THE SUMTER WATCHMAN.

[illegible] AND DuBOSE TAX.

[illegible]:—We see that notwith[illegible] the failure of Robertson and [illegible] to fasten the burning of their [illegible] upon their fellow citizens of the [illegible] of Sumter—notwithstanding [illegible] himself swore on the trial that [illegible] thousand dollars would cover his en[illegible] stock—notwithstanding other truth[illegible] and impartial and disinterested citi[illegible] that his entire stock could not [illegible] to six hundred dollars, and [notwi]thstanding it is *notoriously known* [that the] [illegible] house was not his, but [another] citizen's, and notwithstanding [it is] known universally, and has been [ad]mitted by DuBose, that he had remo ved most of his effects, and did not loose over one hundred and fifty dollars worth of property by the burning of his store, still our "wise legislators" appear to be determined to make the tax-payers of Sumter County present one of the parties with *ten thousand* and the other with *five thousand dollars.* We unite with you, Mr Editor, in asking on what principle of justice, right or law can such a thing be done?

Are our people to be condemned before they are tried, for this burning? Are they to be punished before they are convicted? Are those who have been tried by the Courts for this offence to be put on trial a *second time* before the Legislature? Are they to be condemned by the Legislature, without a hearing, or the right to face their accusers, and have witnesses accorded them under the constitution? If condemned by the Legislature, after their acquittal by the jurors of the county, does *the Legislature propose* to punish the innocent *along with the guilty?* If not, why this wholesale robbery—this foul crime and wrong against the constitutional rights of the citizens?

EQUAL RIGHTS.

THE MOST ONEROUS TAX OF ALL.

MR. EDITOR:—The proposed tax to raise $15,000 00 for Robertson and Du Bose, out of the citizens of Sumter County, unjust and tyrannical as it is, dwindles into insignificance, when compared to one already on our statute-book. *That* is but as a drop in the bucket. When once collected, the wrong is committed and over—it is done with. But there is an Act which, unless altered, and amended, will, before many years, sweep all of our property from us, and is, as now framed, an unending burden. We allude to the operation and working of two laws passed by our "wise legislators."

First, the law which requires each county to pay the costs of its own administration of justice in our courts. So far, it is well enough, and as it should be. But when taken in connexion with another law recently passed, it works an intolerable burden and hardship, and a gross and foul wrong. We allude to that law—without a limit or restriction—which requires that the County Commissioners "shall pay witnesses in State cases," the fee and mileage allowed witnesses in civil cases. What is, the consequence? In every case in which a negro is engaged, he has a host of witnesses—all of his friends and their wives and children are his witnesses, all are invited to attend court. They all get, for sitting in the Court House or idling in the street, his or her milenge and a dollar a day. No wonder they all attend—no wonder our Court House is crowded from Court beginning to Court ending; and when the bill is footed up, the most trivial misdemeanor costs our county from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and fifty dollars each, and even upwards.

With the number of cases with which the Court of Sessions for Sumter County has been blessed for years past, and the time required to dispose of that docket, (usually the full two weeks) and the number of witnesses in attendance, any one can see what an enormous amount of mou y must be raised to meet this expense.

Who pays it all? The tax payers, of course. Who gets it all? We were going to say that the idle (not the industrious and well behaved) negro, gets it all; but even that is not so. He gets a great deal of it—perhaps the most of it, but there is always a hole left for the Radical officials to get a portion of the plunder from. It would not work, if that was not the case. Of course the negro gets his paper, calling for so much money, according to the number of days he has served as a witness, but the Treasury is never full just at the right time for him. He presents his paper for payment. There are no funds in the Treasury, and he must wait until the taxes are paid. But if he will take 75 or 80 cents on the dollar for his paper, it can be cashed, *as a special favor.* It is cashed on these terms, and then it is paid we can't say how soon.

Now this thing has just commenced to work. It is not fully under way, but as soon as it is in full blast, then you will see our courts literally crowded with so called cases—i. e, cases whether they are cases or not, and more crowded with witnesses, whether they are witnesses or not, and then Sambo, and Cuffee, and Dinah, and Sal will make money enough during the Courts (three in number in each year) to last them the rest of the year—that is provided the *rate of discount* don't get too high; and then some folks will grow rich faster than ever, and live high and easy off other people's money. Talk about taxes—when that beats all.

EQUAL RIGHTS.

☞ Among other bright signs of a glorious future, Northern Journals inform us that the rural population of New England is gradually passing away, being drained into the more fertile South and West. Farms are now selling at less than the buildings upon them cost, and nothing save grave yards remain to show how densely the country was populated half a century ago. In every respect, political, social and religious, this result must be regarded as gratifying.

REPORT OF The Committee on Bee Culture,

To the Agricultural and Mechanical Society of Sumter.

