A Plea for Union and Beform. [From the Kingstree Star.]

A movement, endorsed by many the best and ablest men in the State, put forth in pursuance thereof, because, has been inaugurated to remedy the mischief. The plan is for all the people to unite in electing competent men to the great surrendering of principle as Federal Constitution and the accordance, journals in the State. This view, to our mird, is absurd. We shall support the cause which in our judgment will unloose the grasp of the Shylocks that are now choking to death all the honor and honesty of the country, and violating every principle of right and justice. The bare contemplation of such a state of things is enough to arouse the indignation and energy of every honest citizen to action. We can support an honest, competent man, for office, whether he be a Democrat or 'not, in preference to one who has by his con duct forfeited every claim to decency violating those feelings and sentiments which we have and still maintain. We shall not impugn the motives of our friends and contemporaries who refuse to aid this movement, but we must be permitted to doubt the wisdom of their course in this great and important hope, that, by some sweeping counter

Our State must be reformed, and the houest white and colored men of the State must accomplish the great work We feel carnestly, we feel deeply this great movement. "Let me die, but let South Carolina live!"

[From the Marion Crescent.]
The State is the property of its of the dominant party in Congress, to distress and humiliate the people of the or at least largely participated in by our own people, it is an object most worth; perhaps irredecuable blunder.

With but two or three dissenting voices, the Conservative press of the State endorse the action of the Reform to its candidates. It is a matter for encouraging the Radical party. Of course, these journals have a right to tion of every citizen who opposes consequence. These are exclusively mat-Radicalism and corruption — Lancaster ters of taste—above and beyond all

THE NATIONAL DESIGNADY AND ment, be it ever so arbitrary. And, THE SUFFRAGE OF THE NEGRO. The New York World says :

the forward movement of the the van, and that the patriotic Democracy of Kentucky linger in the extreme rear and refuse to march without a great burden of camp kettles strung upon their shouldered muskets or inverted upon the points of their flag staffs. When the fifteenth amendment was declared adopted, the Democracy of New Yark at once concluded that the negro laws that discriminated against persons of color; and we carried the State election which soon followed by an unprecedented majority. We felt some doubt whether the Democracy of other States would immediately approve our course; but there was no dissent among our selves, and we were willing to trust to results for our vindication elsewhere. We have since watched Democratic movements in other States with much interest and some solicitude, to see how far they were likely to follow our lead. Except in Kentucky, we have found nothing but encouragement. The Democratic party of Ohio has since held a State Convention, and adopted a platform in which further opposition to negro voting was silently withdrawn. What is more important and significant, the Democratio Senators and Representatives in Congress have recently held a consultation, and issued an address, in which not a word is said on the negro question, and the party is counseled to waste no effort on dead issues. The to the position taken by the Democracy of Now York, who lead the advance, with the single exception of Kentucky. "Even in Kentucky, the Domocracy

are by no means unanimous as to the ex and one of the ablest in the country, the dreaded. Whereas, once fully ad-Courier-Journal, of Louisville, has sten. short-sighted policy, which, if the whole settle down upon their legitimate basis, its full sense and meaning. Does "Sum ing but continued defeat and disaster." and society be left to flow back in its ter" take that for approval? So much This Democracy, compounded by the World, is ours—theral and progressive. fundamental principles which underlie What of the party, or of those men

Let South Carolina Live. [From the Marion Star.]

A Manly Appeal.

