low. This is a case in which you can go to C without leaving land and without running any danger whatever. It is not necessary for buyers to study the quality of goods before they make a purchase. All they have to do is to be sure that they go to a house which looks upon their interests as its own. You can make no possible mistake if you invest in one of our \$12 suits. They are the best quality ever offered in the Sumter market at such prices.

Brown & Chandler, Cor. Main and Liberty Sts., Sumter, S. C.

December 17.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS.

Mr. Editor: I have just received from Mr. F. B. Wells of this city, a quantity of Foutz's Horse and Cattle Powders. These powders will increase the quality of the manure, and will be found to be a most valuable addition to the stable. They will be found to be a most valuable addition to the stable. They will be found to be a most valuable addition to the stable.

Yours very truly, B. C. A.

The infant iron grows apace and calls for one more application of that good friend, Salvation Oil, which never disappoints but always brings relief. It is a pleasant and profitable to hear of our fellow citizens who are constantly coughing when they could be easily cured by a 25 cent bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, PROPRIETOR, BALTIMORE, MD.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue and by authority of Sunday Executions to me directed, I will sell at the Court House for Sumter County in the said State of South Carolina, on Saturday, being the first Monday in January 1891, between the hours of eleven o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon, the following property levied uponmons under the Execution of J. H. Hargrave & Son, Plaintiffs against Augustus A. Solomons Defendant, and under other Executions against the same Defendant to-wit:

1. That parcel of land in said County and State containing eighty-eight (88) acres, more or less which was conveyed by George W. Cooper to Augustus A. Solomons as bounded on the North by land of Mrs. M. E. Dick East by Bishopville public Road, South by lands bargained by the said George W. Cooper to Primus Middleton and West by lands of Bartow Lee.

2. That parcel of land of four (4) acres in said County which was conveyed to the said Defendant by Mrs. C. E. Huggison, bounded on the North by lands now or formerly of Burrell James, now or formerly of Peter Williams, on the South by the public Road leading from the City of Sumter to Cane Savannah, and on the West by land now or formerly of Richard Sharper.

3. That parcel of land of four (4) acres in said County which was conveyed to said Defendant by Burrell James as bounded on the North by track of W. C. & A. Rail Road Co., South by land of Augustus A. Solomons, East by lands of Peter Williams and West by lands now or formerly of Dick Sharper.

4. That parcel of land of ten and one fourth acres (10 1/4) more or less in said County, which was conveyed to said Defendant by John E. Brown, bounded on the North by the public road to Manchester and land formerly of G. W. Bradford, on the East by land of the City of Sumter, on the West by Mrs. Sarah Brown and on the West by land formerly of L. B. Banks.

5. That parcel of Fifty (50) acres of land in said County and State which was conveyed to said Defendant by Joseph B. Roach, by his deed, as lying on the West side of the West Fork of Mulberry Branch, waters of Black River, in the Western part of the City of Sumter, on the East by W. L. Brunson, on the East of South-east by the public road from the City of Sumter towards Swimming Pens on the South and Southwest by lands formerly of W. L. Brunson and on the North by the street or road leading from said City towards Staburg and Camden, on the Southeast by land now or formerly of M. C. Willis and on the West by lands now or formerly of Haysworth and represented on a plat certified the 14th day of June 1881 by M. H. McLaurin Surveyor.

6. Those two parcels of land in said County and State, which were conveyed to said Defendant by Joseph DeLorme, one parcel containing forty one acres, and the other containing ten and one fourth acres, said parcels being bounded on the North by the street or road of W. L. Brunson, on the East of South-east by the public road from the City of Sumter towards Swimming Pens on the South and Southwest by lands formerly