The Sumter Watchman.
(*ESTABLISHED IN 1850.*)
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING
AT SUMTER, S. C., BY
GILBERT & FLOWERS.

Terms.

One year.....$3 00
Six months.....1 50
Three months.....1 00

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per square for the first, ONE DOLLAR for the second, and FIFTY CENTS for each subsequent insertion, for any period less than three months

OBITUARIES, TRIBUTES OF RESPECT and all communications which subserve private int rests, will be paid for as advertisements.

The Sumter Watchman.

VOL. XX — WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1870. — NO 41.

Timeo Danaos Et Dona Ferentes.—Virg.

DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, MORALITY AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

PEARLS AMID THE PEBBLES.

BY MISS HATTI B. SWINEFORD.

In the hidden depths of the immortal soul amid the pebbles which cover its rocky bed, lie pearls sparkling with radiant glory, pearls of intrinsic worth.

In this hidden retreat they exert an influence which, pure and bright as themselves, is reflected with every ray of light. Like the rays of the sun, these gems of the soul shed their brilliancy, upon all; the evil and the good, the exalted and the oppressed alike being participants of their cheering brightness.

In the toilsome journey of life, these pearls are often hidden from our view, concealed by the pebbles which the adverse tide has cast upon them. But as the same all powerful arm which sometimes for wise purposes casts the soul into obscure darkness and again restores it to the smiles of a kind Benefactor, so the same means which shut out these pearly rays from our sight, again discloses them But when disappointments do come, and happiness and peace give place to distrust, and too frequently to dull despair, then Hope, a pearl most precious, diffuses its radiance, giving wings to despondency and illuminating the mystic future, the frowning cores of which so lately clouded the horizon. As the sunbeams dispel the rain clouds and add life and beauty to nature's charms, so Hope disperses clouds from the mind, inspiring it with new vigor, giving freshness and vivacity to its latent powers, and as a guiding star, faithfully points to the beacon mark beyond The pearl of Hope is a gem of which every heart is the possessor; it makes light the onerous burdens which duty urges upon us, smoothes the rugged path to the lofty temple of science, and renders harmless the thorny footsteps of fortune. This pearl never grows dim, "Hope never dies," but with unfailing purity retains its lustre till the last spark of life has left these tenements of clay.

The deceptive pearl of Fortune too often proves a guilded pebble, whose glittering dross ensnares the unsuspecting, until too late to discover that its enticing charms were but an illusion. With untiring zeal and assiduity the ambitious aspirant endeavors to grasp the coveted treasure, enduring hardships, overcoming obstacles of every kind, bowing almost in ardoration to the object of his pursuit. And if attained, how little does it reward him for the labor! and how often, too, are his hopes, entirely frustrated, the apparent blessing proving a course to his ardent desires

Then appears the pearl of Friendship, more humble in pretension, but, in value, richly compensating for loss of earthly treasures. It is a jewel rare, which has baffled all attempts of skeptics to depreciate its value; and though its numerous counterfeits often render it despicable, they but prove its real worth. To the disappointed and careworn this pearl brings joy and happiness; it brightens the life of the wretched, loosens the bonds of the oppressed, and brings sympathy and love to the heart of the mourner Yes, there are everywhere pearls amid the pebbles; and though the pebbles of misfortune are strewn far and wide, we may ever find pearls of friendship appearing to lighten our sorrows.

Poverty, a gross, unseemly pebble, is everywhere to be met, under various forms and colors, yet the estimation in which it is held is almost invariably the same. It is said that it brings unhappiness, and often disgrace, upon its possessor, debarring him from society and its pleasures, and thus rendering him the object of contempt and ridicule. But with the aid of the naturalist's eye we may discern Charity not far off.—a little unassuming pearl almost concealed by the dross of worldiness, and too often by the love of applause; but to the Refiner it is priceless value, bearing on its bright surface not only smiles of love and friendship, but of sympathy and comfort.