citizens. Shall we lie down supinely and see it taken possession of and governed by a mere handful of adven. thoroughly the prey of the corrupt men turers? These men know us not. They take no pride in the illustrious history of the past. We do not think we go line beyond the truth when we say they are here for two purposes, first, to enrich themselves out of the State when Generals Lee and Johnson surtreasury; and second, as the instruments State. It it is possible for us to overthrow the present alien government and substitute it by one of our own people, of our exertions, and one, the neglect of

which, would, at this time, be a sad and THE EVILS OF DISCORD. They are all equally and alike the results of the war-enforced by the same power, and the same extent of power. Convention, and pledge their support And it is equally as futile for us to atregret that these few dissenting ones have tempt to ignore or resist one of these, taken the stand they have, thereby throw as either of them, or all of them. If it ing obstacles in the way, and jeopardizing was the part of wisdom—the dietate of Tuesday evening, (12th) Mr. Johnny fact, in a great measure, by their un-called for and injudicious opposition self-preservation and interest-to admit the existence of one of these, and think as they please; but at this juncture of affairs, when the issue is between honesty and dishonesty, the State needs each is part and parcel of the other. And we contend that neither social the assistance and the hearty co-operaequality or miscegenation follow as a

paredoxical as it may seem, it is nevertheless admissible of logical demonstration, and the assumption is borne out great Democratic army, it seems to me in the philosophy of human nature, that the Democracy of New York are in that continued refusul to admit the the signature of "Sumter," the writer of that I did not sleep two hours all night.

colored man, under existing circumstances, tends more to produce those results than would a quiet acknowledgement of those rights. The solution and successful maintainance of the position is found in that question was, for any effective political purpose, at an end. Our Democratic Legislature, then in session, immediately and employment of that, the right to, or stronger, because we find the attendant the Reform Party. circumstances peculiarly adapted to the development of the element involved .-For example: The supreme law of the to their enjoyment by him, or the prinleges are conferred, is questioned, ig that he will not only stickle for the unplest realization in detail of what is guaranteed, but that he will even reach beyond. Under the impulse and opportunity afforded by the refusal to concede civil and political rights, those who lead him for their own purposes of aggrangreat body of the party is marching up discment, and who find the business

THE WATCHMAN the cirilization of the seaper and the A. A. BILBERT - - - - - - - - - - ENTOR

The Sumter Watchman has by

a fatal delusion—a delusion which tends

directly to protract the evils from which

we now suffer, to lead us deeper and

and deeper into the shades of obscurity

and humiliation, and to make us more

But, we contend, that we do not sac-

rifice principle in the platform alluded

to. If there was sacrifice of principle,

rendered their swords to overwhelming

numbers, instead of protracting the

struggle until the last man was disabled

-if there was sacrifice of principle

establish Southern independence was a

ters of taste-above and beyond all

application of force or legislative enact- cipated.

now ruling the State.

far the largest circulation (espestrictures of the Banner of the Bouth will be found on our first page to-day. This vindication of himself from asper-sion such as "a conscious desertion of cially in the surrounding country) of any paper published in Sumter, principles, impelled by the greed of THE PLATFORM OF THE WEFORM office," is unnecessary, wherever Gen. Kershaw's character is known. His Objection is still urged, by some, to record, in this connexion, is as pure and the resolutions of the Press Conference, unspotted as that of any son of Carolina and the platform of the June Convention who has mingled in her councils. In war and in peace—in the prosperity it is said, the position thereby assumedand adversity of his beloved State-he the acknowledgment of the provisions has shown a manly courage, devotion of the Bifteenth Amendment of the and self-sacrifice, a jealousy of principle and honor, and a freedom from as therein ostablished, of full and exact mercenary and time serving expedients, justice and equality, civil and political. which constitute the most ample vinto all citizens, white and black-indication. If Gen. Kershaw be seeking volves sacrifice of principle, and leads to his own aggrandizement, regardless of social equality and miscegenation. A the honor of his State, or of an honreceding sentiment, in the face of the est conception of that which will tend advance of events, and the irresistible to promote her good, then may we in logic of "accomplished facts," has fallen vain look around us for the men of back from point to point, and now heart and nerve, who are to come to makes still another feeble stand behind the rescue, and restore to her an honest those positions. We believe them to be as and economical government. Viewing untenable as any of the ground we have him, as we do, in his honest and paattempted to hold, and been forced to triotic efforts in behalf of the public vield, in this general issue, since the good, we can but regard the singling ovorthrow of the Southern armies and out of isolated expressions, which fell the final fact of emancipation. And we from his lips, in the course of warmly tell the people, with all the earnestness animated public speech, or detached of which we are capable, to heed not the portions of his scheme for Reform, and voice that would still keep alive the making these ov rbalance a life time record of uprightness and devotion to revolution, some extraordinary influence the State, and the text from which to --some, (we would say) miracle of impugn his motives, as both ungenerous Divine interposition-the ballot is to be and injudicious. Honest differences of wrested from the hands of the black opinion may and must and will exist, but man, and power, in that way, restored the time for such bitterness and intoler. to the intelligent and respectable white ance as this has passed. And the sober men of the country. It is a delusion-

