

duted largely to the general stock of useful information, and which, with a little aid, from an enlightened and liberal legislation, promise fair to exalt the standard of education in South Carolina, to that point of excellence, so desirable in the onward and advancing progress of literature and science. And here, I take peculiar pleasure in referring to the fact that one of the learned and distinguished Professors of the latter institution has, with great pains, and no little personal sacrifice, prepared a highly useful and valuable work of Ichthyology, well calculated to raise the character of our State, and reflecting much credit on the ability and research of its gifted and indefatigable author. I am sure it will not be considered unreasonable to suggest that a small appropriation of Five Hundred Dollars—in the shape of a subscription—be made, to assist Professor Holbrook in putting his work to press, and laying it before the public. Such a book deserves to be placed in the library of the State, as a testimonial of the talent and energy of one of its most scientific citizens.

A reference to the Reports of the Comptroller General and of the Treasurers of the two Divisions, will place you in full possession of all information in regard to the state and condition of our financial affairs.

The several State Departments have been managed with all the ability for which the officers in charge of them are so justly distinguished, and the improvements recently made, in and about the capital, contribute very greatly to the despatch of business and the safety and preservation of the public records.

During the past year the indebtedness of the State has been materially reduced. The Bank of the State has paid off the balance of the sum of \$300,000, issued under the Act of 1825, and which fell due on the 1st of January last. The promptness with which the several issues of State Stock have been redeemed, as they became payable, cannot fail to reflect most favorably on the credit of the State. The Bank has transferred to the Sinking Fund, from the profits of the fiscal year, ending 1st of October, the sum of \$95,000, and has set apart a further amount, which it has been considered prudent to reserve, to cover losses. This is an evidence that the institution is in successful operation. That the Bank has sustained losses during the year, is to be apprehended, but this is incident to every such institution. No exercise of caution can prevent losses from sometimes occurring, and more especially is it difficult to avoid them, when they arise out of circumstances which violate the most sacred obligations due to society. Isolated instances of this nature cannot and ought not to waken our confidence in the well-established character of our public agents; nor is there any thing in the amount of such losses, to awaken anxiety as to the safety of the institution.

The rate of Interest, as at present established in this State, it appears to me might, with advantage, be reduced to a lower standard. Our Banks all loan money at six per cent, and the interest on all the bonds and judgments in favor of the United States, is computed at the same rate. Without going elaborately into the subject, I would suggest the propriety of a lower rate, and that it be fixed hereafter at six instead of seven per cent, as at present. By a resolution of the Legislature, at its last session, I was instructed to have a building erected, on the State House Square, as a receptacle and deposit for the balances, weights and measures received from the General Government. On inquiry and investigation, I find that such a building would necessarily involve a considerable outlay of money, and as other improvements and additions are in contemplation, and with a view to a proper economy, I would propose that an appropriation be made for the purpose, and that the whole should be included in one contract.

I would especially recommend to your attention, the enlargement and improvement of the internal communications of the State, by means of Rail Roads. There is no object on which your fostering care can be bestowed, that will more amply reward your efforts, or the results of which will be more generally distributed throughout the State. Our rivers—important as they are, as channels of communication,—do not afford the facilities necessary to unfold the mineral and agricultural resources of the interior Districts of our own, or of the adjoining States. To unlock these resources,—to awaken the energy and enterprise of our citizens, and to secure to them the opportunity of competing with other portions of our own country, and with foreign nations, it is necessary that new facilities should be obtained. But Rail Roads are not only important, as means for conveying the productions of the State to market; they are to us essential, as the basis of a foreign trade. It is in vain that we have access to the ocean,—that we have safe and convenient harbors, and valuable productions for exportation,—our Southern cities will never enjoy the full benefit of these advantages, until we improve, increase, and extend the means of communication with the interior. The State has heretofore exhibited a wise policy in investing the greater part of the surplus revenue in the South Carolina Rail Road. So far as the encouragement of a valuable enterprise was in view, the object has been accomplished. The company is now in active and successful operation, and the Road promises to become a source of wealth,—not only to the Stockholders, but to the commercial and agricultural interests of the State. Your patronage is no

longer essential or necessary to its success, and the period has arrived when the State may safely separate itself from the company, by transferring the funds invested in it, to the encouragement of new enterprises of a similar character. A road, from Columbia or Aiken, to Greenville, and another, to pass from the South Carolina Rail Road, through several of the Districts east of the Wateree river, to some part of the North Carolina line, have been suggested, and their great importance strongly commends them to your consideration.

