

The Sumter Banner.

DEVOTED TO SOUTHERN RIGHTS, DEMOCRACY, NEWS, LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, SCIENCE AND THE ARTS.

JOHN S. RICHARDSON, JR.,
PROPRIETOR.

"God—and our Native Land."

WASHINGTON LOGAN,
PUBLISHER.

VOL. IX.

SUMTERVILLE, S. C., MARCH 14, 1855.

NO. 19.

THE SUMTER BANNER
IS PUBLISHED
Every Wednesday Morning
BY
John S. Richardson, Jr.

TERMS.
TWO DOLLARS in advance, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents at the expiration of six months or Three Dollars at the end of the year. No paper discontinued until arrears are paid, unless at the option of the Proprietor. All subscriptions are expected to be paid for in Advance.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 75 cents per square for the first; Fifty cents for the second, and Thirty-seven and a half cents for each subsequent insertion under three months. Official advertisements inserted at twenty-five cents for each insertion.

Single insertions One Dollar per square, Semi Monthly, Monthly and Quarterly advertisements charged the same as single insertions.

Business cards of five lines and under inserted at Five Dollars a year.

Three Months advertisements.—One square \$4 00, two squares \$7 00, three squares \$10 00, four squares \$12 00.

Six Months advertisements.—One square \$7 00, two squares \$12 00, three squares \$16 00, and four squares \$20 00.

Yearly advertisements with the privilege of changing three times, one square \$10 00, two squares \$18 00, and five squares \$34 00.

A square to consist of the space occupied by 12 lines of non-ion type.

All job work cash, and transient advertising paid for in advance.

Obituary notices and tributes of respect over 12 lines charged as advertisements.

All advertisements not marked with the number of insertions will be published until forbidden and charged accordingly.

Communications calculated to promote private interest, or recommendations of candidates for offices of honor, profit or trust will be charged for as advertisements.

Announcing a candidate Five Dollars a year. For all marriages the printer's fee is expected.

Original Poetry.

Sonnet To S. L. R.

BY O. S. B.
Love's gentle finger on thy dimpled cheek,
Hath stamped wild beauty, on thy snowy brow
Woven rich tresses! Did thy azure eyes
flow
With spiritual splendor! I would seek
Thy awe, could I but hope to see a truly
mine,
Paying thee with the passion of a heart.
Whose deep devotion never can depart;
And owning the I would not e'er repine,
That I should loose my very soul for thee!
I love thee not as thou hast e'er been
loved,
But with a purity that stands approved
Before high heaven! Couldst thou girl,
but see
My love with eyes like mine, then wouldst
thou trust
The heart which e'er it leaves thee—must
be true!
Sumterville, March 4th, 1855.

Address to the Scenes of Boyhood.

Oh thou sweet wood! my boyhood's grove!
Thou haunting spot of tender years!
Once more I'm in thy shades of love,
But shedding tears.
Tall oak! beneath thy waving bough,
This heart was once as light as air,
But time hath sadden'd down my brow,
And all is drear.
For me no bright star sweetly beams,
Whist I am in you, lovely grove!
My soul grows sick in darkest dreams,
Of buried love.

I've wonder'd far on life's rough coast,
Where sea of ills my heart did share;
But all its blast, till now, ne'er tore'd
A single tear.

My eyes dried from excess of grief,
Sweet spot! till I, to thee, drew near;
But now they're damp, and sweet relief
Comes with the tear.

Oh let me meet the maid again,
Whose charms first broke this heart of
sadness;
And let my tears, then, flow like rain,
To soothe my madness.

Yes, I would gaze on her again,
And even though it fatal prove,
To die, is not to feel the pain,
Of blighted love.

JAQUES.

ARTIFICIAL FISH BREEDING.—The French Minister of Agriculture, Commerce, and Public Works, lately paid a visit to the College of France to examine the apparatus for hatching fish established by M. Coste. He found 250,000 recently hatched fish, 150,000 of which had just been brought up from the establishment of Hinniquen. All this large number was conveyed to Paris at the same time, and with a scarcely perceptible loss. It consists of common trout from the lakes, salmon from the Rhine, and trout from the Swiss lakes.

