THE SUMTER WATCHMAN.

Our Charleston Correspondence.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT]

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 5th, 1871.

Our city, which, as is well known far and wide, has been suffering for several years past under the mad rule and ruin of Radicalism, is now rejoicing in her complete redemption. Her robes of mourning and despondency, have been laid aside for the glad garments of prosperity, progress and peace. Intelligence, worth, brain and honest government, will now assert their supremacy over ignorance, misrule, rowdyism and roguery. The pulse of the State will now beat healthily, under the inspiration of the triumph of conservatism here, which will be echoed and reechoed by her press from every to every quarter of her proud domain. The annoying and disgusting scenes, which have marked the popular election through which we have just past, having been confined to the Republican ranks, have rolled up for our conservative ticket a majority as remarkable as it was unexpected. And how is this glorious result celebrated and enjoyed? Certainly not in that boisterous crowing—in those rowdy torch light processions that have always followed the successes of the riff raff cohorts, but in that quiet dignity and repose, your correspondent is proud to chronicle, so befitting the descendants of a chivalrous, refined and noble ancestry. While Mayor Pillsbury, doubtless in the hope of conciliating his party, very reluctantly joined in arrangements to preserve the peace of the city a few days since, he yet sent round an invitation to prominent citizens of the place, to meet him in consultation yesterday, for the furtherance as he said of devising means calculated to meet and quiet the great excitement in his opinion then existing. The fact of the matter is just this: there is now no excitement or desire to create riot and disturbance in Charleston, by any other class than those that constitute Mayor Pillsbury's satellites themselves. As long as these people can have their own swing, and create the impression that the only disturbing element in this community is to be found in any other element than that embraced in their own party, all is well, but if otherwise, and there is the least chance made apparent that they are in danger of being cut short in their ungodly achievement of gains, that should revert to honesty and legitimate ends, the hue and cry are immediately raised that they are burdened with obstacles and deprived of rights that amount to persecution the most dire and insupportable. There is an adage which runs, I believe, "it is a long lane that has no turn in it," and again, another that runs, "every dog has his day." Now, it really appears to your correspondent, that as far as we are concerned, the turn in *our lane* has already been reached, and that there also is every evidence that *our day* too, has already dawned. Nor in our success, as the Republicans have endeavored to make the negroes believe, are the rights and care of the colored people of this place to be ignored. There are no men who can better appreciate and understand the situation in which they have been placed by the public voice, than does our excellent Mayor elect, Gen. JOHN A. WAGENER, and the able board of Aldermen, who are to serve with him. But to the colored as well as to every other class, they will mete out even justice, and in doing so, will only make a proper discrimination in favor of those among the colored, who have been most approved for the consistency and fidelity they have exhibited in standing by, and fully recognizing the whites as their *trust* friends. Under the reign of our newly elected leaders, indeed, we can confidently expect nothing short of economy in the administration of public affairs, less taxation, encouragement to industry and commerce, the establishment of full confidence on every hand, and a general prosperity.

Tardy justice at last, it seems, is to be meted out, in rescuing from oblivion the life and character—the immortal deeds and invaluable services of the great and heroic man, from whose name your flourishing Town has been called. The Hon LYMAN C. DRAPER, Secretary of the Historical Society of Madison, Wisconsin- a man of indomitable energy, high intelligence, and great social worth, has recently been collecting through this State and elsewhere, material out of which he expects to write and publish a complete history of the Game Cock of the South—the great partisan Chief, who reflected such undying honor on his name, during the dark days of that revolution, which freed our country from the yoke and bondage of Brittain. In this connection I will mention that, in passing the framing establishment of Mr. C Hickey in this place, a few days ago, I stepped in to view an oil painting of Gen. SUMTER, which Mr. H. was renewing. It is an admirable likeness of the General—represents him at a greatly advanced age, perhaps 98, and has been visited by throngs of our citizens here. It is the painting from which Harvey Mitchell made his very successful copy for the U. S. Government, was made a present a short time since to a gentleman of this city, and now graces a room where it will attract attention and constant appreciation. A visitor, in viewing this relic of by gone times, remarked, in presence of your correspondent, how strange it seemed to him, that the State of South Carolina had never erected a monument to SUMTER. And so it is strange. Kershaw has raised the monumental shaft over the remains of DEKALB, as a reminder to her people of his great services and sacrifice in the cause of freedom; the forest city of Georgia, Savannah, has one of her public parks adorned with marble that tells of the greatness of PULASKI; and why not the City Park of Charleston—Charleston, the Commercial Emporium of our State—rejoice also in a monument that would perpetually commemorate the daring and annoying deeds of the gallant Sumter in the swamps of Carolina, during our first revolution?