> people does not and will not sympathize with it. At the present crisis, it is suicidal-it is strengthening the worst enemics of the State, and extending the lease of power to those who would continue to corrupt and degrade the intelligence of the State. And here, we take occasion to remark, that we have admitted articles into these columns, since the propagation of the resolutions of the Press Confer-

public sense of the better classes of the

ence and their subsequent endorsement by the June Convention, with the tone and temper of which we do not sympathize. We have respect for their auwhen we admitted that our effort to thors, as we have for the opinions of every honest man, and shall continue to patriots and statesmen-I mean William failure, and the abolition of slavery a hold our columns open for free discusreality, then is there sacrifice of princi- sion-(the Watchman seeks not to muzple now, when we admit the political zle, neither can it be muzzled)-but we and civil equality of the black man. do not hesitate to say, that such publications are prejudicial to the best interests of the State, and the witerances

of passion rather than to reason. TEMPERANCE AT MANNING. Our Manning friends are moving in Press, delivered an address, in which in accordance therewith, it is equally the young speaker acquitted himself so with reference to all of them, for with honor. At the conclusion of his whose response brought forth an interesting discussion in which B. P. Barron and Joseph Galluchat, Sr. Esgrs., and Rev. D. W. Cuttino parti-

VINDICAM.

MR. EDITOR :- In your issue of the 13th, there appears an article above equal political and civil rights of the which says, in allusion to some prior communication : "Some attempts have been made to answer the objections we sdvanced. None of them, however, will be for the best for me to stay and have touched upon the main point of our argument." He then goes on to state what that main point is, to wit: before—and since I have been successful and employment of that, the right to, or | dency to social equality and miscegenaenjoyment of, which, is disputed or de- tion, which must result, if we follow enjoyment of, which, is disputed or de-nied. And the ground assumed is but the leaders of this new party," meaning to a private for disobedience of orders, and they are all mad about that. The

Now, we have not been so fortunate as to have seen the cogent argument of which the above is the "main point," land accords equal political and civil but it occurs to us that those who have rights to the colored man. The right | hitherto undertaken to reply to 'Sumter' may have omitted to touch upon what ciple or authority by which those privi- he might have considered the "main point" of his argument, because they nored or disputed by a portion of the may have deemed it wholly irrelevant, people in the midst of whom he lives, and outside of the issues of the ensuing Led as he has been and still is, under campaign. Let us, then, attempt to insuch circumstances, it is at once seen form "Sumter" as to the real nature of the issues before us :

What is the meaning of the Reform Platform and of the, Reform Party? What does the platform say? It says that the political status of the black man, as established by the whole body of Reconstruction Acts crowned by the Fifteenth Amendment, is an accomso profitable, the better to secure their plished fast. It says that the unjority lead and grasp upon him, make a show have so decided, and that the will of the (and we contend that even with them it majority is the supreme law of the land. is but a show) of social equality. And It does not say that it regards that pediency of re-baptizing themselves as a thus, by continued refusal to admit civil which the majority ordains as infallible white man's party, and protracting a and political equality, we induce a ton- and eternal truth; but, as an existing bootless fight against the pegro. By far deposits that which scame to be so much and accomplished fact. So far as the denoy to that which scems to be so much and accomplished fact. So far as the dily protosted against a hide-bound, disturbed social elements would sooner valet' for its epigram. That contains

en lightenes in man brees.