The Committee regret that, from the want of practical experience, they are unable to present such a report on the subject as they believe its importance demands. In this county, bee raising has not heretofore been engaged in to any great extent, or with a view to it, as a source of profit, further than a means of furnishing a supply of honey for home consumption, and consequently little or no progress has been made, either in the mode of managing, or in the knowledge of the characteristics and habits of the "busy little worker."—We all have been content to walk in "the old beaten track," and about all the attention that we have given, is to put the bees into a box, and when it becomes full of comb, consign its inmates to a pit of fire and brimstone and make use of their hard earned stores.

This being the case, it is small wonder that there has been such little success achieved that many persons consider the raising of honey rather a *small* affair. In this, as in any other pursuit, intelligence, study, and close attention are absolutely necessary to ensure success, but the Committee are clearly of opinion that, with these requisites, bee culture can be made to yield as large and perhaps a larger interest on the capital employed, than almost any other pursuit. The following are some examples of its profits, taken from a work on bee keeping, by D. L. Adair, of Hancock Co., Ky.

"Mrs. E. S. Tupper, of Iowa, reports a stock of Italian bees that stored one hundred and fifty six pounds of honey.

"A. W. Ford, of Middleville, N. Y., from one hundred and thirty stocks, received six thousand pounds surplus honey in boxes, and one hundred and seventy new swarms."

"Charles Baumel, of De Witt, Iowa, commenced with one stock, which swarmed twice. The first swarm stored ninety pounds box honey, while the second swarm filled its hive, and stored thirty pounds."

"J. M. M., St Charles, Ill., writes: I have taken from three swarms of bees seventy five pounds of honey each.—From a stock of Italians, two hundred pounds were taken; and seventy-five pounds each were taken from two stocks that swarmed out last spring for the want of food."

These results, though obtained at the North, show conclusively that honey raising is profitable, when properly managed; and we believe, that all that is necessary to secure like results at the South, is the same care of, and attention to the bees. In other States it is necessary to cultivate the flowers, from which the bees may extract honey, while we of the South have the advantage of vast extent of forests, which abound with flowers throughout the greater portion of the year, thus saving the *necessity* of cultivating the flowers, besides giving the bees a much longer time in which to work.

The first thing to be done, in the way of improvements, is to do away with our old fashioned log and box hives; and obtain those improvements which are in use in other parts of the country; and when we have these improved hives, we must learn the habits, wants, and dangers of the bees, so that we can aid them when necessary, both in laying up their stores, and in successfully contending with those enemies which otherwise may destroy them.

There is a variety of bees called Italians, which are highly recommended, as being more industrious, less apt to sting, and as being, in every way, much better than the common black bee; but the committee, not yet having obtained them, cannot speak of them from their own knowledge, but would recommend all keepers of bees to obtain, and give them a fair trial.

The committee would not be understood as recommending bee culture as a pursuit to which the whole of any one's time and attention should be given, but only as one to which spare time from other callings, may, not only pleasantly, but profitably be devoted; and which may be made to fill many a corner of our pockets, which, otherwise, would remain a painful vacuum. We believe that our chief business here at the South, is cultivating the soil, manufacturing our products, and their kindred pursuits; and that these smaller industries, as they are sometimes called, *should be* attended to in what are called "odd moments," which are generally spent in idleness.

Respectfully submitted

W. J. DURANT.
H. MASON REAMES.

☞ The startling announcement is made by the Louisville, Kentucky, paper, of the resuscitation of the murderer Kriel, who was supposed to have suffered death on Friday week by the gibbet. It is said that his bearing on the scaffold was so unnaturally calm that those who stood near him thought the man did not realize that death was so near, but still clung to life with a terrible tenacity. When the rope that held the trap was severed, and the body fell, it was a subject of remark that the closed hands and position of the legs and feet remained entirely unchanged, showing a tremendous exercise of will and control of nerve. The neck was not broken, neither was the rope drawn so closely about his neck that its mark could be distinguished, nor was the skin chafed a particle, and it was noticed by persons who witnessed the execution that the carotid arteries of the neck pulsated after the surgeons declared life extinct. After hanging some minutes, Kriel's body was placed in a coffin and rapidly driven away to the cemetery vault. A surgeon of skill and a firm believer in the theory of resusitation through the galvanic process, is said to have been driven in a wagon, containing a matress and blankets, to the cemetery; shortly thereafter the vehicle returned with the body of Kriel, which was conveyed to the surgery of another skilful and learned physician, where some ten or twelve excited and expectant students stood anxiously waiting the arrival of the strange party.—The body was placed in a recumbent position on the table, the galvanic battery applied and in less than fifteen minutes the warm blood commenced to course through the chilled body, and at last the eyes opened. One of the appalled students asked Kriel if he was sensible; the eyes answered expressively, and the lips opened ineffectually, for no speech came forth. Stimulants were poured down the throat of the revived criminal, and in less than one hour after he had been placed in the surgery, Kriel sat up and asked them, "What have you done? Am I alive?" The students then disguised and hurried him away to a place of safety."

