

The Sumter Watchman---Supplement.

FOILED BY A WOMAN.

A Leaf from The Diary of a Detective

"Madame, it is my duty to arrest you."

"You dare not!"

The lips were white with passion rather than fear, and the lady stood before me like a lioness at bay. Even then I could not but note the splendid beauty of this grand lady. Tall and slender, eyes black and flashing—almost lurid now, the spectacle she presented, standing there in the middle of the apartment, was more the appearance of a queen than a hunted criminal.

"I must," I replied, "I do not doubt your innocence. Looking into your face it is strange that any one could couple it with guilt; but I am constrained to do my duty, however inimical it may be to my feelings."

"Will you allow me to change my dress?" she said, in a tone almost pleasant. The hard lines around her mouth had relaxed, and the passionate glow on the face gave way to a pleasant smile.

"Certainly, I will wait for you here."

"I wish also to send a messenger for a friend; will you permit him to pass?"

"Certainly."

"This was my first interview with Eugenia Cornill. I had seen her here for months, the leader of our gayest and most fashionable society. In her splendid mansion she dispensed with the most profuse and elegant hospitality.

A Spanish lady—a widow she had represented herself, and had been a resident here almost a year. No one ever suspected her of being aught than what she seemed, until one day I was ordered to arrest her as a murderess.

It was now alleged, said Mr. F., that this young beauty was no other than the woman who had poisoned her husband in Havana, and fled with all his wealth. An immense reward was offered for her apprehension, and the circumstances that had come to our knowledge pointed her out beyond all doubt as the person we were in search of.

Yet the person who recognized her the evening before at the theatre advised us to be careful lest she should escape us. I laughed at the idea. Mr. I, and myself were surely sufficient to arrest a lady. We were old enough in the ways of cunning to defeat any such attempt. When the lady left me, I stepped to the window, and said to Mr. I who was waiting at the door.

"The lady desires to send a messenger for a friend, suffer him to pass."

Almost at the same instant the door of the apartment the lady had entered opened, and a youth—apparently a mulatto boy—came out and passed hurriedly through the room into the hall, and from thence into the street. It was no doubt, the messenger, I thought, and I picked up a book and commenced reading. Nearly an hour passed, and still the lady did not make her appearance, nor did the boy return. The friend she had sent for must live at some distance, I thought, or the lady is unusually careful about her toilet, and so another hour went by. At last I became impatient, and knocked at the door.

"Madame, I can wait no longer." There was no reply. I knocked repeatedly, and at last determined to force an entrance. Strange fears harassed me. I began to suspect I know not what. It took but a moment to drive in the door, and, once in the room, the mystery was revealed. The robes of the lady lay upon the floor, scattered over the room were suits of boy's wearing apparel, similar to that worn by the mulatto boy. On the table was a cosmetic that would stain the skin to a light delicate brown.

I was foiled, for a surety; the lady had escaped in the disguise of the messenger. I should have detected the ruse; I felt humiliated, and determined to redress my error. I knew she would not remain in the city an instant longer than she could get away. I hurried to her bankers, but found that she had drawn the amount due her an hour before.

"Who presented the check?" I asked of the clerk.

"A mulatto boy. It was made payable to bearer."

There was yet a chance. The French steamer left within an hour. It was possible she would seek that means of escape. I jumped into a cab and arrived there ten minutes before she left the wharf—just in time to assist an aged decrepit gentleman into the cabin.

There was a few passengers; none of them answered the description of the person I sought. I stood on the wharf watching the receding vessel until it disappeared. I was in the act of turning away, when a hackman approached me with the remark:

"Mr. F., did you see that old man on board? He had a long white beard, and hair that fell on his shoulders?"

"Yes."

"Well there's something curious about him."

"Why?"

"Why, sir, when he got into my carriage he was a mulatto boy, and when he got out he was an old man!"

I will not repeat the expression I used then—it was neither refined nor polite—for I knew the vessel would be far out to sea before she could be overtaken. I was foiled by a woman. Nor could I help rejoicing, now that the chase was over, that she had escaped.

Innocent or guilty, there was a charm about her none could resist. The spell of her wondrous beauty affected all who approached her. It lingers in my memory yet, and I could not have the sin of her blood upon my conscience.