CHAY S. In. Electrons replicate Gen.

J. B. KERSHAW to the interreprete worthy design of overthrowing a corrept and figitious government, and establishing an upright administration th its stead. They say orthogo, true men, who are striving to work in the living present, with the elements as they exist, if it be the will of the Almighty disposer of all human events eventually to draw order out of confu. sion. This, and no other, is the inten-

tion of the Reform Party. There is one portion of "Sumter's" artile which it becomes every true man to reject with just indignation. We refer, of course, to his invidious invendoes as to the bonor and sincerity of the leaders of the Reform movement. The old adage, Honi soit qui mal y pense" is at all times fit retort to those who think evil. even where the antecedents of the parties of whom the evil is thought are not known. But "Sumter" can be met with nigher ground here. In this case, there are antecedents-there is a record to which all may refer, and may there read in fair characters, the history of those "honorable," "all honorable men." against the councils of whom he would oison the public ear, by insinuating his nsidious sanp'cans. We accept in good faith that which was intended as sarcasm, as we verily believe that they are "all honorable men," in the highest sonse of

The only criterion that we possess, by which we may judge of the future, is the past. This is the substance of an axiom commended by reason, by experience, and by law. "Sumter" is doubtless aware of the past of those men, and if 'Sumter" is not, the people of the State are. South Carolina knows full well that "they have done the State some service." If there is one thing which, above all others, should cheer the hearts of our people, and encourage them to hope for better times, it is the knowle edge that we have among us true, manly hearts-that there are men among us who live both in the past and the present. In the one, by their deeds, and in the other, by their earnest efforts to do good. Men who have seen the lightning flashes of "grim visaged war," and did not quail. Men who, so far from descriing principle-judging by our only standards, the past-would infinite. ly prefer to die battling, with that zlorious motto of that greatest of of Orange-upon their lips :

"Je maintiendrai." "VINDICATOR."

A COLORED CADETAT WEST POINT. J. W. Smith, a colored cadet at West Point, writes as follows to his relatives at Hartford, Cons. It will be observed that the mass of the West Point eadets are from the North, East and West, the number from the South

being very small: WEST POINT, N. Y. June 29, 1870. Your kind letter should have been answered long ere this, but really I have been so harassed with examination and the insults and ill-treatment of these cadets that I could not write or do address, Dr. Easterling was called on, anything else scarcely. I passed examination all right and got in, but my companion, Howard, failed and was rejected. Since he went away I have been lonely indeed, and now these fellows appear to be trying their utmost to run me off, and I fear they will succeed if they continue as they have begun. We went into camp yesterday, and not a moment has passed since then but some one of them has been cursing and abusing me. All night they were around my tent, cursing and swearing at me so

> It is just the same at the table, and what I get to eat I must snatch for like a dog. I don't wish to resign if I can get along at all; but I don't think it take all the abuses and insults that are heaped upon me. The examination was very hard this year-harder than ever in getting in, I will stay as long as I possibly can. One of the cadets refused to drill his squad because I was in it, and they reduced him from a corporal one who drills the squad now is the meanest specimen of humanity I ever saw. After marching us out to the drill ground this morning, he said to me: Stand off oue side from the line. you d-d black son of a b-h. You ave too near that white man. I want you to remember you are not on an equal footing with the white men in your class, and what you learn here you will have to pick up, for I won't teach you a d—d thing." And thus he kept me standing until the captain came around inspecting, when he pretended that he put me there to teach me a move which I had never practiced before. And I could say nothing at all, or I would have been locked up for disobedience of orders or disrespect to "superior officers." If it ever happone again, I shall deny it to his face

and then resign.