THE WATCHMAN

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 9.

A. A. GILBERT - - - - - - - - - - - - - EDITOR

☞ *THE SUMTER WATCHMAN HAS BY FAR THE LARGEST CIRCULATION (ESPECIALLY IN THE SURROUNDING COUNTRY,) OF ANY PAPER IN SUMTER, AND WAS ESTABLISHED IN APRIL,* 1850.

TRIAL OF LABOR-SAVING AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Quite an interesting exhibition of labor-saving plows, or cultivators, took place at the farm of Rev. E. A. EDWARDS, in the suburbs of the town, on Saturday last.

The farmers and planters of Sumter County were present, in very considerable number, and embracing the best citizens of the county. A general feeling of interest was manifested, and the trial of the implements present, did more, perhaps, to demonstrate satisfactorally the practicability and importance to our agricultural community, of applying to our soil the improvements of the day, than anything which has yet transpired in our midst. Many saw and realized the fact that we were far behind in this respect.

Col. JOHN B. MOORE and the Messrs. FLUDD, exhibited a plow of great power, for turning over the soil, in preparation for planting, known as "Black's Patent Sulky Plow," and manufactured by Mr. W. S. HENEREY, of Charleston. It was first tested with six mules attached, with one driver, in the seat which surmounts the carriage, and a rider upon one of the lead animals. They moved along with great facility, pulling two large plows (which are attached to drag-beams in rear) through the earth, at a depth of ten or twelve inches, and turning over and thoroughly breaking up about twenty-eight inches in width as it passed along. Trial of it with four mules was then made, with a like result, and this was thought to be ample horse-power for all light or sandy soils—the six animals being necessary only in close clay lands. It was also tested with two mules, one of the plows being detached, the result being satisfactory.—This plow is run on wheels, can be made by the manufacturer for two, four or six animals, and, in lands where there are no stumps, is no doubt of great value in turning over sod or other lands in winter.

These gentlemen also exhibited a one-horse cultivator, known as "Excelsior No. 2," manufactured by Messrs. Ford & Howe, at Oneota, N. Y. This seemed to elicit almost universal approbation. This implement runs three plows, and in cultivating cotton or corn, is estimated to accomplish fully the work of two-and-a-half plows of the ordinary construction. The animal is attached in shafts, pulling by a whipple tree, and moving along with much ease, plowing out effectually an ordinary corn row, by passing through it twice. The plows are arranged two in front and one in the rear, with a small wheel situated in the centre, by which the depth to be run is regulated, the rear plow covering the two leaders or breaking out the space left by them. It is believed that this implement with some change of the hoes attached will become of great utility in this section. An agency for this cultivator will likely be established at Sumter, of which our planting friends will be advised in these columns. It is sufficiently cheap to place it within the reach of our farmers of ordinary means.

Rev. E. A. EDWARDS exhibited the "Buckeye Sulky Plow," which is drawn by two animals, and a cultivator used with so much success in the western States. It is a great labor saver, and properly handled, would accomplish much for our section.

Mr. JOHN S. RICHARDSON exhibited a one horse cultivator, which carries several plows, adjusted to a carriage so constructed that the whole machine sits horizontally upon the ground, and moves along, harrow-like, upon an even plane. Mr. Richardson used this implement with some success in his crop last year, but as a cultivtor of like grade, regards the "Excelsior No 2" as of greater utility.

Mr. B. F. WILSON, of Salem, exhibited a one horse "sweep," of his own construction, somewhat after the form of the "Dixon sweep," which is no doubt a decided improvement in later plowing, for cleaning out the crop, after the land has been broken up.

Mr. JOHN S. RICHARDSON, also exhibited Murphey's Subsoil Plow, (one horse) which is now attracting considerable attention. It is intended to follow in the furrow of an ordinary turn plow, breaking up the subsoil without turning it over.

Mr. HENRY HAYNSWORTH exhibited a garden plow and marker of his own construction and patent, which is run, by hand, and, as a cultivator of the garden, we think a decided labor saver. For laying off rows of any given width it is also a valuable implement. We hope Mr. Haynsworth will speedily manufacture and offer this cunning little garden worker for sale. We are sure its practicability well recommend it generally, and that it would be much used.