JEWS IN THE UNITED STATES.—There are about 17,000 Jews in the United States. Of the entire number, it is said, there is not a single one engaged in agriculture.

Advice to Consumptives.

In some good advice to consumptives, Dr. Hall says:

"Eat all you can digest, and exercise a great deal in the open air, to convert what you eat into pure healthful blood. Do not be afraid of outdoor air, day or night. Do not be afraid of sudden changes of weather; let no change, hot or cold, keep you in doors. If it is rainy weather, the more need for your going out, because you eat as much on a rainy day as up on a clear day, and if you exercise less on what ought to be thrown off by exercise, and some ill result, some certain symptom or ill feeling is the result of it.

It is cold out of doors, do not muffle your eyes, mouth and nose in furs, veils, woolen comforters, and the like; nature has supplied you with the best Muller, with the best inhaling regulator, that is two lips; shut them before you step out of a warm room in to the cold air, and keep them shut until you have walked briskly a few rods and quicken'd the circulation a little; walk fast enough to keep off a feeling of chilliness, and taking cold will be impossible. What are the facts of the case; look at railroad conductors, going out of a hot air into the piercing cold of winter a d in again every five or ten minutes, and yet they do not take cold. (Faster than others; you will scarcely find a consumptive man in a thousand of them.

It is wonderful how afraid consumptive people are of fresh air, the very thing that would cure them, the only obstacle to a cure being that they do not get enough of it; and yet what infinite pains they take to avoid breathing it, especially if it is cold; when it is known the colder the air the purer it must be; yet if people cannot get to a hot climate, they will make an artificial one, and imprison themselves for a whole winter in a warm room with a temperature not varying two degrees in six months; all such people die, and yet we follow in their foot steps. If I were seriously ill of consumption, I would live out of doors day and night, except it was raining or midwinter, then I would sleep in an unplastered log house.

My consumptive friends, you want air, not physic; you want pure air, not medicated air, you want nutrition, such as plenty of meat and bread will give, and they alone; physic has no nutrition, gasping for air cannot cure you; monkey capers in a gymnasium cannot cure you, and stimulants cannot cure you. If you want to get well, go in for beef and out of air, and not be deluded into the grave by newspaper advertisements, and unfeeling certifiers.

BISHOP HUGHES CASTING OUT DEVILS.—The following is from the American Protestant, which vouches for its reliability:

"Being discharged from the United States frigate Macedonia, in May, 1845, from Brooklyn Navy Yard, and having a hammock, mattress, and necessary bed-clothes, I concluded rather than sell them for a mere trifle, I would give them to some of my countrymen which I knew needed such. I inquired therefore after a certain Michael Sullivan, with whose wife and himself I had been very intimate from infancy until they left Ireland. Sullivan then lived on Water street, and worked in the Screw Dock. In connection with other trials he had to encounter in past life, he referred to his wife's intemperance. I asked him if he had not endeavored to reclaim her through the medium of a pledge. "Oh, sir, all the pledges in New York would have no effect on her. "How do you know," said I, "if you have not tried?"

"I know it well, sir, for I have tried something of greater value, and and if you will say nothing to her, I will tell you all about it. Last year my wife was a burthen with this woman. She drank all I saved from my earnings before I knew it, and, to crown the whole, she pawned my Sunday clothes. I felt convinced she must be possessed of an unnatural spirit. So I took her to the Bishop—"

"What Bishop?"
"To Bishop Hughes—and told him my woful tale, and also what I thought was the cause of it. The Bishop assured me she not only had one, but she actually had seven devils. I became frightened almost to death. I firmly believed that there was not then on the earth a man more sorrowful, terrified, and perplexed than I. My three little children were helpless and destitute, and if I had the benefit of my clergy (extreme unction,) I would have preferred death to life, that I might not behold their miserable condition. I told his reverence so. He told me I must take courage. In the language of despair I asked him what could be done. He told me he