If I complain of their conduct to the commandant, I must prove the charges or nothing can be done; and where am-I to find one from so many to testify in my behal. If this afternoon's drill is conducted as this morning's was, you need not be astonisued at hearing that I have resigned. I have borne insult upon insult until I am completely worn out. I have written a plenty of bad nows, and I wish I had some good news ended.

for you, but alas! it seems to be getting Norway and Sweden will join France dreaded. Whereas, once fully ad-mitted, agitation would cease, our have taken "fieri non debuit, fuctum that out of alleety one appointees, five failed physically, forty seven failed mentally, leaving thirty nine admitted. They had prepared to fix the colored canditates, but it proved most disastrous to the whites.

J. W. SMITH.

Porrigh Brys. THE ANNOPHONE

Constitutionnel, just immed forces, announces that is consequence of the insult offered to M. Benedetti, the French Minister by King William in refusing to see him, France accepts the war which Prussis offers. PARIS, July 15-1 P. M.—The dec-

laration of war by France has just been announced in the Corps Legislatif. The old garrisons have gone to the front, "Vive la guerre!" is the universal

There is a great agitation in the city, and last night many demonstrations favor of war were made by the people. Crowds of students and others paraded the streets and boulevards shouting "Vive la guerre!"—"Down with the Prussians!" Some persons who pro-tested were hissed and shouted at insult-

Austria professes neutrality unless a third Power intervenes.

London, July 16-1 P. M .- Stocks and all securities are flat and nominal. Bread stuffs are excited and advancing. Second Dispatch.

Paris, July 15-8 P. M .- The Corps Legislatif at ten minutes before 2 o'clock to-day declared war against Prussia.

Holland will remain neutral. The belligerents have engaged to respect the neutrality of Belgium, yet troops are rapidly concentrating at Antwerp and other strategic places.

Third Dispatch. Paris, July 15th .- After the council at the Tulleries, the Ministers accompanied the Emperor to St. Cloud last night, where the council was resumed.

and lasted far into the night. A proclamation, it is said, signed Napoleon has been prepared for distribution throughout the German States as soon as the French troops have crossed the frontier. It assures the German people that France is against Prussia, not against Germany, and with no idea of conquest. An enormous number of copies have been printed.

PARIS, July 15-8.89 P. M-TI excitement in the city is very great today. No opposition to the war is manifested by any class of citizens.

London, July 16-Evening .- It is re ported that the Prussian Covernment tself demanded of France the recall of Count Benidetti, and that the European Powers yesterday united in a protest against the implacability of Prussia, but without effect.

VIENNA, July 16 .- The Governments f Austria, England, Italy and Russia, are known to have presented at Paris urgeut remonstrances against war.

BERLIN, July 16 .- The King has arrived. An ovation of over 100,000 awa'ted him at the station The King hoped they would be as brave else

BERLIN, July 16 .- The Government is hourly in receipt of dispatches from all parts of Germany offering men, money, arms, horses, etc., in support of the national cause, and asserting that no sacrfice that could be made will be deemed too great for the cause of Ger-

The London Times intimates the covery of Alsaac and LorLaine, containing the modern provinces of Mozelle, Meurthe, Muse Vasges, Upper Rhine real objects of the war on the part of Prussia, and in that she has the sympathy of mankind. The Times hints that English intervention is probable, in in the manufacture of doors, sashes, blinds, case of Prussia losing strength. The neutrality of England will be difficult Toale, an enterprising Charlestonian, and he has and perhaps impossible and dishonorable, should Holland and Belgium be-

come involved in war.

PARIS, July 16.—The Emperor is expected to lead the army in person, and by a series of rapid movements, to arrive at the Rhine before Prussia has completed her defence.

There were immense demonstrations in the streets and boulevards last LATER-Government has been sus-

tained in war supplies by the Corps Legislatif-vote 246 to 10. The Senate approved the action of Government, without division.

Count Beneditti arrived in this city

last night, coming from Ems instead of from Berlin. He did not receive his

passports. He came to give the Emperor verbal explanations.

The Emperor will leave Paris to day for the seat of war. The Prince Imperor MAKE MONEY.

here to present a collective request for a Congress of the European powers to settle the question between France and

THE LATEST.