Apart from the rest, in humble obscurity, the pearl of Humility may be found, meekly submitting to the supremacy of its larger and more ostentatious neighbors. Unappreciated by many, and utterly disregarded by the votaries of Fashion, it lies almost invisible save by its unwavering brilliancy, which the clouds of misfortune cannot dim, nor the smiles of prosperity brighten. Humility is the embodiment of Heaven's rarest virtues; truth and honor are reflected from its surface, while beneath the bright exterior are enshrined glories which love and hope only can produce. This pearl is unknown to the ambitious, whose only incentive is emulation; for with modest influence "Humility leads on, through the bitter sea of experience its votaries until it brings them to the bright rock of Safety." This precious pearl, too, lies among pebbles, the largest and most unsightly of which is Pride, in its importance almost crushing its modest neighbor. Pride, so disagreeable in itself, also brings with it many sad influences; it binds its fetters firmly around the heart of its victim, and with iron will guides his footsteps, incites his mind with desires of a base and vicious nature, and leads his thoughts into channels of impurity, while his actions all bear the stamp of selfishness and vanity. This pebble, so often in the possession of the exalted, wealthy, and beautiful, may also be found within the breast of fortune's less favored ones, where, like a cankerworm, it rankles, destroying with its bitter influence the finer sensibilities. Its deluded victims are ever prepared to cry, in the exulting language of the Pharisee, "I thank Thee that I am not as other men."

Purest and brightest of the number is Love, an inestimable pearl, enveloping all in its beautiful light. Love enters the heart, swaying with its gentle influence the actions of its recipients, subduing the most rebellious and exalted, while it ennobles the humble and depressed. Destitute of this treasure, man becomes degraded, and his heart is made capable of committing the most grievous crimes, while the possession of it elevates him to a standard with those who reign with him "whose name is love." This beautiful pearl, so rare and costly in its purity, is often in the possession of the destitute, who, with hearts alive to happiness, have secured the gem, and with vigilance have polished well the rough exterior, the bright surface of which now shines conspicuously in their crown of virtue. Not alone in the halls of royality and splendor does it shed its rays, but upon the lone hillside and in the secluded vale, upon the ocean's billows or among the snow clad mountains.

Let imagination lead thee to this rock bound coast whose pebbly coverings disclose to view man's inner self, and from its pearly treasures select with cautiousness thy casket. Here Faith and Truth lie side by side, blending in one their bright rays; Meakness, Patience, and Long Suffering go hand inhand spreading far and wide their sweet influence; while Joy, Mercy, and Temperance, by their untarnished purity, proclaim their value Oh, who would not secure this pearl wrought chaplet! More valid is it in the daily strifes with man and self than the helmet of the warrior. May we obtain for ourselves this crown of pearls on earth, that, after this life, we may find laid up for us in heaven "a crown that fadeth not away."

GOVERNMENT BY NEGROES.

One of the most temperate and well-balanced of our English journals, the *Pall Mall Gazette*, has an article upon this subject, written in its best tone, from which we make the following extracts:—"In the interest both of history and of political science, it is much to be wished that more were known of the nature and effects of the system of government which is on its trial in the Southern States of America. The experiment is without precedent, and is of vast importance, whether it succeeds or fails; but there is an almost entire want of authentic information as to the facts. they gave assistance of any sort to the Secessionist Government of the State otherwise 'than under physical compulsion,' and that the Federal (and not the State) courts shall entertain prosecutions for perjury in falsely swearing to this effect. If it had been generally understood that the North did not intend at any time to relax its grasp upon the