Among the many subjects of importance, claiming the attention of the Legislature, there is none of greater interest, or of higher magnitude, than the Geological and Agricultural Survey of the State. So much has been said and written on this subject,—and the matter has been so frequently and ably discussed, not only in the General Assembly of the State, but in the public journals of the country, that it would seem an act of supererogation on my part to add any thing in support of it. Yet I conceive it my duty to urge upon you the continuation of this most valuable undertaking, not merely as the only means of perfecting what has been already so wisely commenced, but as tending to develop and bring to profitable availability, the hidden treasures and resources, which lie embosomed in our native soil, and giving a practical utility to that which, when analyzed and investigated, by the hand of science, must freely contribute to the wealth and prosperity of our people. To such a work,—promising such results,—the Legislature cannot be indifferent, and I would invite your special attention to the report of Mr. Tomney, as affording information in regard to the details connected with it. The labors of this gentleman have already been fruitful in advantages, but they are as nothing, compared with the greater benefits which may reasonably be anticipated, from an extension and prolongation of his efforts. South Carolina should not be tardy in emulating her sister States, in affording assistance, whenever it is needed, for the prosecution of scientific enterprises, the more especially when they bid fair to exercise such an influence on her future destinies, and I trust that no false notions of economy will interfere to prevent her from prosecuting, with vigor, that which is now making such favorable progress.

Nothing is now needed, to complete our system of Criminal Jurisprudence, but that we should enter the list of those who have shaken off the trammels of a by-gone age,—when the demands of justice impudently required the institution of heavy penalties and punishments, for which a substitute may now easily be found, and by which the laws of the State, for the prevention of crime, may be more surely and certainly vindicated. The establishment of a Penitentiary in South Carolina, would, I am confident, contribute greatly to such a result, and relieve a co-ordinate branch of the State Government from applications without number, in behalf of those unfortunate persons, whose cases, decided by a strict adherence to the technical requirements of the law, are, nevertheless, considered by the Courts, in which they are adjudicated, as fit and proper subjects for the interposition of Executive clemency. It is a title remark, but not the less true on that account, or worthy to be continually kept in mind, that the prevention of offences, is one of the first considerations of the law, and that it is the *certainly*, and not the *severity*, of punishment that deters men from its infraction or violation. Such an establishment, I would most earnestly recommend, and trust that you will bring to the consideration of the subject all that calm and deliberate reflection, which its importance eminently justifies.

The condition of the Militia,—that strong arm, both of State and National defence,—justly inspires us with the highest confidence in its practical organization, and its thorough and reliable efficiency. I refer you to the Report of that able and energetic officer,—the Adjutant and Inspector General,—for full information on this subject, and invite for it your deep and earnest consideration. As connected with this service, I would respectfully recommend that the annual appropriation, for arsenal purposes, should be restored to Two Thousand, instead of One Thousand Dollars,—as the latter amount is found, upon trial, to be utterly inadequate to the objects contemplated, and involves the necessity of frequent drafts upon a fund designed for other purposes, in order that the arms of the State may be properly preserved and protected from the ravages of time and decay.

The requisition made upon the Executive of this State, for a Regiment of Infantry, to aid in the prosecution of the war with Mexico, was met with a promptitude on the part of our citizens, which entitles them to the thanks and approbation of the whole country. Hundreds of volunteers proffered their services in the cause, and the only difficulty that presented itself, was in making a selection, from the number of ardent and gallant patriots, from every quarter of the State, who were ready to enrol themselves under the national banner, in defence of our rights, our interest and our honor. When the fire of freedom burns so brightly, pervading the very atmosphere which we breathe, diffusing, far and wide, its genial influences, and filling every bosom with a deep and concentrated patriotism, we may surely predict, without claiming to be endowed with the spirit of prophecy, that such a people can never be un mindful of their rights, and that the proud heritage, derived from an illustrious ancestry, will never suffer contamination in their hands.

It becomes my duty to transmit to you the letter of the Hon. George McDuffie, resigning his seat in the Senate of the United States.