THE RURAL CAROLINIAN FOR FEBRUARY.—In a few short months, The Rural Carolinian has, by its attractive appearance and varied contents of never failing merit, become a standard Agricultural Magazine, and is this day as anxiously looked for and attentively perused by its thousand of readers as if it had been published for a century. Its devotion to the practical and scientific development of Southern agriculture, give it a peculiar character, and value, not only to the people of the South, whom it more immediately affects, but also to Northerners and Europeans, to whom the South is a sort of China or Japan, but recently opened to their investigation. The number now before us is a splendid illustration of what brains and enterprise can do when aided by the sympathy and interest of our entire people. With sixty eight pages of reading matter (four more than the usual number) it has not an article in it that would not please the most practical farmer, and yet there is much to entertain and instruct the general reader. The illustrations are useful as well as ornamental, and the likeness of DeLesseps is worthy of being preserved as a life like representation of a great man, the moving spirit of a wonderful achievement. The typographical execution is superb, and the publication, as a whole, is one of which our regenerated South may well feel proud.—*Charleston Daily News, Feb.* 1, 1870.

The agency is at the office of the "Sumter *Watchman.*" Send in your subscriptions.

THE NEWBERRY HERALD ENLARGED.

Messrs. THOS. F. & R. H. GRENAKER, the very worthy and very energetic editors and proprietors of the *Newberry Herald*, have enlarged their paper. The *Herald* is one of our much prized State exchanges, and bears with it our very best wishes.

BEAST BUTLER.

The cock-eyed man of destiny, according to the New York *Herald*, is "digging out the foundations of his party. His way of splitting up his own friends is sport to the Democratic boys, but death to the Republican frogs.—His leadership is yet to be confirmed by some wise and statesmanlike stand.—At the present rate, before he comes to that point he will either have no leadership or else no party to lead."

Legislative.

MONDAY, JAN. 31.—Senate—The House resolution was adopted raising a joint committee to investigate the affairs of the Blue Ridge Rail Road.

The unfavorable report of the committee on the joint resolution authorizing the Kershaw County Commissioners to levy a special tax, was adopted.

A bill to secure equal civil rights, and to provide for the enjoyment of all remedies in law by all persons, regardless of race or color, and a bill restoring to the family of Isaac Haithcock, deceased, a tract of escheated land in the county of Sumter, were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The report of the Committee on the bill to incorporate the Sumter Manufacturing Company was made the special order for Thursday, and the bill to amend an act entitled "an Act to incorporate the town of Manning was made the special order for Monday next.

HOUSE—Smiling gave notice of a bill to protect the rights of parents, and prevent the carrying out of the State of any person or child that is under the age of twenty-one years, without the consent of the parents.

A bill to prevent the sale of ardent spirits throughout the State was read the first time.

The bill to incorporate the Wide Awake Fire Engine Company of Sumter was read the second time.

The enacting clause was stricken from the bill requiring Mill owners to keep in repair their Mill dams or bridges thereon.

TUESDAY, FEB. 1—Senate—J. J. Wright, (negro) from Pennsylvania, was elected to fill out the unexpired term of Solomon L. Hoge on the Supreme Bench of the State. The term expires in July next. Whipper, another Northern negro, ran against Wright. The vote stood Wright 72, Whipper 57.

The bill to alter and amend the charter and to extend the limits of the city of Charleston was postponed.

Green introduced a resolution instructing the clerk to have full-sized portraits of the Governor and President of the Constitutional Convention painted for the Senate chamber.

HOUSE—The civil rights bill was passed and sent to the Senate.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 2—Senate—Wright, negro Senator from Beaufort (associate Justice of the Supreme Court elect,) tendered his resignation.

The unfavorable report of the Committee on the bill to grant exclusive privileges to certain persons to dig and mine in the beds of navigable streams of this State for phosphatic deposits, was postponed.

The bill to empower Circuit Judges to change the venue for the trial of actions, both civil and criminal, was laid on the table.

HOUSE—Notice was given of a bill to indemnify persons having property lost or destroyed by mobs.

The concurrent resolution, asking the appointment of a committee to investigate the affairs of the Blue Ridge Rail Road Company, was adopted.

THURSDAY, FEB. 3—Senate—The petition of the Star Fire Engine Company of Timmonsville was refused.

February 11 was fixed for electing a Judge for the Fifth Circuit, made vacant by the death of Judge Boozer. Mr. Samuel W. Melton is a candidate for this position, and it is reported that a caucus of a certain number of radical members have agreed to support him for the place.

The Phosphate Bill was ordered to be engrossed.

HOUSE—The joint resolution authorizing the Treasurer to advance $6.000 per month to the Superintendent of the Penitentiary was returned by the Governor, approved.

Rush introduced a bill to prevent all boys under the age of 15 years from carrying pistols. The bill makes it penal for any parent or guardian to allow their sons, wards, or any one under their charge, to carry a pistol, under a penalty of from $20 to $100, to be recovered by indictment, the fine to go to the school fund of the county.

Smiling introduced a bill to prevent the taking of persons out of the State, under 21 years of age, without their consent.