Every one has been so absorbed in the election for the past week here that no business of any moment has been transacted. We are suffering terribly for want of rain. I will redeem my pledge in regard to the Grocery Trade, perhaps, in my next letter.

HAMILTON.

Correspondence of the Watchman.

CHEROKEE SPRINGS, Aug. 3, 1871.

Mr. Editor:—Your readers have no idea how nice a place this is. Instead of spending their money at the fashionable watering places at the North, if our people would only patronize home places, the proprietors could afford to make all those improvements which render the Northern resorts so attractive.

Nature has done as much for this place as for Saratoga. The "springs" are situated about eight miles Northeast from Spartanburg C. H. The country is very hilly, and the predominence of red clay and rocks soon advises you that you are in a very different region from the sand flats of Sumter.—The atmosphere is very pleasant, delightfully cool at night, and not at all oppressive in the day time. There is a lightness about the air, which is characteristic of the mountains. The Blue Ridge chain is within a few miles, and some of the mountains can be seen from elevated spots on a clear day. The boarding house is built on the top of a little knoll or hillock, which slopes gently down in all directions. The house is not very large, and is not built in the most approved style, but does very well, and is extremely well kept, both as to the table and other points. The cooking is excellent, the poultry fat and juicy, the beef and mutton good, and everything is abundant. You have *good* coffee, plenty of fresh and nice butter. Everything is clean. Attentive servants, a polite and considerate host and agreeable company, make the place quite pleasant, for persons who really seek health, recreation and rest.

The spring is highly charged with mineral properties, the most strongly pronounced being iron. Next comes nitre, and then magnesia and sulphur The water is delightfully cool, and quite agreeable to the taste. It is used for all purposes. The baths are necessarily very cold, but if one exercises prudence, and does not remain in the water too long, the effect is extremely invigorating. Numerous testimonials from persons of high standing, in the State, evince the value of the waters in a medicinal view.

All that is wanted here is patronage. It is true, there is a class of pleasure seekers who had better not come here. I allude to those who regard dancing as the *summum bonum* of human happiness. Also those who thick it no harm to get tipsy or gamble at a watering place. All such persons must go elsewhere. The owners and keepers of these springs are religious people, who do not sacrifice their conscientious scruples for their interest. Your correspondent, who never played a game of cards in his life, and whose happiness is not affected by the absence of the "Deux Temps," "The German" or the bar-room, finds it very pleasant indeed. We have a good ten-pin alley, two professors in the house, the waters, magnificent shades, picturesque scenery, cool and bracing climate, good eating, and no amusements of doubtful propriety to leave lingering regrets behind.

If people are not satisfied with this place, let them betake themselves to the mixed assemblages of Saratoga or Long Branch—where you will have the extreme felicity of meeting all the horse-jockeys, gamblers and the worst of both sexes in the dance, at the table and on the promenade.

In my next I will give you a more detailed account of the surrounding country, and perhaps some account of who are here. You will do well in the mean time to advise all your friends who are in want of a change to come here and try it.

C. H. M.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTIONS.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 4—In New Hanover county the Republicans gain 700 on the vote of 1870.

In Anson county there is a small Conservative gain.

Warren county gives a gain for the Conservatives of 200

In Columbus county a heavy Conservative gain is reported.

The news thus far received is favorable to the call for a Convention by a small majority.

THE WATCHMAN

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9.

A. A. GILBERT . . . . . EDITOR

THE KU-KLUX INVESTIGATION.

We print, on another column, what we suppose may be considered the semi official report of the Sub Committee sent to South Carolina to look after the Ku Klux bug bear. It was to be expected that a tale of "raw head and bloody bones" would be conjured up, for effect upon the Northern masses—looking to the next Presidential election. This is the whole business. How far it will be successful remains to be seen. The Northern people are beginning to see through this sort of thing; and this very report, it would seem, must let out sufficient truth to fling discredit upon the whole effort.