From dispatches under date of Paris, July 17, and London July 18, the folowing is made up : No collision between the French and

Prussion troops had yet taken place. The neutrality of Sweeden had been officially declared, and Switzerland assumes position of armed neutrality. France demanded a decission from the South German States by noon of the 18th.

A panic prevailed at London be-cause of a rumor that the Emperor of Russia had pronounced in favor of Prussia and mobilized the Russian

Prussian reverses are expected at first, owing to the superior preparations and efficiency of the French army. The London "Times" says that France, without the shadow of excuse, or justification, plunges Europe in war which no person living may see

privided French fleets will operate in North German seas. England is negotiating the neutrality of Holland, which France favors, it is West of Court House,

France distrusts Belgium The Prussians are in force at Saar-

By order of the Pruselan governu all railway and telegraphic communica tion with France has been stopped. It is stated that Italy has fendered France friendly neutrality or unconditional aid.

The telegraph companies have mad arrangements to reach all European countries without touching France.

The Emperor has issued a reasouring

proclamation to the South Germa

The war feeling has entire control of the people.

After a warlike speech in the Chambers by Grammont, offensive demonstrations were made in front of Thiers' residence on account of his anti-war speech, which was followed, however, by a demonstration in his favor. The report that the French troops

have been recalled from Rome is contradicted. Holland and Italy will maintain ab

solute neutrality.

The Prussians have invaded Mosille for the purpose of destroying the Rail

roads, but were forced to retreat precipitately to the Rastant fortifications. The bridges over the Rhine have been

destroyed.

The wildest enthusiasm is displayed on the streets and Boulevards. Latest reports say that no troops have yet crossed the Rhine.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREEN & WALSH-Late GREEN, WATSON WALSH, -Have on hand full supplies of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Sadalery and Harness, Crockery, &c. They offer bargains in remanants of Goods, Now white goods, Gloves, do., just received. See their advertisement.

JESSEE THOMPSON, Esq., Attorney and Counselor at Law, has located his office next door to the Law Office of Messrs Blanding & Richard son. He will practice in all the Courts of the Third Judicial Circuit, and in the Eupreme Court at Charleston and Columbia. Col Thompson has recently established himself at Sumter, in the practice of law, and we have much pleasure in commending him to the people as highly competent, and as prompt and energetic in the dispatch of business.

ROBERTSON BROTHERS-Messrs. Dup. can Robertson & Brother advertise themselves as now prepared to receive and promptly execute orders for Sash, Blinds, Doors, &c., at their shop, near the Rail Road Depot. They are industrious and worthy, and accomplished workmen, and we ask that their industry receive proper encouragemont.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE-This excellent School for young ladies, now under the conduct of Rev. R. Burwell & Son, will enter apon its Thirteenth Annual Session on the 30th of Sept. next. For particulars, please refer to

NEW COTTON PRESS-See the advertise nent of the Brooks Portable Revolving Cotton and Hay Scrow Pross. Mr. F. A. Connor, of Cokesbury, S. C., the very gentlemanly General Agent, has shown us the model of this new Press; and we are free to say that we were we pleased with it. Capt. L. P. Loring has been appointed local agent; and will soon have one of these presses on exhibition at Sumter, when our planters will no doubt give it thorough ex-REVENUE SALE-E. E. Dickson, Deputy

collector of U. S. Internal Revenue, will sell at sumter certain property on the First and Second Monday of August next. CIDER AND WINE MILLS, for sale by Daw

son, Teel & Henning, Wilmington, N. C.

AHEAD OF THE NORTH

been ahead of the South, merely because our people have neglected their patural advantages. In nothing was this more palpably the case than mouldings, &c. This was noticed by Mr. P. P. now one of the largest and most successful manufactories of doors, sashes and blinds in the whole country. See his advertisement.

MASONIC.

THE REGULAR COMMUNICATIONS BISHOPVILLE LODGE NO 104 A. F. M. are suspended until Friday, 14th October next at which Communication business of importance will be transacted. Brothern will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly. J. W. STUCKEY, W. . M ..