Doyle presented a bill requiring the Chief Constable of the State to furnish the General Assembly, within ten days, a list of the persons murdered in this State, and of those suspected of being the murderers.

The bill to incorporate the Wide Awake Fire Engine company of Sumter was read the third time and passed.

The bill for the better protection of laborers under contract, which is a substitute for that creating a commissioner of contracts, &c., was laid over.

FRIDAY, FEB. 4—Senate—The phosphate bill passed and was sent to the House.

The bill incorporating the Sumter Manufacturing Company was ordered to be engrossed.

The resolution from the House to elect an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for the full term of six years, on the 11th Feb., was not concurr'd in.

HOUSE.—The bill to establish a free common school system for the State, received its second reading, and was ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to provide a general election for county officers received its second reading.

The bill to regulate the rights and powers of Railroads received its second reading, and after much manœuvring, was ordered to be engrossed.

The labor Committee reported unfavorably on the joint resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint Contract Agents for each County.

Boston gave notice of a bill relative to matrimony.

SATURDAY, Feb. 5—Senate—No quorum—Saturday b'longs to de colored man.

HOUSE—Thin attendance of colored members—most of them "gone to he wife house." Speaker Moses in the chair, but little done.

RELIGION.

On the above subject Speaker F. J. Moses will deliver a lecture next Thursday night, for the benefit of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of this place. There will be a large audience. It has been suggested, with a view of giving all of Columbia's citizens an opportunity of hearing the speaker, that he repeat his lecture week after next, in Janney's Hall, and that he have scenic accessories. First scene, Moses in the bulrushes; second, Aid-de-camp Moses clinging amid political revolution to the desk on which he wrote Governor Picken's order to fire on Fort Sumter; third, chameleon Moses "under two flags," with appropriate mottoes by Ouida; fourth, ambitious Moses clinging to the dizzy heights of fame, the highest pinnacle surmounted with a cap (which if it fit he will wear,) bearing the inscription, "Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina;" fifth, disappointed Moses tumbling headlong from the heights he essayed to climb into the gulf of political and social oblivion. With these scenes, and the doubtless novel way the speaker will have of handling his subject, the lecture will be entertaining, if not beneficial.—*Columbia Correspondence Charleston Daily News.*

The State of South Carolina

SUMTER COUNTY.

In Court Common Pleas—In Equity.

Lucius P. Loring, vs. Lauringdon R. Jennings, Sarah C. Bryan and others. } Bill for foreclosure of Mortgage, &c.

IN obedience to the order of sale, made in this case, dated 15th, January, 1870, I will offer for sale, at public outcry, at Sumter Court House, on the first Monday in March next, for cash, the mortgage premises described in said Bill, consisting of all that certain tract or parcel of land, containing eleven hundred and forty five acres, situate and being in Sumter County, in the State aforesaid, adjoining lands of J. N. Frierson, J. R. Pollard, J. M. Pitts, W. H. Burgess, Wm Barkely, L. H. Dinkins and H. N. Bradford.

Purchaser to pay for papers and stamps.

G. W. REARDON, C. C. P.

Feb 9—4t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEWARDS' MEETING.

The Regular Monthly Meeting of the Board of Stewards of Sumter (Station) Methodist Church, will be held at the Parsonage on Wednesday evening, 23, at 7 o'clock. A preliminary meeting, for the accommodation of the members of the Board who reside in the country, will be held at the office of the *Sumter Watchman*, at 12 o'clock same day.

Members will please come prepared to report collections for the month of January.

J. H. DINGLE, Chairman.

F. A. FOLSOM, Secretary.

Feb 2

Merit Soon Noised Abroad.

It is but six years since ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, was first offered for sale. Its good qualities was soon made known at home, and very soon its fame was noised far and near; now it is sold in nearly every Drug Store in the United States—North, East, South and West. No similar medicine stands higher with the people. It is well known on the Pacific coast, and liberal demands for it from San Francisco, Sacramento in California, and Portland, Oregon; even from Australia, large orders are received for it. And throughout Canada, it is well and favorably known, and sold everywhere.

Read what Captain Foster writes:

PORT BURWELL, March 23d, 1869.

Messrs. PERRY DAVIS & SON,

SIRS:—I am pleased to notify you of the benefit which I have received from Allen's Lung Balsam, having been troubled with a cough for several years past, the Balsam was recommended to me. I immediately procured it, and found it to relieve my cough more readily than anything I ever tried. My wife has also used it with most satisfactory results.

Yours very Truly,

Captain D. FOSTER.

Captain Foster is a ship owner and builder, residing at Port Burwell, Canada.

Sold by A. ANDERSON & CO., Druggists Sumter, S. C. [Feb.

IRRITABLE INVALIDS.