"This scarcity of trustworthy information is the more provoking because it has become clear that the Congress of the United States is not trying government by negroes as a merely temporary arrangement. The Act which it has just passed for the settlement of the affairs of Georgia shows that it intends to watch continuously over its system of reconstruction, and to insist on it being applied in its integrity, whenever it is accidentally or totally deranged. It directs that the Georgia Legislature shall reassemble exactly in the condition in which it found itself before the expulsion of the negroes; that nobody's election shall be disallowed for reasons of race or colour; that all persons returned shall take an oath denying, in language of minute precision, that during the war South, there would have been nothing very wonderful in this measure, considering what the conduct of the Georgia State Legislature had been. But its formidable character arises from the contrary assumption having been made and from its having been supposed that, when the general Reconstruction Law had been literally complied with, the reconstructed Southern States would be left to themselves, and their public acts submitted for allowance or disallowance to the law courts exclusively. It must now be assumed that if the experiment tried in the South fails anywhere to give the result expected by the Republicans, the Congress of the United States, so long as that party is dominant in it, will interfere to correct the miscarriage. On the morrow of the conquest the treatment of the Southern leaders by the United States was marked by a gentleness which will always be remembered to their honour. But in the next stage of their relations with the South, the necessity for combining despotic rule with something like the forms of local self-government, forced them to adopt a policy which has more than made up for their abstinence from bloodshed. Nobody whose intelligence has not been impaired by the habit of repeating formulas about universal suffrage can doubt that the punishment inflicted on the Southern whites is far the severest which one community has ever inflicted on another. England governed Ireland through a minority which the mass of the Celtic population, however it might hate, never dreamed of despising; the United States rule the South through a majority of the negroes, contempt for whom was almost a religion with the planter before the attempt at secession. We are not considering whether the punishment was deserved, or whether the Northern States could possibly help inflicting it; we merely say that, after the capacity of the negro for improvement has been rated as highly as possible, and after all possible deductions have been made from the credibility of the stories published by the Democratic press, the fact remains that government of white men by coloured ex-slaves is the acutest form of moral tortue which has ever been applied to a community. How unfortunate it has been that the punishment of the South has taken this shape the United States are not likely to feel until the time comes (and it will certainly come) when the people of the North will be animated with the strongest wish to be reconciled to even the most obstinate zealots of secession. We should be sorry to lay down that the United States would have done well to shed blood like water in the first moments of triumph, if only they could have devised some less degraiding contrivance for the provisional government of the South. Yet it is quite certain that bloodshed is easily forgotten; personal outrage with the greatest difficulty At the present moment we are well aware that nothing seems less important to the great majority of the Northern people than that the experiment which they are trying in the South causes excessive discomfort to a parcel of coquered rebels; but they will probably hereafter view this experiment with other eyes when there comes the inevitable waking to sympathy and pity, and when much about the same time, it appears that the negroes who are the instruments of punishment have become not only a Southern but a Northern power, weighing heavily in the scale whenever the national decision has to be taken.

CANINE FIDELITY.

A French merchant, having some money due him in a neighboring village, set out on horse back, accompanied by his dog, in order to recover it. Having settled the business, he set out for his residence with the bag of money tied before him. The faithful dog seemed to partake of his master's satisfaction.

After some miles the merchant alighted to rest in the shade, and taking the bag of money in his hand, laid it down by his side under a hedge, and, on remounting, forgot it. The dog, perceiving the forgetfulness of his master, ran to fetch the bag, but it was too heavy for him to drag along.

He then ran back to his master, and by whining, barking, and howling, seemed to endeavor to remind him of his mistake. The merchant did not understand his language; but the faithful creature persevered in its efforts, and trying to stop the horse in vain, at last began to bite his heels.

The merchant, absorbed in deep thought as he rode along, and wholly forgetful of his bag of money, began to think the dog was mad. Full of this suspicion, in crossing a brook, he turned back to see if the dog would drink; but the faithful animal, too intent on his master's business to think of itself, continued to bark and bite with greater violence than before.

"Mercy!" cried the afflicted merchant, "it must be so; my poor dog is certainly mad; what must I do? I must kill him, lest some greater misfortune befall me, but with what regret! Oh, could I find any one to perform this cruel office for me! But there is no time to lose; I my self may become the victim if I spare him."