did not see that anything could possibly be done at present. I asked him in the name of Almighty God and the blessed Virgin, to do something for her. He made no answer, which still increased my alarm. In the perplexity of my mind I had forgotten to make an offering, so I saw at once the reason he did nothing for her. He did not wish to ask me, I suppose; and knowing it would have no effect if not paid for, I offered him one dollar. He asked me if I could give no more. I told him I had to borrow even that from one of the men that worked with me. He told me it was not enough, but seeing I had no more, and was poor, he would accept it and cure her. He put on his stole, got his book and holy water, got her to kneel down, made the sign of the cross on her forehead, mouth, breast and back. He read a while, then spoke some words to himself, with his eyes lifted upwards. He then breathed into her mouth, nostrils and ears. She instantly turned pale, and seemed for a moment insensible. In a few moments she recovered. He asked her to show her loins. Under the snow was a heap of ashes, in which the iron of the wagons showed that the party had broken them up, and burned every thing they had in them, in the effort to save their lives. Not far from the spot, was found the body of the other woman of the party, partly concealed in a snow drift, and near her one of the men. The two other men had not been found.

It is probable that the party became intricately involved in the snow drifts on the prairie, and lost their presence of mind. After burning up their wagons it would seem that the men had killed two of the oxen for a shelter to those found in them, and then, accompanied by one woman, vainly endeavored to reach the town they had left, and procure aid to rescue their companions. The two other oxen had wandered off. There was nothing about the persons to indicate who they were, and nothing more is known about them than was accidentally communicated by them during their brief stay at Oxford.

UNCERTAINTIES OF AUTHORSHIP.—The following curious item in the history of the "Wide World," a book which has secured for itself a world wide fame—is given by one of our Boston contemporary. It shows that publishers are not always the best judges of manuscripts, and that an apparently casual circumstance may at once establish the reputation of a book and an author.

"It is a curious fact, that the popularity of that book began with an appreciating notice in a Baptist review. Not only was the manuscript refused by several publishers, but when published, the book fell dead—and would not sell at all, for week and even months. It is said on good authority, that when at length Mr. Putnam received one day, by telegraph, an order for fifty copies, he refused to answer it at first, so sure was he that there was a mistake somewhere.—The noble influence of the book cannot be over-stated; and the critic of the journal which gave it its notoriety, may take credit for doing so."—*Presbyterian.*

PROPERTIES OF GLASS.—Glass has properties peculiarly its own; one of which is that it is of no greater bulk when hot, or in the melted state, than when cold. Some writers state that it is (contrary to the analogy of other metals) of greater bulk when cold than when hot. It is transparent in itself, but the mediums of which it is composed are opaque. It is not malleable but its ductility ranks next to gold. Its flexibility also is so great that when hot it can be drawn out like an elastic thread miles in length, in a moment, and to a minuteness equal to that of the silk worm. Brittle, also, to a proverb, it is so elastic that it can be blown to a gauze like thinness, so as easily to float upon the air. Its elasticity is also shown by the fact that a globe, hermetically sealed, if dropped upon a polished steel, will rebound two thirds the distance of its fall, and will remain entire until the second or third rebound. (The force with which solid balls strike each other may be estimated at ten, and the reaction by reason of the elastic property at nine.) Vesicles, called bursting glasses, are made of sufficient strength to be drawn into a fiber; a bullet may be dropped into one without fracture of the glass; even the stroke of a mallet sufficiently heavy to drive a nail has failed to break such glasses. In a word, ordinary blows fail to produce an impression upon articles of this kind. If, however, a piece of flint, corundum, diamond, or other hard stone fall into one of these glasses, or be shaken therein a few moments, the vessel will fly into a myriad of pieces.

SUFFERING AND DEATH ON THE PRAIRIES.—An account reached Lafayette, (Ind.) during the last week, of the sufferings of two emigrant families on the prairies, a description of which is really heart sickening.

It seems that on the 21st of January last, a violent storm happened, and that on the Saturday preceding two families, consisting of ten persons, were in the act of moving from Southern Indiana to Northern Illinois. They arrived at Oxford, the county seat of Benton county, (Ind.) about forty miles northwest of Lafayette, with two ox teams, and well provided with necessaries for the road. They remained there through the storm, and on Monday morning resumed their journey. Last Tuesday morning a man passing over a prairie, only about five miles from Oxford, came upon a sight which filled him with horror.