KING'S MOUNTAIN Military School.

YORKVILLE, S. C.

THE First Session of the School year of 1870, will begin on the 1ST OF FEBRUARY.

TERMS.—For School Expenses, i. e., Tuition, Books, Stationery, &c., Boarding, Fuel, Lights and Washing, \$135 in currency, per session of five months.

For circulars containing full particulars, apply to COL. A. COWARD, Principal and Proprietor.

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ON THE 1ST OF OCTOBER NEXT, THE undersigned will open a

High School, at Mayesville, SOUTH CAROLINA.

Hoping, from his long experience in teaching, to give entire satisfaction, and to merit the confidence and patronage of the community at large, he is DETERMINED that this School shall be of the highest grade, and second to none in the country.

BOYS will be prepared for College or Business. The Principal refers with pride and gratification to his former pupils, who have taken high positions in College or Business.

THE FIRST SESSION begins October 1st, and closes February 15th.

THE SECOND SESSION begins February 16th, and closes June 30th.

TERMS: \$100 per Session for Board and Tuition, invariably in advance.

French, German and Drawing extra. Pupils will be charged from the first of the Session, and will not be taken later than six weeks from the opening.

CAPT. WILLIAM H. COIT.

REFERENCES: Rev. J. Leighton Wilson, D. D., Dr. J. A. Mayes, Mayesville, S. C.; Gen. W. L. T. Prince, Cheraw, S. C.; Rev. J. B. Mack, Charleston, S. C.; Rev. G. W. Patrie, D. D., Montgomery, Ala.; Messrs. Blanding & Richardson, Sumter, S. C.

St. Joseph's Academy.

CONDUCTED BY THE Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy, SUMTER, S. C.

THE Collegiate Exercises of this First Class Institute, will be resumed on the 1st of September. A prompt attendance is requested in order to facilitate the progress and arrangement of the classes. The new buildings are spacious and elegantly finished, furnishing accommodations for one hundred boarders. The extensive grounds and piazzas are ample for open air exercise, and young ladies are thoroughly instructed in English Mathematics, French, Italian, Music, Drawing, Painting, &c., &c. Location healthy, air pure, water good, and terms reasonable. For particulars apply to the Superiors of St. Joseph's Academy, Sumter, or to the Superiors of the Sisters of Mercy, Charleston, who will endeavor to meet the pressure of the times.

WOFFORD COLLEGE.

SPARTANBURG, C. H., SO. CA.

FACULTY: REV. A. M. SHIPP, D. D., President, an Professor Mental and Moral Science.

DAVID DUNCAN, A. M., Professor Ancient Languages and Literature.

REV. WHITEFOORD SMITH, D. D., Professor English Literature.

WARREN DUPRE, A. M., Professor Natural Science.

JAS. H. GARLISLE, A. M., Professor Mathematics.

REV. A. H. LESTER, A. M., Professor History and Biblical Literature.

The Preparatory School, under the immediate supervision of the Faculty, Jas. W. SHIPP, A. B., Principal.

Divinity School—Rev. A. M. Shipp, D. D., Rev. Whitefoord Smith, D. D.; Rev. A. H. Lester, A. M.

The first Session of the Sixteenth Collegiate Year begins on the first Monday in October, 1869, the second Session begins on the first Monday in January, 1870.

The course of studies and the standard of scholarship remain unchanged, but the Faculty now admit irregular students or those who wish to pursue particular studies only.

The Schools also open at the same time. Tuition per year, in College Classes, including contingent fee, \$51 in specie, or its equivalent in Currency.

Tuition per year, in Preparatory School, including contingent fee, \$11 in currency. Bills payable one half in advance. Board, per Month, from \$10 to \$15 in currency. For further particulars address A. M. SHIPP, President.

May 19

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

CHAS. H. MOISE, Insurance Agent, SUMTER, S. C.

FIRE. LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE

Insurance Company. Capital, Surplus and Reserved Funds, in Gold, \$17,700,000.

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Residences in the Country Insured at LOW Rates.

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Nov 17

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H. H. MOSES, Agent. Office at J. T. SOLOMONS' Store.

REFERENCES: Capt. A. A. Gilbert, Capt. E. W. Moise, Capt. Jno. S. Richardson

Oct 6

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ELISHA CARSON, Agent, For Sumter County.