With these words he took a pistol from his pocket, and, with a trembling hand, took aim at his faithful servant. He turned away in agony as he fired, but his aim was too sure. The poor animal fell wounded and weltering in his blood, still endeavoring to crawl towards his master, as if to tax him with ingratitude.

The merchant could not bear the sight. He spurred on his horse with a heart full of sorrow, and lamented he had taken a journey which had cost him so dear.

Still, however, the money never entered his mind; he only thought of his poor dog and tried to console himself with the reflection that he had prevented a geater evil, by dispatching a mad animal than he had suffered a calamity by his loss

But such a thought gave him little satisfaction

"I am most unfortunate," said he to himself; "I would almost rather have lost my money than my dog."

Saying this he streched out his hand to grasp the treasure. It was missing; no bag was to be found. In an instant he opened his eyes to his rashness and folly

"Wretch that I am," said he, "I alone am to blame! I could not understand the meaning of my dog's actions, and I have killed him for his zeal. He only wished to inform me of my mistake, and he has paid for his fidelity with his life"

Instantly he turned his horse, and went off at full gallop to the place where he had stopped. He saw with half-averted eyes the scene where the tragedy was acted; he perceived the traces of blood as he proceeded; he was oppressed and distracted; but in vain did he look for his dog; he was not to be seen on the road

At last he arrived at the spot where he had left his money. But what were his sensations! his heart was ready to bleed with the sight that then met his view. The poor dog, unable to follow his dear but cruel master, had determined to give his last moments to his service. He had crawled, all bloody as he was, to the forgotten bag, and now in the agonies of death he lay watching beside it.

When he saw his master he still testified his joy by the wagging of his tail. He could do no more; he tried to rise, but his strength was gone; even the caresses of his master could not prolong his life for a few moments.

He stretched out his tongue to lick the hand that was now fondling him in the agonies of regret, as if to seal forgiveness of the deed that had deprived him of life. He then cast a look of kindness on his master and closed his eyes in death.

A Miss Marshall, who has been lecturing in the South on Woman's rights and temperance, has just been sent to jail in Tennessee for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

AN ELOQUENT EXTRACT.

The following beautiful extract is from a speech delivered by Hon. D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana:

It is a melancholly spectacle to behold a free government die. The world, it is true, is filled with evidences of decay. All nature speaks the voice of dissolution, and the highway of history and of life is strewn with the wrecks which Time the great despoiler has made, But the hopes, bright visions of reviving glory, are nowhere denied to the heart of man, save as he gazes on the downward fall of legal liberty. He listens muornfully to the autumn winds as they sigh through dismantled forests, but he knows that their breath will be soft and vernal in the spring, and that the dead flowers and withered foliage will blossom and bloom again. He sees the sky overcast with the angry frown of the tempest, but he knows that the sun will reappear, and the emblazonry of God cannot perish. Man himself, this strange connecting link between dust and Deity, totters wearily, onward under the weight of years and pain toward the tomb, but how briefly his life lingers around the spot. It is filled with tears and grief, and the willow and cypress gather around it with their loving but mournful embrace. And is this all? Not so! If a man die, shall he not live again? Beyond the grave is the distant Aidenn. Hope provides an elysium of the soul where the mortal assumes immortality, and life becomes and endless splendor. But where sir in all the dreary regions of the past, filled with convulsions, wars and crimes, can you point your finger to the tomb of a free Commonwealth on which the angels of resurrection have ever descended, or from whose sepulchre the stone of despotism has been rolled away? Where, in what age, and in what clime, have the veins of constitutional freedom renewed their youth and regained their lost estate? By whose strong grip has the dead corpse of the Republic, been raised? The merciful Maker who walked upon the waters and bade the winds be still, left no ordained apostle with power to wrench apart the jaws of national death, and release the victim of despotism. The wail of the heart broken over the dead is not so sad to me as the realization of this fact. But all history with a loud unbroken voice, proclaims it; and the evidence of what the past has been is conclusive to my mind of what the future will be. Wherever in the domain of human conduct a people once possessed of liberty, have surrendered the great gifts of God at the command of the usurper, they have never afterward proven themselves worthy to regain their forfeited treasure.