The carcasses of two oxen, from which the viscera had been removed, lay upon the ground. Inside of one of them were the frozen bodies of two children, and in the other the frozen corpse of the mother, with a nursing infant at her breast. Under the snow was a heap of ashes, in which the iron of the wagons showed that the party had broken them up, and burned every thing they had in them, in the effort to save their lives. Not far from the spot, was found the body of the other woman of the party, partly concealed in a snow drift, and near her one of the men. The two other men had not been found.

It is probable that the party became intricately involved in the snow drifts on the prairie, and lost their presence of mind. After burning up their wagons it would seem that the men had killed two of the oxen for a shelter to those found in them, and then, accompanied by one woman, vainly endeavored to reach the town they had left, and procure aid to rescue their companions. The two other oxen had wandered off. There was nothing about the persons to indicate who they were, and nothing more is known about them than was accidentally communicated by them during their brief stay at Oxford.

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Office W & M. R. R. Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Jan. 15, 1855.

The following schedule will go into operation this day:

UP TRAINS.		
	Night Train.	Day Train.
Leave W. & M. R. R.	8:00 p. m.	7:00 a. m.
" Station Wilm.	8:30	7:30
" Brinkley's	9:26	8:30
" Maxwells,		
" Flemington,	10:21	9:21
" Whitesville,	10:57	9:53
" Grists,	11:30	10:21
" Fair Bluff,	12:03 a. m.	11:00
" Nichols,	12:34	11:28
" Mullins,		
" Madison,	1:24	12:13 p. m.
" Great Pee Dee,	1:52	12:34
" Mar's Bluff,	2:41	1:14
" Florence,	3:14	1:40
" Timmonsville,	3:45	2:05
" Lynchburg,	4:20	2:30
" Mayesville,	4:52	3:06
" Sumterville,	5:26	3:35
" Manchester,	6:04	4:08
" Waterford,	6:28	4:25
" Arrive at Kingville,	7:30	5:00

DOWN TRAINS.		
	Night Train.	Day Train.
Leave Kingville,	3:00 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
" Wateree,	3:46	5:44
" Manchester,	4:06	6:02
" Sumterville,	4:41	6:35
" Mar's Bluff,	5:07	7:01
" Lynchburg,	5:25	7:26
" Timmonsville,	6:09	7:57
" Florence,	6:45	8:25
" Mar's Bluff,	7:10	8:49
" Great Pee Dee,	7:51	9:27
" Marlton,	8:20	9:52
" Mullins,		
" Nichols,	9:02	10:32
" Fair Bluff,	9:50	11:05
" Grists,	10:25	11:37
" Whitesville,	10:59	12:05 p. m.
" Flemington,	11:45	12:40
" Maxwells,		
" Brinkley's	12:45 a. m.	1:30
" Arrive Wilmington,	1:40	2:30
" W. & M. R. R.	2:30	2:55

Day Trains will stop at all the regular Stations, and at Hood's Creek, Maxwells, White Marsh, Peachers, Cerrito Gordo, Mullens, Carterville, and Cape Savannah when signaled to make up and put down passengers.

L. J. FLEMING,
General Superintendent W. & M. R. R.
January 17, 1855. 2m

Watchmen copy 5m.

A. ANDERSON, DRESSER AND TAILOR

Sumterville, S. C.
Respectfully informs the people of Sumter District that he has just received and made up for sale the best selected and most choice stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,
That cannot be surpassed by anything in this market. He has received many new styles which purchasers would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.
—ALSO—
A full and large supply of Hosiery, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

A large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, which will be sold low.
Gardments manufactured by the subscriber and warranted to give satisfaction. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
A. ANDERSON,
Sept. 4th, 1854.

South-Carolina-Sumter Dist.