If we may judge from the statements of Senator SCOTT and Representative STEVENSON, the Republican members of the committee, remarks the New York *Sun*, it would seem that they confined themselves, while in South Carolina, wholly to the examination of the alledged victims of the Ku Klux and their carpet bag allies, without attempting, at all, to inform themselves of facts, as coming from the truthful and respectable people of the country. This is no doubt the case, and any one, with ordinary acquaintance with the situation in this State, must know how utterly unreliable must be the mass of statements gathered up from negro sources, prompted and put forward by mean white men. Everything of violence resulting from the evil passions of men, is put down to the account of the Ku-Klux, and magnified and distorted until scarcely a grain of truth could be sifted therefrom.

Representative VAN TRUMP, however, the only Democratic member of the Committee, was a decided difficulty in the way. A *modicum* of truth, at least, has been evolved through his connexion with this Radical strategy. While he admits that whippings and, in many cases, even murders, have been committed among the colored people, he is slow to admit that there were invariably, as is claimed, the penalty of voting the Republican ticket. And in this he comes to the side of truth, gathered from the intelligent and reliable citizens he caused to be summoned before the Committee. He had judges, lawyers, ex-governers, and educated men of different political sentiments before him. And these witnesses were unanimous in in the belief that Ku-Kluxism in South Carolina is the natural result of the infamous and scandalous rule to which the good people of this State have been subjected since the so-called reconstruction.

In the semi-official report of SCOTT and STEVENSON it is stated that in every case the colored victims of the Ku Klux were forced to forswear Republicanism, and, as an evidence of this, attention is called to a copy of a newspaper containing forty-two cards signed by colored men renouncing their allegiance to the Republican party—These cards, the Committee say, are procured by threats and intimidation.—This is not only notoriously false, but if these men, in their blind fanaticism and adherence to the fortunes of Radicalism, really believe such to be fact, they will find themselves sadly mistaken. Colored men of the better class, all over the State, are voluntarily renouncing the party and leaders, who have deceived them so often. Gradually they begin to see the rascally character of the carpet baggers and scalawags, who have made tools of them, only that they might be foisted into position to fill their pockets. Many of them have acknowledged this at Columbia and Charleston, without fear or even thought of a Ku-Klux band. And the recent municipal election of Charleston gives abundant testimony of the fact. More than a thousand colored men voted against their former leaders and what was left of the Radical organization of that city. This for the sea coast where a Ku-Klux is not heard of. At York, an indignation meeting was some time since held by the colored people, the result of which was that the Radical officials were called on to resign.

Upon the whole, we think the Radical wire workers will make but little out of this Ku Klux investigation business.

THE CHARLESTON ELECTION.

Wednesday last was a pround day for the noble old "City by the Sea." Her honest, enlightened, property holding citizens, felt that something *must be done*, and put their shoulders unitedly to the wheel, determined to shove the car of their city government from the mire and filth into which it had fallen. And gloriously did they achieve the work. Charleston is redeemed. Rallying all her strength, with one great effort she has shaken off the horde of mercenary adventurers and native vampires, that were clutching at her very vitals, and stands forth again in garments of official decency. She summoned her whole force, hurled her crew of radical pirates overboard, and put the gallant ship in the hands of trustworthy officers.

We see thus as the dawn upon her as a better day. With prudent management, Charleston will never again fall into Radical hands. And the effect upon the material interest must be decided. Hope, spirit and energy will revive, and prosperity will come, if energy and enterprise move forward to their legitimate work.

Some of the points exhibited by this election are significant.

The contest was with a regular and deliberate party nomination, and to its support was rallied, with full sweep of party influence, all the available elements of the city. The radical ranks were mustered with all the enthusiasm excited by the prestige of uninterrupted triumph. Speakers, great and small, big with the ardor begotten of anxious expectation and only hope, fired the hearts of the "truly loil." Outside help, even, was called in—Sumter contributing her quota of big guns on the eve of the struggle.

Of the votes polled, there was a colored majority of 502. The result as seen by the published returns in the city papers of Friday last, shows a majority of 777 for Gen. WAGENER, over the radical incumbent and contestant PILLSBURY. Add this to the majority of colored votes cast, and we have 1279. But it is supposed that at least 125 white men voted for PILLSBURY. If this be so, it shows that about *fourteen hundred colored men bolted from their party nomination*, and voted for Gen. WAGENER, with all the badgering and bullying that was brought to bear upon them. And if the vote for Aldermen be taken as data, the showing in this way is still stronger.