"WE HAVE VERY LITTLE SUNSHINE THESE DAYS."

The remark struck upon our ear with singular force as we passed onward. It was carelessly made, perhaps thoughtlessly, but what a world of meaning was contained therein. "Very little sunshine these days." Little enough, God knows, not only in the material world, but in our condition and its surroundings.

When we contrast our situation now with what it was a few years ago, when we look around and perceive ignorance and vice sitting in high places and riding rampant over the land, blotting out all the ancient landmarks which had come down to us from generation to generation, and which were sacred and hallowed as the memory of those who bequeathed them; when we see strangers devouring our substance and exulting in their triumph, while around us and above us the clouds hang heavy and thick, and the future becomes more dim and obscured, may we not exclaim with truth "we have very little sunshine these days?"

Who has not felt the want of this sunshine in his daily walks through life? who among us has not experienced the cares and troubles, the anxieties and sorrows which bow down the strongest frame and make the heart heavy as lead? When the hand of affliction is laid upon us, and we hear no longer that voice which though hushed is still sweet in our ears as the memory of love can make it, when the rain comes down in heavy drops and the days are dark and friends are few, and we look abroad for some light, however faint, to guide our wandering steps and see nought but gloom around us, in the anguish of our hearts we exclaim, oh, for one ray of light to gladden our path—one flash of the sunshine to cheer and console.

Where may we look to find that for which we so ardently long? It is easily answered—in the discharge of kindly offices to those around us, in ministering to the wants of the poor and needy—in comforting the afflicted—in doing unto others as we wish they should do unto us—and above all, in the faithful performance of duty.

It matters not how dark and dreary the days may be, how black and lowering the clouds may hang, or how large the drops of rain that fall, for there will then be sunshine on the heart, a glorious light that will gild our path through life to death, through death to life eternal.—*Wilmington Journal.*

THE DILEMMA OF RECONSTRUCTION.

The Southern States were required to ratify the Fifteenth Amendment as a condition of restoration to the Union. As they could not be trusted to come in and then ratify it, they ratified first and then came in. They were, therefore, not in the Union when they acted on the Constitution, or else they were never out of the Union. Either, then, all the reconstruction laws of Congress are invalid, or these Southern ratifications of the fifteenth Amendment are invalid. If the States were in the Union there was no need to admit them, and if they were not in the Union, they could not participate in making laws for States that are in.—*New York Herald.*

COIT'S
MILITARY AND COMMERCIAL
Academy,
MAYESVILLE, S. C.

IN THIS INSTITUTION BOYS and YOUNG MEN will be thoroughly fitted for COLLEGE or BUSINESS.

In addition to Ancient and Modern Languages, the Sciences and ordinary English Branches, pecial instruction will be given in PENMANSHIP, BOOK KEEPING, Business Forms and Accounts, and in Vocal Music.

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.

For Circulars address
CAPT. WILLIAM H. COIT.
Mayesville, S. C.

REFEREES:
Rev. J. Leighton Wilson, D. D., Dr. J. A. Mayes, Mayesville, So. Ca.; Gen. W. L. T. Prince, Cheraw, S. C.; Rev. J. B. Mack, Charleston, S. C.; Rev. G. W. Petrie, D. D., Montgomery, Ala.; Messrs. Blanding & Richardson, Sumter, S. C.
Jan 26 t7july.

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. CARLISLE, 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, Jno. 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, $54 in Specie, or its equivalent in Currency.

Tuition per year, in Preparatory School, including contingent fee, $44 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 1y

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 Superioress of St. Joseph's Academy, Sumter, or to the Superioress of the Sisters of Mercy, Charleston, who will endeavor to meet the pressure of the times.
Nov. 10

New Hardware Store,
Main-st. under Sumter Hotel.