T. W. Salmon, }
A. G. Murphy, } Ca. Sa.

A. G. Murphy, who is in the custody of the Sheriff of Sumter District, by virtue of a writ of *Capias ad Satisfaciendum*, at the suit of T. W. Salmon, having filed in my office together with a Schedule, on oath of his estate and effects, his petition to the Court of Common Pleas, Praying that he may be admitted to the benefit of the Act of the General Assembly, made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors. It is hereby ordered, that the said T. W. Salmon and all other the creditors to whom the said A. G. Murphy is in any wise indebted, be and they are hereby summoned and have notice to appear before the said Court at Sumter Court House on the second of Monday of April next, to show cause if any they can, why the Prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.
W. J. SINGLETON, c. j. s. d.
Office of common pleas, Sumter District.
Feb. 3rd, 1855. 14 Jan3m

THE HARLEE HOUSE.

Sumterville S. C. Nov. 1 1854.
This House, situated immediately on the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road and at very nearly a central point between Wilmington N. C. Charleston S. C. and Augusta Ga., is still open for the reception and accommodation of the travelling public, and affords the tired traveller an opportunity to lay over a night on the tireless journey between the points above alluded to. The Proprietor has fitted up several comfortable bedrooms for that express purpose and having incurred the first heavy expenditure on this line of road for the comfort and accommodation of travellers, he hopes, by the continued and untiring zeal on the part of the Managers, (the establishment to secure a continuance of that liberal patronage bestowed on him for the last ten months. He could refer to hundreds from the North, South, East and West, as to the claims of his House, but prefers persons giving him a personal visit.
W. S. MITCHELL,
Proprietor.

B. MITCHELL
AND LADY,
Nov. 8, 1854. 2. 6m.

Many friends of Capt

J. B. HANMER announce him a candidate for Colonel of the 4th Regiment So. Ca. Militia, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Col. F. M. Mullett. Feb. 28 17

New Goods.

The subscriber has just returned from the North, and is now opening a splendid stock of

Ladies' Dress Goods,
of all kinds, viz:

A beautiful lot of Rich Plaid and Striped Silks
Plain Colored do. Black Striped and Plain do.
Cashmeres, Merinos, Persian Cloths;
Ladies' Corsets, Metallic Corset Boards, Laces, &c.
Riguettes, assorted colors, French worked Collars, Bands, &c.
Ladies' Kid Gloves, Ladies' Gannettes; Long Black Mitts for Ladies and Misses.

Shoes of all Descriptions,
Traveling Trunks, Carpet Bags, Ladies' Work Boxes, &c. &c.

For Planters.
A full stock of Negro Kerseys, Blankets, Negro Shoes, Groceries, of all kinds. Ready made Clothing, Saddlery, Hardware, Cooking Stoves, Air-tight Parlor Stoves, Farmers Boilers, &c., at lower prices than usual. Call and get bargains.

L. B. HANKS.
Oct. 25, 1854 52

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Sumterville Academy give notice that they have engaged the services of Mr. W. B. LEAVY as Principal of the Male Academy. He will have associated with him Mr. D. D. ROSA, who will take charge particularly of the Mathematical Department. From the past experience and success of these gentlemen, as teachers, the Trustees feel warranted in recommending in the highest terms, the Institution to the support and patronage of the community, and the public generally. The terms will be as follows:
For the primary English course, per quarter, \$5 00
For the advanced English course, \$6 00 per quarter.
For the latter, with the classics, per quarter, \$12 00
Extra charges for repairs, fuel, &c. 50
Jan. 10, 1855 10

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF WINN & CLARKSON, here tofore existing, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

We return our thanks to our friends and customers for the very liberal patronage rendered to us and hope the same will be continued to J. J. WINN & S. E. W. CLARKSON.
J. J. WINN,
S. E. W. CLARKSON.
Jan. 1st, 1855.

Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of CLARKSON & BRUNSON, and will continue to carry on the Clothing and Tailoring business in all its branches, at the old stand of Winn & Clarkson, where we will be pleased to have our friends, and the public generally, to call and examine our stock, and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same patronage so liberally extended to Winn & Clarkson.
S. E. W. CLARKSON,
W. H. BRUNSON.