The retirement of this distinguished Statesman, from a position which he has not only served the State, which he represented, but mankind in general, is not less to be deplored, for reasons of public consideration, than for the cause which personally influence his determination. The illness which renders this step unavoidable, withdraws from the councils of the country, a patriot, whose abilities have been surpassed by nothing, but his fidelity and freedom from all impure and selfish motives. He will carry with him the undivided confidence and gratitude of the people of this State, to whose service he has devoted so large a portion of life, with their warmest wishes that he may find in the repose of retirement, the health and happiness he so eminently deserves.

I transmit various documents from our sister States, for all which I invite your consideration. In conclusion, permit me, Gentlemen, to express a hope, that your deliberations may conduce to the advancement and prosperity of that State, which we are all so much bound to love and honor,—and that guided by that Supreme Intelligence, which governs and controls the universe, all your acts may be such, as not only to secure to you the approbation of your own consciences, but may bring down upon your heads the gratitude of the present and future generations, and the smiles of an approving heaven.

WILLIAM AIKEN.

**MARRIED**—On Tuesday evening, the 23rd inst. by the Rev. Charles P. Elliott, Mr. GEORGE WASHINGTON COLCLOUGH, to Miss VIRGINIA, daughter of the Rev. Wm. C. Guerry, all of this District.

On Tuesday evening the 10th inst. by the Rev. John R. Jay, Mr. JACOB LUDWIG, to Miss DOROTHY GERALD, all of Kershaw District.

On Wednesday evening 11th inst. by the Rev. B. W. Whilden, Capt. COLLEMAN HAILE, to Miss LOUISA, daughter of Dr. John M'Caa, all of that place.

**We are authorized to announce WILLIAM G. BARRETT, Esq., as a Candidate for Tax Collector, at the ensuing Election.**  
Sumterville, Nov. 25, 1846. 4

**Election Notice.**  
IN pursuance of an Act of the Legislature passed in December 1839, an Election for CLERK of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions for Sumter District, will take place at the usual places of Election in said District, on the second Monday in January next, being the 11th day of said month.  
J. M. DARGAN, c. c. r.  
Nov. 3, 1846. 1

**Money, Money, Money.**  
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of John Durant, deceased, are required to make immediate payment to the subscriber.  
W. LEWIS, O. S. D.  
Nov. 27th, 1846. 9 3t

**South Carolina--Sumter Dist. IN ORDINARY.**  
Mary McCoy vs. John Brown and others.—Summons in Partition.  
It appearing to my satisfaction, that Nathan Kinsey and children, defendants, in the above stated case, reside out of the State: It is therefore ordered, that they do appear, and object to the division or sale of the Real Estate of Burrill Brown, deceased, on or before the 27th day of February next, or their consent will be entered of record.  
W. LEWIS, O. S. D.  
Nov. 27th, 1846. 5 13t

**Notice.**  
The subscriber, would respectfully inform the Planters of Sumter District, that he has just received a few pieces of **GEORGIA PLAINS**, which, for stoutness and durability, is unsurpassed by any thing ever offered in this market. Call and satisfy yourselves of the fact, at my store, where **GROCERIES** and other goods, will be sold remarkably cheap for Cash.  
L. J. DINKINS.  
D. c. 2, 1846. 5 2t

**New Figs, Malaga Grapes, Prunes, &c.**  
25 Drums New Figs; 5 kegs Malaga Grapes  
50 boxes new Prunes, fancy boxes  
10 boxes new Raisins; 10 half boxes do. do.  
5 qr. boxes do do 1 box Lemons.  
—ALSO—  
1 keg new Tamarinds, which will be retained by the pound.  
DICKSON & LATTA.  
Camden, S. C. Nov. 28.

**New Buckwheat, Canal and N. Carolina Flour.**  
25 bbls Philadelphia Buckwheat  
10 barrels extra fine Canal Flour  
5 half do do do do do  
50 barrels North Carolina Flour  
—ALSO—  
15 boxes English Dairy Cheese  
40 do Goshen do do  
DICKSON & LATTA.  
Camden, S. C. Nov. 18.

**Bacon! Bacon!! Bacon!!!**  
200 choice Baltimore Hams  
5000 lbs. Western Sides  
5 barrels Lard.  
—ALSO—  
2 firkins Goshen Butter  
25 Filton Market smoked Tongues  
75 do do do pickled do  
Irish Potatoes and Onions. For sale by  
DICKSON & LATTA.  
Camden, Nov. 18.