L. P. LORING,
AGENT FOR
Messrs. King & Huppman,
BALTIMORE, M. D.

Would respectfully announce to his friends and the public, that he has received and opened, at the above establishment a

Stock of Hardware and Family Utensils,

embracing every article in this line of business, which he intends to sell at the

LOWEST PRICES, FOR CASH.

He will keep always in store, a complete assortment of
Collin's Axes, Ames' Shovels and Spades,
Trace Chains, Hoes,
Rakes, Pitch Forks,
Grain Cradles, Scythe Blades,
Guano Seives,
Pocket and Table Cutlery,
Brass Preserving Kettles,
Tin Ware, Window Glass—all sizes.

Persons in want of the most convenient and economical Stoves, can be supplied with the latest improved patterns at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.
May 26

B. JOHNSON & CO.
UMBRELLA MANUFACTURERS,
301 KING STREET,
Charleston, S. C

A FULL assortment of UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, always on hand, better and cheaper than any imported,

Wholesale & Retail.

—ALSO—

A large assortment of WALKING CANES

We pay especial attention to the manufacture of

BUGGY UMBRELLAS,

which we can furnish as low as any house North and of a better quality for the PRICE.
Oct. 13. 6m.

MUSIC LESSONS.
Vocal and Instrumental.

The undersigned having taken his residence at Sumter, will give lessons in Singing and on the PIANO and VIOLIN. He will likewise give instructions in FRENCH, GERMAN and ARITHMETIC.

TUNING OF PIANOS ATTENDED TO.

For further particulars, apply to him at his residence in Harvin Street.
H. C. M. KOPFF.
Feb 2—tf

Just Received,
Fall and Winter Stock,
—AT—
J. E. SUARES.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
BOOTS and SHOES,
CLOTHING,
Together with a variety of other Goods.

Old Rye Whiskey.

The Subscriber wishes to announce that he will be in constant receipt of the COPPER DISTILLED MOUNTAIN PURE and UNADULTERATED

WHITE & COLORED RYE WHISKEY,

Direct from the Distillery at Hannisville, Berkley County, Western Virginia.

—ALSO—

Brandies, Gin, Wines, Porter & Ale,

All of the Best Brands. Also
A CHOICE LOT OF SEGARS.

J. E. Suares,
MAIN STREET, WEST SIDE.
Sept 29 Sumter, S. C.

Furniture
—AT—
THE SUMTER
FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
A LARGE LOT OF
Bedsteads and Chairs,
AND
Cottage Setts,

The Subscriber is receiving and will continue to receive a stock of

FURNITURE.

direct from the manufactory, consisting of almost every article in that line.

J. E. SUARES,
Main Street, opposite the Express Office.
Sept 29 Sumter, S. C.

TO THE
Planters of Maysville
and Surrounding Country.

GENTLEMEN;—

We most respectfully offer you the following manures:

PERUVIAN GUANO, direct from the agent,
FARMERS PLASTER OR GYPSUM, up to standard,
SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO,
COMPOUND ACID PHOSPHATE, for compositing with cotton seed,
DISSOLVED BONE A SUPERIOR ARTICLE
FLOUR OF BONE,
BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE,
CAROLINA FERTILIZER,
THE NAVASSA AMMONIATED SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE of Wilmington,

cash orders solicited.
MAYES & COOPER Agents.
Jan 5—3m

STOVES.

Manufactured by
Harbeck, Conklin & Willis,
Manufacturers of
Stoves, Tin and Japaned Ware,
And Agents for
Kaoline and Enameled Ware.
For sale by
L. P. LORING, Agent,
June 9— Sumter S. C.

FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING, CLOTHS,
&C., &C.
D. J. WINN,
—AGENT FOR—
Shipley, Roane & Co.,

HAS now in store a large and fine stock of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of
FINE DRESS SUITS,
Business Suits,
Heavy Ordinary Clothing,
Fine Cloths, Cassimeres,
Cloths for ladies' Cloaks,
Salem N. C. Jeans,
Shirts, Drawers, Merino Vests,
Sacks, Suspenders, Cravats, &c.

Possessing unusual advantages, and being in this line only, he can and will sell clothing and cloths, cheaper than they can be elsewhere bought. And all he asks is a careful inspection and this will be demonstrated.
Oct 6 tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS established himself in a room adjoining the Post Office, for the purpose of MAKING AND REPAIRING HARNESS AND SADDLES TO ORDER.

Any one favoring him with their work may be assured that it will be done with neatness and dispatch.

All kinds of trade will be taken for work done in his shop. Give him a trial and satisfy yourselves.
ROBERT KIRKLEY.
Nov 24 3m

O. F. HOYT.
SUCCESSOR TO
F. HOYT, SUMTER,
SO. CA.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public of Sumter, and adjoining counties, that he has recently received a choice selection of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS'
Watches,
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,
SPECTACLES, &c., &c.,

His stock embraces all the latest styles, and will be sold at reasonable rates.
Sept 29

C. T. MASON.

WATCH MAKER
AND
JEWELER
SUMTER, S. C.

Has just received and keeps always on hand New and Beautiful Styles of
JEWELRY, FYE GLASSES, &C.
WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY REPAIRED WITH DISPATCH.
March 31

NO. 3
GROCERIES.
THE ONLY STRICTLY
Grocery and Liquor House
IN TOWN

THE UNDERSIGNED BEING DULY Authorized to continue the business of the late firm of CRANE & EBERHART, begs leave to call the attention of his friends and the public generally to his

NEW AND WELL SELECTED
STOCK OF
Heavy and Fancy Groceries

Which he offers low for CASH ONLY.

All articles warranted as recommende

Pure Medicinal Liquors kept constantly on hand.

J. H. EBERHART.
Surviving partner.
Dec 16 tf

PICTURES,
IN THE
HIGHEST AND LATEST STYLES
OF ART, ARE NOW TAKEN BY
WILDER & WHEELER,

At the Gallery in Sumter, lately kept by H. B McCALLUM, such as
PHOTOGRAPHS,
IVORYTYPES,
AMBROTYPES,
FERROTYPES, &c

FRAMES of all sizes furnished.
PICTURES colored, and old pictures cleaned and remounted.
STEREOSCOPES AND STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS for sale.
Nov. 3

MILLINERY
AND
Fancy Goods.

MISS E. D. BRITTON

HAVING returned from the North is prepared to offer her friends and patrons a HANDSOME AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Millinery,
FANCY GOODS, &C.

Carefully selected by herself. She will continue to get fresh supplies every three or four weeks, so should anything new occur in the styles of HATS and BONNETS, later in the season, she will be furnished with the very latest.

ELEGANT BRIDAL
HATS AND BONNETS,
made to order on short notice.
Country orders will receive strict attention.
Oct 6 tf

A. WHITE,
Fire & Life Insurance Agent
SUMTER, S. C.
UNDERWRITERS, AGENCY, N. Y.
SECURITY INSURANCE CO., N. Y
ENTERPRISE " " Cinn
GEORGIA HOME " Geo.
RICHMOND BANKING IN. CO.
SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO. [Memphis and Atlanta.
Capital Represented, $12.000,000.