Oct 27

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Oct 6

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Dec 8

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WEBSTER'S NATIONAL PICTORIAL DICTIONARY, 1040 Pages Octavo, 60 Engravings. PRICE \$8.

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N. B.—Strict attention paid to shipping in good order.

July 21

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May 13

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23 WHITEHALL STREET, (Lower end of Broadway.) NEW YORK.

Liberal advances made upon Bills Lading. Nov 21

VERY SAD. Story of a Governess in England. A correspondent of the London Telegraph vouches for the following as a true story:

"A few days ago I stood by the side of a dying girl, her age was seventeen, and this is her history: She was the youngest child in a large family. Her mother was the widow of a clerk in a city bank, who died suddenly, leaving his wife and children destitute. Her sisters went out as governesses; she remained at home until increasing want rendered it necessary for her, too, to make her own living. She found employment as a daily governess. She walked each day four miles to and from her work, and received a few shillings a week. All day long she toiled, getting no food until she reached home in the evening. Who does not remember the hot Summer of last year? Through the glare of that cloudless season this poor child starved on. The sun withered up flower and shrub and also withered the brain of the daily governess.

"Day by day her strength melted away; at last she broke down. She could go no more to the daily lesson; it was too late now to give her food, kindly smiles, or more wages. Her cry from morn to night, as she rocked to and fro, pressing her hands on her burning forehead, was, 'Mother, mother, my brain is gone.' One day she was found with one hand copying verses from the Bible, and with the other had gashed herself with a knife. It was then I first heard of the case. I advised her mother to send her to the hospital for the insane. My advice was taken. I often went to inquire after her. I found the place full of governesses, and all the kindness could do seemed to be done for them. She soon became a raving lunatic.

"One day I took two of her sisters to see her. It was their first visit to the hospital, and they brought some flowers to give the patient. They were just in time to see her die. In her cell, with an angel smile on her young face, lay the little governess. She had fought the fight of life to its bitter end, and all was over now; and with a look as though she blessed the world which killed her, her young spirit passed away to God.

"There was a post mortem examination. Congestion of the brain was the cause of her death—hard work, they said, the cause of the congestion. A little food, a little kind thoughtfulness on the part of those who employed her might have saved her life and the broken heart of her widowed mother.

The birds were singing gayly, the sun was shining brightly, as they laid her by her father's side in a quiet country grave. There were few mourners, but some poor children and an old cripple, whom she taught and to whom she read the Bible on Sundays—her only holidays—came some miles to see the last of the little teacher.

"Sir, in telling this story, I do not cast blame on any one, but I hope those who read it, if they employ governesses, will remember that human creatures are not mere machines; and if they see them fagged and worn, will think of the story of this poor child, whose soul now rests in a kinder world than this."

TWO MEALS A DAY. If any man or woman of forty-five or over, not engaged in hard manual labor, especially the studious, sedentary and indoor lives, would take but two meals a day for one month, the second not being later than three in the afternoon, and absolutely nothing afterwards, except it might be in some cases an orange or lemon, or a cup of warm drink, such as tea, broom, sugar water, or ice cream, there would be such a change for the better in the way of sound sleep, a feeling, on waking of having rested, an appetite for breakfast, a buoyancy of disposition during the day, with a geniality of temper and manner that few, except the animal and the glutton, would be willing to go back to the flesh pots of Egypt.

"Ben. Wado," as he is frequently called, one of the political lions of the west, has taken but two meals a day for twenty years, and if all sedentary persons, those who are in doors a greater part of their time would after the age of forty-five, observe the same inflexible rule, there can be no doubt, other things being equal, that long years of happy exemption from the ordinary ills of life would be the result. The reason is that the stomach would have time to rest, for recuperation, and would thus be able to perform its part more thoroughly, making purer blood, giving better sleep and securing good appetite for breakfast. Let any man try it for ten days, taking the second meal seven hours after the first, and abandon the practice if he can.—Hall's Journal of Health.

The problem of directing the course of balloons at will has apparently been solved by a Frenchman. His invention consists of a powerful exhauster, by which a partial vacuum is formed before the balloon, which is consequently driven forward. The emperor of the French takes much interest in the idea, and has contributed funds towards carrying it out on a large scale.