Indigestion not only affects the physical health but the dispositions and tempers of its victims. The dyspeptic becomes, too, in a measure demoralized by his sufferings. He is subject to fits of irritation, sullenness, or despair, as the case may be. A preternatural sensitiveness which he cannot control, leads him to misconstrue the words and acts of those around him, and his intercourse even with those nearest and dearest to him is not unfrequently marked by exhibitions of testiness foreign to his real nature. These are the mental phenomena of the disease, for which the invalid cannot be justly held responsible, but they occasion much household discomfort. It is to the interest of the home circle, it is essential to family harmony as well as to the rescue of the principal sufferer from a state not far removed from incipient insanity, that these symptoms of mental disturbance be promptly removed. This can only be done by removing their physical cause, a derangement of the functions of the stomach and its allied viscera, the liver and the bowels. Upon these three important organs Hostetter's Stomach Bitters act simultaneously, producing a thorough and salutary change in their condition. The vegetable ingredients of which the preparation is composed are of a renovating, regulating and alterative character and the stimulant which lends activity to their remedial virtues is the purest and best that can be extracted from the most holesome of all cereals, viz: sound rye. No dyspeptic can take this genial restorative for a single week without experiencing a notable improvement in his general health. Not only will his bodily sufferings abate from day to day, but his mind will recover rapidly from its restlessness and irritability, and this happy change will manifest itself in his demeanor to all around him. [Feb.

REDIVIVUS!!

The S. S. S. of 1861,

Or Dr. JEUSON'S Original SOUTHERN SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, is again resuscitated!! It is a *Corrigent* of the *Bowel disorders* contingent upon this period; a *grateful Carminative;* a *nutritious Syrup;* and a *gentle Anodyne,* inducing *calm* and *refreshing* repose, without the pernicious and distressing reactionary disturbance of the nervous system that results from the exhibition of most preparations—*expressly made for children.* Its use in the Southern States, as far back as 1862, established its reputation as a Southern Institution, and, as a medicine unrivalled, and as being the *best* and *safest* preparation for *children teething,* ensuring REST to MOTHERS and NURSES and *relief* and *strength* to their infants. It is therefore *no new medicine,* and needs no advertising where it is best known. Every precaution has been taken to preserve and protect it from fraudulent counterfeits. It is *manufactured only at the Laboratory of* COITE, TOMPKINS & HURD, members of, and successors to, the old established SOUTHERN DRUG HOUSE OF HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN, 141 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK, to whom all orders should be addressed, and is for sale to the citizens of Sumter and surrounding country by the following first class and respectable Druggists: A. ANDERSON & Co., J. F. W. DeLORME.

June 16—1y

KOSKOO!

Prepared by Dr. J. J. Lawrence, the celebrated PHYSICIAN and CHEMIST, Norfolk, Va., is a SAFE, PLEASANT and RELIABLE remedy for ALL diseases CAUSED by

TORPIDITY OF THE LIVER,
IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD,
DISORDERS OF THE URINARY ORGANS,
DERANGEMENTS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

IT PURIFIES and ENRICHES the BLOOD, RESTORES the LIVER and KIDNEYS to a healthy ACTION, AIDS DIGESTION, REGULATES the BOWELS, and INVIGORATES the NERVOUS SYSTEM.

It is NOT *a* Patent Medicine.

FORMULA around each bottle.

ENDORSED *by the best Physicians.*

The MOST POPULAR *Medicine in use.*

DR. LAWRENCE is constantly in receipt of GRATEFUL letters and TESTIMONIALS of REMARKABLE CURES performed by Koskoo.

All letters answered and advice given—FREE.

KOSKOO for sale by Druggists everywhere at ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. For sale by

J. F. W. DeLorme,

July 28—1y Sumter, S. C.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

June 2.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,

June 2 No. 42 Cedar st., N. Y.

MARRIED

On Thursday, January 27th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. L. Bartlette, Mr. L. M. CROSSWELL, of Bishopville, to Miss J. BAXTER SPENCER, of Lynchburg.

MASONIC.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION OF CLAREMONT LODGE, NO 64, A.·. F.·. M.·. will be held on Thursday evening, Feb. 10, 1870, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Brothers will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

E. C. GREEN, W.·. M.·.

T. V. WALSH, Secretary.

Jan 5

COMMERCIAL.

SUMTER MARKET. FEB. 8.

Our Cotton Market has ruled quiet past week at from 20 to 23 cts. according to grade.

BACON—Rib Sides, 19½@00; Clear, do., 20@00; Shoulders, 17@00; Hams, 25.
LARD—25c.
FLOUR—Per bbl. $7@$12.
COFFEE—Laguayra, 30@32; Java, 45@50; Rio, 22@30.
SALT—$2.90@$3.00.
SUGAR—Brown, 17@00; C., 17@19; A., 18@19; Crushed, 19@20.
BAGGING—Best, 30@32; Gunny, 28@30.
IRON-TIES—10@12.
ROPE—10@15.
BATESVILLE SHIRTINGS—Per bale 12½c.
YARN BY THE BALE—$2,10c. Per bunch.