We will sell off a portion of the present stock of Clothing, at first cost for cash. CLARKSON & BRUNSON.
Jan. 25th. 1854

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale his plantation, known as Tav Caw, situated on the Santee River, about five miles below Vance's Ferry, and containing about Two Thousand Two Hundred (2,200) acres of land, well adapted to Corn, Pine and Swamp land, and well adapted to Corn, and long and short Cotton. On the place is a good two story dwelling, and all necessary out buildings, in complete repair; also one of the best Mill Sites in the country, with a large and substantial dam. If desired, the place could be divided to suit purchasers. The terms will be liberal and accommodating.
For particulars, inquire of the overseer on the premises, or address
J. J. FRIERSON, Statesburg.
14 Jan3m

Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his plantation on the Santee River, about midway between Vance's and Murray's Ferry, nearly opposite the Santee Canal. This plantation contains about Five Thousand Five Hundred acres (5,500) of Oak and Hickory, Pine and Swampland, well adapted to Corn, and long and short Cotton. On the place is a good two story dwelling, and all necessary out buildings, in complete repair; also one of the best Mill Sites in the country, with a large and substantial dam. If desired, the place could be divided to suit purchasers. The terms will be liberal and accommodating.
For particulars, inquire of the overseer on the premises, or address
J. J. FRIERSON, Statesburg.
14 Jan3m

Notice.

There is no use in talking, the subscriber has closed his business for the purpose of settling, and must have money to meet pressing demands, and hopes that those who are in his debt will appreciate his necessities, come forward and settle immediately.
T. D. FRIERSON.
Jan. 17, 1855 11

Administrator's Notice.

All persons having demands against the Estate of R. M. Sanders, are requested to hand them in to the subscriber daily, at the late firm of BUTLER & NEWBERRY. I will have notes or bonds due the first of November, are requested to be punctual in the payments, as the business of the Estate is such that indulgence cannot be given.
Wm. M. SANDERS.
Oct. 25, 1854 52

Notice.

All persons having any demands against Capt. James R. Brock Deceased late of Sumter District, will please present their demands to the subscriber for payment, and those indebted will make payment to the same.
L. F. RHAME, Ex'r.
Nov. 29, 1854, 5

Candidates.

For the Banner.

SUMTERVILLE, S. C. Dec. 18, 1854.
Gentlemen of Claremont County.—I come out in this manner to inform you that circumstances of a private nature will not allow me to be before you two years hence as a candidate for a seat in the State Legislature, and having a willingness to serve you in some way, I offer you my services as a candidate for Tax-Collector at the next election, and if elected do promise to discharge my duty to the best of my ability.
I am yours, most respectfully,
O. P. MCROY.
Watchman please copy 1f.
Dec. 20, 1854 8

We the friends of A. R. BRADHAM Esqr. take pleasure in announcing him as a candidate for Sheriff of Sumter District, at the next Election.
MANY VOTERS.
Mar. 29, 1854. 22

A Number of Voters take pleasure in announcing Col. WILLIAM A. COLCLOUGH as a candidate for Sheriff of Sumter District, at the next Election.
March 15, 1854. 20

Mr. Editor: Please announce Capt. T. D. FRIERSON as a Candidate for Sheriff of Sumter District at the ensuing election.
Aug. 24, 1853.

The friends of Capt. P. M. GIBBONS announce him a candidate for the office of Tax-Collector for Salem County, at the ensuing election and October 1854.
MANY VOTERS.

FOR ORDINARY.
Mr. Editor:—You will please announce WILLIAM H. BRUNSON as a candidate for the Office of Ordinary of Sumter District, at the ensuing election.
MANY VOTERS.
April 27th, 1854 27

We are authorized to announce A. E. POOL as a candidate for Sheriff of Sumter District at the ensuing election.
December 21, 1852 8

We are authorized to announce Wm LEWIS as a candidate for Ordinary at the ensuing election.
June 28, 1854 35

For Tax Collector.

The Friends of J. Y. BRUNSON, announce him a candidate for Tax Collector of Claremont County, at the ensuing Election.
MANY VOTERS.
Oct. 11, 1854 50

The Friends of R. G. Potts announce him a Candidate for Tax-Collector for Salem, for the next term.—MANY VOTERS.
Oct. 18, 1854. 51.