D. E. DURANT, Secretary.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATIONS OF CLAREMONT LODGE, NO 64 E. C. GREEN, W.: M.:

The journals assert that the French Government, as soon as the result of the vote on the infallibility dogma was known here, signed an order for the troops from Rome.

Lord Lyons, the English minister, is still endeavoring to get his colleagues here to present a collective request for

July 20-if

Sash, Blinds AND DOORS.

ROBERTSON BROTHERS

HAVE located themselves on Main Street, near the Depot, and are prepared to furnish to order, SASH, BLINDS, DOORS, OR OTHER WORK

Sumter from abroad,
Give us your orders and sustain home industry,
July 20 3m

Charlotte Female Institute, Charlotte, No. Ca.

THE 13th ANNUAL SESSION OF this Institution Commences the 30th of September and continues until the 30th of June, 1871. An accomplished Corps of Teachers has been employed in all Branches usually taught in First Class Female Seminaries.

For Circular and Catalogue containing full particulars as to torms, &c., address

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July 20—2m] Charlotte, N. C.

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onishingly low prices,
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Themaline - TAT! HE WAS

HARDWARE,

BOOTS and SHOES,

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TWO (2) HEAD OF BEEF CATTLE. levied upon as the property of R. L. Heriot at the sait of the United States for taxes.

E. R. DIOKSON,

Dept'y Col. of 3rd Div. of

July 20—21]

South Carolina.

CIDER AND WINE MILLS O MOST IMPROVED MARK.

DAWSON, TEEL & HENNING.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLLNA—COUNTY OF SUMTER—COURT
OF COMMON PLEAS—JULIA F. FRIBRSOM,
PLAINTIFF, AGAINST FRANCIS M. MELLETT AND SILAS MELLETT, 'DEFEND.
ANTS,.—To the Defendants Francis M. Mellett
and Silas Mellett: You are hereby summoned
and required to answer the complaint in this
action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of
Common Pleas, for the said County, and to serve
a copy, of your answer to the said complaint on
the subscribers at their office, on Main Street, in
the town of Samter in said County and State,
within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you
fall to answer the complaint within the time
aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply
to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

TO THE DEPENDANT SILAS MELLETT Take notice that the summons in this action of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Sumter County, at Sumter Court House, in the town of Sumter, in Sumter County, in the New York Exchange.

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It took the first premium over eleveh Presses at the Mechanics' Agricultural Fair of Louisians on the 15th of April, 186b; and over sixteen Presses at the same place in 1870.

It will last a man his lifetime, with ordinary

oare.
Orders solicited early, as we could not supply the rush last fall. Manufactured at

CHARLESTON, by W. S. HENERY, and COLUMBIA, by GOLDSMITH & KIND. CGLUMBIA, by GULLDSHAIN in a short time I will have one on exhibition in a short time Send for descriptive catalogue to L. P. LORING, Agent, July 20—3m] Sumter, S. C. SOUTH CAROLINA

Bank and Trust Company, (Building formerly occupied by Carolina National Bank.)

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Columbia, S. C. This Bank, Savings, and Trust Company, under their charter, with ample capital, are prepared to meet the wants of general business.

We discount commercial and all paper on approved collaterals; make collections at accessible points in the United States; buy and sell exchange on the principal cities in the States and Canadas; purchase and sell Government Bonds, Bank Bills, and Southern Securities. Advances made on consignments of Cotton and other products with bill-lading attached, or ware-house receipt. By special arrangement we receive deposits, allowing interest, and issue cartificates for the same

certificates for the same.

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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, special instruction will be given in PENMANSHIP, BOOK KEEPING, Business Forms and

SHIP, BOOK KEEPING, Business Forms and Accounts, and in Vocal Musio.

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

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THE SECOND SESSION begins February 16th, and closes June 26th.