HENRY BISCHOFF & CO
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
Wines, Liquors, Segars,
TOBACCO, &C,
197 EAST BAY,
Charleston, S. C.
H. BISCHOFF, C. WULBERN, J. H. PIEPER
Sept 8 6m

JOB W
PRINTING
EVERY DESCR
PROMPTLY EXECUTED
AT THE
OFFICE OF
The Sumter Watch
—IN THE—
Highest Style of the
Charleston Advertiser

TRY
PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS
THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA,
AND ALL DISEASES OF THE
STOMACH AND LIVER.
THEY ARE RECOMMENDED BY THE
MEDICAL FACULTY.
HEGEMAN & CO.,
AGENTS, NEW YORK.
Manufactured by C. F. PANKNIN,
CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY,
CHARLESTON, S.C.
For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

MONEY SAVED, IS MONEY MADE
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE SHOE HOUSE,
D. O'NEILL & SONS,
No. 375 KING STREET,
(BETWEEN GEORGE AND CALHOUN STREETS,)
CHARLESTON, S. C.
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN

THE LATEST styles and best qualities of Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Travelling Bags, Valises, Satchels, &c., &c.

Having a member of the firm always at the North selecting and forwarding stock to us by every Steamer, we can assure our friends and buyers generally that we will give perfect satisfaction. It would be to the interest of Country and City buyers to give us a call and examine our stock which has just been replenished.
Oct 13 6m

HOLMES & CALDER.
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
—IN—
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.,
No. 205 EAST BAY,
Charleston, S. C.
W. E. HOLMES. W. CALDER
REFERENCES.
Col. L. M. Hatch; Gen. Johnson Hagood; Wm C. Dukes & Co; Col. Charles H. Simonton; L. W Spratt, Esq; Col. J. B. E. Sloan.
Oct 13 6m

WM. HARRAL. WM. HARRAL, JR
WM. HARRAL & CO.
FORMERLY
(HARRAL, NICHOLS & CO.)
No. 19 HAYNE STREET,
Charleston, S. C.

WE RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENTION of the merchants of Sumter and the adjacent country, to our well selected stock of Saddlery, Saddlery Hardware, Couch and Harness Materials, consisting in part of
SADDLES, WHIPS,
BRIDLES, COLLARS,
HARNESS, GIRTHS,
SPOKES, AXELS,
HUBS, SPRINGS,
RIMS, SHAFTS,
ENAMELED CLOTHS, PATENT DASH LEATHER, HARNESS LEATHER, &C., &C.
Oct. 13. 6m

'Campsen Mills" Flour
RECEIVED THE
1st Premium at the So. Ca. State Fair in Columbia, 1869.

THE undersigned offer to their country friends and the public in general a choice and pure article of Flour.

We have on hand and are grinding daily a full supply of choice

Family Extra & Super Flour
ALSO
Northern and Western Flour at lowest market price.

Corn, Oats and Hay.

5,000 Bushels Prime White Corn.
2,000 " " Oats.
500 Bs " Eastern and N. River Hay.
JOHN CAMPSEN & CO.,
Charleston, S. C.
Dec 8 3mos

WM. G. WHILDEN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Crockery,
137 Meeting-St.
WATCHES, JEWELRY AND
SILVER WARE,
255 *KING STREET cor. of Beaufain,*
CHARLESTON, S. C.
Sept 8 6m

FOREST HOUSE,
190 KING STREET,
Charleston, S. C.
BY GEORGE L. PRATT.

BOARDING.

Transient Board, one or two days. $2.00 per day
Transient Board, 3 or more days. $1.50 per day
Regular Board - $7.00 to $8.00 per week
Day Board - - - - $6 per Week

Having recently taken this large and pleasant House, a few doors below Market street, situated in a delightful and convenient locality for the business community, and thoroughly renovated and refurnished it in all its departments. I am prepared to accommodate Boarders at the moderate prices as stated above and promise entire satisfaction, both as to sleeping accommodation and table fare. REMEMBER THE No. 190 KING STREET.
Sept 8 6m

MILL POND & CHANNEL OYSTERS.

SUPPLIED in quantities to suit our patrons. Orders from all parts of the interior respectfully solicited. Thos McCrady, Agent, P. O. Box 88 Charleston, S. C.
References—James Adger & Co., Kinsman & Campbell, Dr. R. J. Reynolds, David Gaillard, Richard A. Perry, R. O. Lynch, John Adger.