LATEST QUOTATIONS OF

SOUTHERN SECURITIES,

IN CHARLESTON, S. C.,

Corrected weekly by A. C. KAUFMAN, Broker, No. 25 Broad Street.

FEBRUARY 8, 1870.

STATE SECURITIES—South Carolina, old, —@82; do new, —@82; do, regist'd stock, ex int —@77.

CITY SECURITIES—Augusta, Ga. Bonds, 83@86; Charleston, S. C. Stock, (ex qr int) 52@54; do, Fire Loan Bonds, —@75; Columbia, S. C. Bonds, 65@70.

RAILROAD BONDS—Blue Ridge, (first mortgage) —@65; Charleston and Savannah, 58@60; Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta, —@90; Cheraw and Darlington, —80; Greenville and Columbia, (1st mort) —@75; do, (State guarantee) 60@—; Northeastern, 80@82; Savannah and Charleston, (1st mort) —8; do, (State guarantee) —@64; South Carolina, —@80; do, 77; Spartanburg and Union, —@54.

RAILROAD STOCKS—Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta, —@55; Greenville and Columbia, 1½@2; Northeastern, 7@8; Savannah and Charleston, 23@25; South Carolina, (whole shares) 38@42; do, (half do) 18@20.

EXCHANGE, &c—New York Sight, ¾ off par; Gold, 120@122; Silver, 113@115.

SOUTH CAROLINA BANK BILLS.

*Bank of Charleston	—@—
*Bank of Newberry	—@—
Bank of Camden	40@—
Bank of Georgetown	—@15
Bank of South Carolina	10@—
Bank of Chester	5@—
Bank of Hamburg	3@—
Bank of State of S. C. prior to 1861	55@—
Bank of State of S. C. issue 1861 and 1862	10@—
*Planters' and Mechanics' Bank of Charleston	—@—
*People's Bank of Charleston	—@—
*Union Bank of Charleston	—@—
*Southwestern R R Bank of Charleston, (old)	—@—
*Southwestern R R Bank of Charleston, (new)	—@—
Farmers' and Exchange Bank of Charleston	—@½
Exchange Bank of Columbia	10@—
Merchants' Bank of Cheraw	3@—
Planters' Bank of Fairfield	3@—
State of South Carolina Bills Receivable	par.
City of Charleston Change Bills	par.

*Bills marked thus (*) are being redeemed at the Bank Counters of each.

Jan 12 1y

BUTTER RECEIPT.

Eight pounds of Butter to One Gallon of Sweet Milk.

I HAVE PURCHASED THE RIGHT, for the Town of Sumter, for the "Copyright Butter Receipt" which will make EIGHT POUNDS of Butter to One Gallon of Milk, or one pound to one pint, without the assistance of any chemical agent. The butter is good, sweet and wholesome. Samples of it may be seen at the Photograph Gallery, and at this office.

The Receipt is for sale.

Apply to J. D. WILDER.

Feb 9—2t

LUMBER

ON AND AFTER THE FIRST OF FEBRUARY, we offer

FOR SALE

LUMBER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AT

Our Mill only FOUR MILES FROM SUMTER Having

GREATLY REDUCED

the cost of our Lumber to the public, we ask an examination of our

PRICES.

TERMS CASH.

REAMES, CHANDLER & CO.

Feb 2—tf

$2,000 to Lend.

THE UNDERSIGNED, as the Finance Committee of the LADIES' MONUMENTAL ASSOCIATION, have in hands about two thousand dollars to lend out until January next.—They will receive sealed bids for said money until the 17th inst., when they will lend to the bid or bids combining the highest interest and best security, based on Mortgage of Real estate, that shall be offered.

J. S. RICHARDSON, Jr.,
E. W. MOISE,
A. J. MOSES.

Feb 9—2t

Dickson's Improved Cotton Seed for Sale.

I AM prepared to receive orders for Dickson's Improved Cotton Seed, which will be furnished in any amount desired, direct from David Dickson's Plantation in Georgia.

W. C. DUNCAN,
At the Sumter Post Office.

Feb 9—3t

THE PATENT COMMON SENSE SAFETY BRIDLE.

THE Cheapest, Simplest and most effective Safety Bridle ever invented. It is a perfect safeguard against Runaway, Kicking, Hardmouthed and unruly Horses.

Having bought the right for Sumter, parties can be supplied on application to me, at Mayesville, S. C. THOS. L. BURGESS.

Refers to Col. T. V. Walsh, Sumter.