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

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July 20 GUNS AND PISTOLS

RAPATRED BY AN EXPERIENCED C. T. MASON'S Jewelry Store.

san Legiste Darin with The Bull STATES INTERNAL RENERUE LAWS WILL OFFER FOR SALE, AT SUNTS

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLL

Alnt.
Dated June 13, 1876.
RIGHARDSON & SON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

the town of Sumter, in Sumter County, in the State of South Carolina, on the 14th day of July, 1870. Dated July 14, 1870.

RICHARDSON & SON, Attorneys at Law, Main St., Sumter, S. C.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Trunks &c. Opposite J. T. SOLOMONS,

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64 PAGES READING MATTER. 30 PAGES ADVERTISEMENTS WALKER, EVANS & COGSWELL, D. WYATT AIKEN.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry Executions to me directed, will be sold at Sumter Court House, on the first Monday and day following in August next, within legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for each, the following property, situated in Sumter County. Purchasers to pay for titles and stamps.

bidder, for eash, the following property, situated in Sumter County. Purchasers to pny for titles and stamps.

One Tract of 980 Acres of Land, more of less, in the Fork of Black River, adjoining lands of Adville Davis, Isham Vaughan, John H. Hooks and others, levied on as the property of H. W. Mahony, at the suit of James A. Fulwood, John H. Dalton and others.

One Tract of 200 Acres of Land, more or less in the Wateree River Swamp, in Sumter County, bounded by Wateree River and lands of Estate of M. R. Singleton and other lands of T. B. Clarkson, levied on as the property of Thomas B. Clarkson, at the suit of Florian C. Mey.

The undivided interest of John Leadingham, deceased, in a Tract of 545 Acres of Land, more or less, in Wateree River Swamp in Sumter County, adjoining lands of Estate of Saml. J. Bradley, James M. Caldwell, R. L. Modlay and others, levied on as the property of John Leadingham, deceased, at the suit of Andrew P. Visson, assignee, vs. Francis C. Leadingham, Adm'x. of John Leadingham, dec'ed.

T. J. COGHLAN, Sheriff Sumter County.

July 13

The State of South Carolina.

By C. M. Hurst, Judge of the Court of Probate for said County.

Probate for said County.

Whereas, John W. Hawkins, has applied to me for Letters of Administration on all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits of Alexander Dority, deceased, of said County.

These are therefore to cite and admonial all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me at our next Court of Probate for the Said County, to be holden at Sumter Court House, on the 22nd day of July, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my Hand and Seal of Sec, this 13th day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and in the 94th year of American Independence.

Judge of the Court of Probate,

July 13—2t:

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,
OLARENDON COUNTY.
Donald J. Anid, Assignee of G. Allen

THREE (S) HEAD OF HOREES AND OF

of all kinds, (Except Liquors.

on and Hardware Merchants, and Dealers In Agricultural Implements of all kinds, Wilmington, N. C. SBND FOR CIRCULAR.

Bargains in Remnants. OF CORN, BACON, LARD, HAMS AND BUTTER, COFFEB, TEA and SUGAR, At GREEN & WALSH'S. FLOUR, SALT, MOLASSES and MES

The Brooks Portable and Revolving

Two Dollars per Annum

SUMTER COUNTY.

The State of South Carolin

Huggius, Banlerept, Plaintiff against Theodore S. Coogler and William O.

Theodore S. Coogler and William O. Chevoning, Defendants—Summons on Promissary Note.

To Theodore S. Coogler and William O. Chevaling—Defendants above named?

You are hereby summoned and required is answer the complaint annexed, and serve a sery of your, answer on the subscribers at their office, at Manning within twenty days after service this summons on you, exclusive of the day of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of service. If you fall to answer the complains within that time, the Plaintiff will take judgment within the time, the Plaintiff will take judgment with interest from the first day of January, one with interest from the first day of January, one with interest from the first day of January, one with interest from the first day of January, one with interest from the first day of January, one will be handed and sixty-two (1851) and conta-

HAYNSWORTH, PRASER & BARRON, Plaintiff Attorneys. Manning, S. C.