The successful (citizen') ticket carried a fair representation of the respectable colored people of the city. And herein, in our judgement, is found the chief element which went to work the unexpected success. The spirit and basis of action, in this respect, as laid down by the Reform platform, was employed, and we think the result may be legitimately put down, as the first fruit of that eminently wise and judicious example. And we have the opinion that it will be followed with greater or less success, in the next elections, throughout the State.

The colored population of Charleston will find that their real rights and interests are safe in the hands of the party or class that will now control the municipal affairs of the city; that, in truth, those rights and interests are better conserved by the class in question And when this comes about, Radicalism in South Carolina will be no more.

DEATH OF W. B. CARLISLE, ESQ.

We learn, with sadness, from the *Phœnix* of Saturday last, of the death of W. B. CARLISLE, Esq., which occurred at the Lunatic Asylum, Columbia, on the 2nd inst. He had been an inmate there since the war—a wreck in mind and body. And there being no hope of recovery, death no doubt came as mercys messenger, to release the captive, suffering spirit.

Mr. CARLISLE'S was one of the most gifted intellects of the State—quick, penetrating and brilliant, with a versatility uncommon. As an editor, he first exhibited his talent in the columns of the *Daily Telegraph*, of Columbia, about the year 1850. Subsequently (previous to and during the war) his intellectual strength was more fully developed in connexion with the editorial conduct of the Charleston *Courier*. His, too, was a genial, high toned, manly spirit, and a brave heart.

CAMDEN JOURNAL.

Our old friend, T. W. PEGUES, has sold his propriety in this old State paper to JOHN KERSHAW, Esq., after a connection of far the greater part of forty one years, either as publisher or printer. Advancing age and infirm health have induced him to this step. Mr. KERSHAW is the son of Gen. J. B. KERSHAW—a young man of energy and ability, as the editorial columns of the *Journal* have for some time shown.—He says that "the politics of the paper will be, as heretofore, conservative, put an unsparing advocate of right and justice, and an equally unsparing denunciator of wrong and injustice."

Our best wishes attend the retiring veteran and the incoming junior.

ANDREW JOHNSON'S DESCRIPTION OF GRANT.

To a *Tribune* reporter ex President Johnson, a few days ago, said:

"Grant is wanting in integrity, wanting in intelligence, and wanting in the will to promote the good of the country. The little fellow is selfish and avaricious beyond bounds. His cupidity knows no limit. He is no statesman and no soldier. He never displayed any generalship. He marched at the head—no, not at the head, but in the rear—of an immense column of men that would have accomplished the same results if he had been in the moon. Grant was a mere unimportant incident. He never showed a spark of genius. What inspiring remark did he ever make that cheered his soldiers and helped to win a victory? When did he ever hut himself in danger, like Napoleon at the bridge of Lori, to give courage to his troops? He never showed a single trait of generalship. He had no sympathy with his men; he never visited the hospitals or showed any feeling for the suffering wounded. He was utterly remorseless. He was no leader. He had no plans and no strategy. I repeat, that for any good he did in putting down the rebellion he might as well have been in the moon.

For the Watchman.

Editor Sumter Watchman:

DEAR SIR:—To show you the difficulties with which merchants here have to contend, I annex an extract from a letter from a traveling agent of one of the largest cotton buying houses in Charleston:

"With the high rate of freight now ruling, the purchase of cotton (in Sumter) is impracticable. The lower rates of transportation from Cheraw and Camden give those markets an advantage over Sumter."

Comment is unnecessary. Cheraw, over two roads, and Camden over a branch road, both charging freight on cotton high enough, yet drive Sumter out of competition, on account of the extortion of the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Rail Road.

A MERCHANT.

[From the Washington Chronicle.]

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Return of the Sub Committee—A Horrid State of Affairs—Shocking Details of Outrages.

The sub-committee, consisting of Senator Scott and Representatives Stevenson and Van Trump, reached Washington at noon on Saturday, after a sojourn of four weeks in different sections of South Carolia, where they have been holding sessions and investigating into the condition of affairs affecting the peace and order of the State and society.