**LAND FOR SALE.**

The subscriber offers for sale his Tracts of Land, nine miles below Sumterville, on the road to Charleston, near Bethel Church, and Col. Needles Store, containing 454 acres; 130 acres is cleared land, of which 107 acres is under good fence; 50 acres more, cleared but not fenced. There is a good out-story Crapaud Dwelling House on the premises, with other necessary out-buildings. For farther particulars, call and see, or apply to the subscriber.  
Terms: One half cash, the balance on a credit of one year with interest.  
T. L. JONES,  
Nov. 30th, 1846. 5 4t

**AUCTION SALE.**

**Sale of Household and Kitchen FURNITURE.**  
Will be sold at Auction at the residence of Mrs. P. A. MILLER, in Sumterville, on the next day, the first Monday in December next, at 10 o'clock, all kinds of Household Furniture, including 1 Piano, Centre Table, Chairs, Tables, Sideboard, Looking Glasses, Lamps, Dining Table, Carpets, Candlesticks, Crockery, China, Bedsteads and Bedding, Mattresses, Wash Stands, Pillows, Fenders, Fire-logs, Waiters, Showels, Tongs, Drawers, &c. &c.  
—ALSO—  
Kitchen Furniture and Utensils.  
—ALSO—  
One Small WAGON, Cattle and Hogs. Conditions made known at the time of sale.  
Sumterville, S. C. Nov. 25 '46. 4 2t

**FOR SALE.**

THE subscriber, being desirous of closing his business in this place, offers for sale four Lots of land in Sumterville on Liberty street, each of which measures thirty feet in front, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth. The above Lots adjoin, and are now occupied; the first by Thos. McGee, the second by Joseph Felder, the third by the Subscriber, and the fourth by Lewis Johnson. Also, one Lot containing thirty Acres, more or less, about one mile east of Sumterville, known as the Brick Yard Lot; one other Lot, about two miles east of Sumterville, containing fifty acres, more or less. Terms made known on application to the subscriber in Sumterville.  
W. S. HOYT.  
Sumterville, S. C. Nov. 25, 1846. 4 0t

**Public Notice.**

THE subscribers will attend on Saturday, the 21st of November, to contract for the building of two Bridges of 60 feet each, and a Causeway of 120 yards, and two Abutments of 64 feet each, across the Swimming Pens, on Seape O'er Swamp; the Bridges to be built of good and substantial materials; the Bridges and Causeway, to be 4 1/2 to 5 feet high—the Abutments of Brick.  
The terms of payment made known on day of entering in the contract.  
S. LACOSTE, Chairman,  
Salem Board Committee,  
H. SPANN, Chairman,  
Claremont Board Committee.  
Sumterville, Nov. 9, 1846. 2 1t

**Stray.**

WILLIAM S. HOYT, this day, killed before me a light BAY HORSE, 13 years old, appraised at Twenty-five Dollars.—The owner can have the above Horse by applying to W. S. Hoyt, Sumterville, S. C. and paying charges.  
T. J. DINKINS, Magistrate,  
Sumterville, S. C. Oct. 26, 1846. 3 1t

**THE CAMDEN BAZAR, (OPPOSITE THE CAMDEN BANK.)**

**M. DRUCKER & CO.**  
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Sumter and the adjacent country, that they keep constantly on hand a large and splendid assortment of **ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS,** Together with a large assortment of **READY MADE CLOTHING,** of the latest style, and all qualities.  
—ALSO—  
A large and well assorted stock of **GROCERIES,** of every description, with  
**Bagging, Rope and Twine, Crockery, Hardware & Cutlery.**  
—ALSO—  
A large Stock of Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, of all qualities and prices, and many—many articles, too numerous to mention.  
For sale by **M. DRUCKER & CO.**  
Camden, S. C. Nov. 6, 1846.

**Kentucky, N. Carolina and N. Orleans Whiskey.**

4 Bbls. Old Kentucky Rye Whiskey, vintage of 1830  
10 do. Old North Carolina Rye Whisky  
20 do. " " low priced  
60 do. New Orleans Rectified Whiskey  
—ALSO—  
50 Bbls. New Orleans Molasses  
20 " North Carolina Flour, for sale by  
DICKSON & LATTA.  
Camden, S. C. Nov. 6, 1846.