Feb 9—1m*

Notice.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC, that as I am about leaving the State for a short time, I appoint JOHN P. BROUN my lawful Attorney to sign and settle in full for me, all my business which I have not already disposed of.

Very Respectfully,

Feb 9—2t* ROBERT BROUN.

Vehicles to Hire, Hauling, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the citizens of Sumter, and the public generally, that he is prepared to transport TRAVELERS, in a comfortable and commodious Vehicle, to any point in this or the adjoining Counties.

He will furnish pleasure parties desiring an evening ride or a trip into the country, with a convenient vehicle, good horses and trustworthy driver. He is also prepared to do any kind of hauling, either by the day or by special contract. Orders left at the Post Office will be promptly attended to.

Feb 2—tf T. A. FRIERSON.

Just Received

200 BBLS. LIME,
AT $3 50.
300 Sacks Liverpool Salt,
AT $2.50.
1000 Bushels Corn,
AT $1.50.
20,000 POUNDS BACON,
FROM 16 to 20 cts.
200 Barrels Flour,
FROM $7,00 to $10,00.

—ALSO—

A Large Assortment of SPRING CALICOES —AND— Dress Goods.

GREEN, WATSON & WALSH, DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Feb 9

Navassa Guano COMPANY

—OF—

WILMINGTON, NO. CA.

INCORPORATED AUGUST, 1869.

IMPORTERS OF

Navassa Guano, Sulphur, NITRATE OF SODA, &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sulphuric and Muriatic Acids.

And of the Patented

"Navassa Ammoniated SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE."

FOR SALE BY

Green, Watson & Walsh,

Agents for Sumter County.

Feb 9

COTTON SHIPPED.

We have made arrangements to ship

COTTON

To New York, Baltimore or Charleston, making

Cash Advances

on same when delivered, and having it held at

EITHER POINT

as long as may be desired.

We will receive Cotton at Sumter, Lynchburg, Mayesville or Manchester.

Green, Watson & Walsh,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND *COMMISSION MERCHANTS.*

Lynchburg Female School

THE FIRST TERM OF THIS SCHOOL will open 1st FEBRUARY, and continue 20 weeks, to be taught by MRS. WILBUR, (late of Davenport Female College.)

TERMS:

For First Grade	$14 00
For Second Grade	12 00
For Third Grade	10 00
Music on Piano	16 00

Payment for Tuition required Quarterly.

Board, Washing and Lights can be had at $10,00 to $12,00 per month.

For further particulars apply to

E. SPENCER,
Chairman Board of Trustees,
Lynchburg, S. C.

Feb 2—4t

THEATRE OPEN.

Business before Pleasure,

A NEW PLAY.

ACT 1. SCENE 1st.

Scene, the Store, corner of the Old Hotel—next the Court House—SCHWERIN behind the counter—Enter a Countryman.

COUNTRYMAN. Are you the man that sells STORE CLOTHES so cheap?

SCHWERIN. Yes, I'm the man. So
If your clothes are worn out, or ruined by tearin',
There's no use in *cussin'* but go right to *Schwerin.*

C. What! Go to *swearin'?* Look here, my friend, if that's the way you talk, how do you expect to prosper, when the Bible says "Swear not at all?"

S. You don't understand me, I mean come to *me;* and I'll fit you out with a new suit, inside and outside. *My name is Schwerin.*

C. Oh! That's it, is it? Well its a cuss—a very bad name, any how. But I s'pose your goods are none the worse for that, and I see how you might fit me with a suit *outside* from your stock of

Hats, Boots and Shoes, Coats,
Vests and Pants, Shirts,
Undershirts, Drawers, Socks,
Collars, Handerchiefs, &c., &c.,

but how can you fit me to a suit *inside*, hey?

S. Why, I'll tell you. Some of my excellent GROCERIES there would suit *you inside to a T*, wouldn't they?

C. Yes, they would, that's a fact, some of your
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Flour, Molasses,
Canned Fish, Oysters and Lobsters,
Chow Chow Pickles, &c., &c.

S. Yes, I sell my
Dry Goods and Wet Goods, Groceries,
Clothing and other articles too numerous to mention, very CHEAP FOR CASH. "Small Profits and Quick Returns" is my motto.

Exit Countryman with a bag full, a basket full and a bundle full.

Sept 22 6m

Notice of Change.

HAVING located permanently in the Town of Manning, where I am conducting the Drug Business, I have this day disposed of, and sold out my stock of Drugs and Medicines, in the Town of Sumter, to my brother, I. A. McKAGEN.

(signed.) GEO. P. McKAGEN.

Jan. 1st, 1870.

Having purchased the Drug Stock above alluded to, I will continue the business at the Old Stand. And ask a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended.

Respectfully,
I. A. McKAGEN.

Jan 1—tf