They first visited the capital, Columbia, More than a hundred refugees who had fled from violence in various counties were there, but after examining witnesses for two days the committee determined to go closer to the scenes of alleged violence, and went to Spartanburg. They expected to remain there three or four days, but stayed eleven. When word got through Spartanburg county that they were there, the whites and negroes, victims of violence, came in by scores every day from all directions.

Murders and cruel whippings by the kuklux bands had so terrified them that in many neighborhoods nearly every negroman and Republican white man had slept in the woods for months every night. They showed scarrified backs, gun shot wounds, maimed ears, and other proofs of violence they had suffered.

In Limestone Spring township one hundred and eighteen cases of whipping were proved. The committee awoke every morning to find in the yard by the hotel a new crowd of victims of ku klux. Some, including whites, had suffered outrages which cannot be described with decency. After being whipped, the victims, if well known persons, were often commanded, under pain of death, to publish a card renouncing the Republican party. In a file of the South Carolina *Spartan*, the Democratic Newspaper, forty-two such cards were found recently published.

At Unionville the committee stayed two days. Not an avowed white Republican was found in the place, though members of the committee were privately assured by a few that they would avow themselves it protected. The terror of the negroes here is complete The last election was carried by a Republical majority, but the Republican county officers received ku klux notices, and all resigned or fled. The policy there has been more toward murder and less toward whipping. The killing of ten negroes, taken from the jail by several hundred ku klux, acting under military organization, was investigated. A prominent lawyer of the place, a Democrat, on cross examination, startled the committee by stating that he believed almost every respectable unmarried young man in the community belonged to the ku klux.

A negro Methodist preacher, named Lewis Thompson, who had an appointment, June 16, at Gosbed Hill Church, Union county, received a ku klux notice in the usual form not to preach. He preached, notwithstanding, to a very few, most of the congregation fleeing when they saw the notice. In the evening a clan of twenty mounted ku klux came, tied him and whipped him, led him off several times, dragging him part of the way, tied to the horse, whipped him again until near death, mutillated him in a way that cannot with propriety be described; hung him, and threw the body into Tiger river, leaving a notice forbidding any one to bury him. Before the committee returned, Senator Scott sent Thompson's brother, now a refugee, from Columbia to Union county, with a letter to ensure him a strong guard of the United States cavalry to go with him and bury the body, which was reported to be still lying half decomposed on the water's edge.

Two more days were spent in examining witnesses in Columbia on returning from Spartanburg. One day was occupied in hearing the statements and general views of General Wade Hampton and General Buttler, Democratic candidate for Governor last fall.

The committee then visited York county, where they remained nearly a week. They discovered at Yorkville a bitter spirit among the white citizens. At supper, at the hotel, on the evening of their arrival, Major James Berry threw a pitcher of milk over Hon. A. S. Wallace, the Representative of the district, and Hon. J. E. Stevenson, of the committee. They were just sitting themselves at the table, and not a word had been spoken. Mr. Wallace jerked out a revolver, and raised it to shoot Berry, the ladies screaming, but the landlord threw himself before Berry, and Mr. Stevenson coolly caught Wallace's hand and ordered the landlord to take that man out of the room. Half a dozen friends gathered around Berry, and he went out. In the course of an hour several citizens of prominence called to apologize in the amplest manner on the part of Berry, who was willing to go on his knees, if required, for what he alleged was an unintentional affront to Mr. Stevenson. It was subsequently ascertained that the business had been discussed by Berry and his friends during the afternoon before it was carried out—that Berry had proposed to use hot coffee, but had finally concluded on milk.

The colored band serenaded the committee later in the evening. A crowd of young white men filled the porch of the hotel, and were about the band, frequently cursing the negroes and the Yankees in an insulting manner. As the band went away the crowd followed and nearly filled the side-walk. The band and those with it, negroes, were kept by two village policemen from the side-walk. One negro was thrust off by the policeman, who says the negro resisted and struck him. The negro and two men who were close by say the negro struggled to get away from the grip of the policeman, who seized, cursed, and struck him, but the negro did not strike. As he pulled away the policeman fired at the negro, and continued firing until he had inflicted five wounds. The man was still living when the committee left.—The testimony taken subsequently showed that policeman and the Mayor or intendant were members of the ku-klux. No one was arrested.