**Bacon and Lard, &c.**  
PRIME North Carolina Bacon and best Leaf Lard, for sale low by  
M. DRUCKER & CO.  
Camden Nov. 3, 1846.

**STOLEN.**

FROM the House of the Subscriber, on the 30th of October, a **ROCKET BOOK**, containing 20 cash, Fifty six Dollars and Eighty three cents, and two Notes, as follows: one for \$20, given by Ivin Rogers, as Principal and Stephen Brown as Security, dated February 1, 1846; and one for \$5, given to the subscriber by Henry Peoples, date not recollect. All persons are hereby cautioned against reading, or selling notes.  
OZIAS MATTHEWS,  
Sumter District, Nov. 3, 1846. 1 2t

**THE BRADFORD BERINGS FEMALE ACADEMY.**

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 15th of January 1847. The interest manifested towards this enterprise, has induced the Principal to purchase the establishment, and he is now engaged in making extensive improvements on the buildings and grounds. The location, after having undergone the test of more than a half century, as a place of resort for health, certainly needs no new commendation. And the writer, having a very strong consumptive tendency from his own experience during the last very severe winter, believes that the dryness of the atmosphere renders this one of the best winter, as well as summer residences, that can be selected in the Southern country. As regards health, economy, and freedom from the influences that often retard the progress of young ladies in villages and towns, this Institution presents peculiar advantages; to which may be added, refined and intelligent society in its vicinity.

It is the purpose of the Principal to build up an institution in which a thorough, and, at the same time, accomplished education may be obtained; and regarding all education as radically defective, which does not aim at the formation and training of the moral character according to the spirit and precepts of the Gospel, he will endeavor to educate the hearts as well as the minds and manners of his pupils, and to prepare them for becoming useful and intelligent members of society. Delicacy forbids the Principal to speak of the competency of himself and Mrs. D. Bass to conduct such an Institution, but he pledges himself, that the Teachers engaged, are of the first order in their departments.

A Chapel has been opened, and the young ladies will enjoy the advantages of regular religious services every Sabbath. The scholastic year will consist of ten months. A vacation of two weeks will be given from the 1st to the 15th of May; and the exercises close on the 27th of November.

**TERMS FOR TEN MONTHS.**

Board and Tuition, including Fuel, Lights and Washing,	\$150 00
Music—Piano or Guitar, including Vocal Music and use of Instruments,	50 00
Drawing and Painting,	30 00
Modern Languages—French, Spanish, German or Italian,	40 00

The terms, except the furnishing of Stationery, will be the same as they have been during the present year.

**Instruction.**

Ref. J. J. DUBOSE, Mrs. M. E. DUBOSE, ISAAC AULD, M. E., Miss MARY HORT.  
Dr. AULD will deliver a course of Lectures on Chemistry during the year, and a complete chemical and philosophical apparatus will be provided for illustrating by experiments, the subjects of his Lectures. Instruction in Vocal Music will form part of the exercises of the school, but neither for this, Chemistry, nor Latin and Greek, will there be any extra charge.—The charge of \$150 will cover all the expenses of a pupil, unless she receives instruction in Instrumental Music, Drawing, or the Modern Languages.  
N. B.—Each young lady will be expected to have her name distinctly marked on every article of her clothing, and also to furnish her own towels.  
Nov. 11, 1846. 2 1t

**Congress and Pavilion Water.**

20 Dozen Congress Water, pints  
10 " " quarts  
15 " Pavilion " pints  
15 " " quarts  
For sale by **DICKSON & LATTA,**  
Camden, Nov. 6, 1846.

**Notice.**

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Sumterville, and the vicinity, that he has opened a school in this village, on Main st. opposite the Druggist Store, for instruction in all the branches of English Education. There will be four terms of eleven weeks each.  
Terms, \$4.00 for Elementary Instruction, \$5.00 for Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography; \$6.00 for Philosophy, Chemistry, &c.  
N. B. Miss Bowles, will give instruction on the Piano Forte; in Needle work, &c.  
H. E. BOWLES.  
Sumterville, Nov. 6, 1846.

**Smoked Tongues, Beef, &c.**

38 Fulton Market smoked Tongues, large size  
100 lbs. Smoked Beef  
50 lbs. Bologna Sausage  
Pickled Beef and Pork  
Kitts Salmon and Mackerel &c. &c.  
For sale by **DICKSON & LATTA,**  
Camden, Nov. 6, 1846.