The community in York county was found to be in almost utter social and political demoralization, the civil authority being a useless farce and a mockery of the victims of the ku-klux clans. Colonel Merrill, in command of a small force stationed there, an officer of high character and great energy, laid before the committe the details of sixty-eight cases of outrage which he had investigated—some of them most revolting and horrible. It was found imposible for the committee to examine more than a small part of the crowds of whipped, maimed, or terror-stricken wretches who flocked in upon hearing of their coming. When the committee adjourned the building in which they had sat was filled—stairs, halls and porches—with those waiting to be heard. The usual course pursued on arriving at a place was to divide the time they expected to remain between the majority and the minority of the committee. Judge Van Trump usually called two or three of the most prominent lawyers, who each occupied several hours in setting forth the Democratic view of affairs, giving their opinions on the relations of the two races, the inefficiency and corruption of the State government, and the feeling of the white people towards the General Government. They always said they had heard of the ku klux, but never saw one; generally they seemed to regard them as a kind of vigilance committee or irregular police; did not consider them under general organization, but simply to repress outbreaks. The majority then called those who had seen and felt the ku-klux. The oaths, forms of proceeding in klan councils, and modes of operation when riding on raids were fully developed. Scores of men, whom the proof showed to be ku-klux, were examined, all of whom, except a few whose disclosures were full and important, denied any knowledge whatever of ku klux. One, who was shown to have been in several cruel outrages, swore that he had never heard of the existence of ku klux in his life. Judge Van Trump subjected all the witnesses called by the majority to the most searching cross-examination.

THE FUTURE OF CHARLESTON.

The correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce* is keener-sighted than some of his brethren of the quill who have preceded him, in visiting the South. Writing from this city, he says:

"I have great faith in the future of Charleston. The general appearance of things to a passer-by will argue against this belief; but every new fact seems to point in the direction of prosperity. I take the latest price current and find the following statement:

	To June 1, 1871.		To June 1, 1870	
	Cotton bales.	Rice tierces.	Cotton bales.	Rice tierces.
Receipts	342,529	37,448	245,946	51,782.
Exports	334,998	31,014	226,394	26,382.

"She has increased her exportation of naval stores in the same relative period from 52,273 barrels of stuff sent last year, to 58,645 sent this year; and about one million four hundred thousand feet of lumber marks the increase of exports of that production during the present year."

The influence exerted by colored women in behalf of the Radical ticket, in the late campaign, is forcibly illustrated in the case of a colored man, living on Smith street, who had the courage to vote a Wagener ticket, and who has been ever since kept out of his house by his energetic spouse, who, being a decided Radical sympathizer, declares that her husband voted to put herself and her children back into slavery, and shall never come near her again. The poor fellow is in a sad dilemma, between his love of party and loyalty to his marital vows, but he says that "unless dat wo man lets him in soon, dere'll be a row, sho."—*Charleston News.*

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

WILMINGTON, August 5.—Indications seem more favorable to-day for defeat of the Convention by a very small majority. Republicans claim the State by five thousand to fifteen thousand majority, while the Conservatives still think the issue is in doubt, with the chances in their favor. Returns only in from about one-third of the counties, and they are not official.

The Burnwell (*Sentinel*, says: There is not a point on the South Carolina Railroad, from Charleston to Augusta, but signs of improvement are visible. At every little station the residents are putting forth all their energies, improving and beautifying their homes. Buildings are going up as if by magic, and the sounds of the carpenter's saw and hammer may be heard in every direction. So much for Railroads.

R. B. Elliott, colored, member of Congress from South Carolina, was introduced by Horace Greeley at a thinly attended meeting at Cooper, Institute on Friday night, and delivered a lengthy speech in denunciation of the Ku Klux and the persecution of the colored people of the South.

MARRIED

On the 20th ult., by Rev. N. Graham, Mr. JOHN R. PIKE, of Greensboro, North Carolina, to Miss MARTHA IDA WILSON, of Sumter county.

Also at the same time and place, Rev. by N. Graham, Mr. ISAAC CATO, to Miss MARTHA MORIS, all of Sumter county.

COMMERCIAL.

SUMTER MARKET, AUGUST 8.

Cotton—very few bales have changed hands this week. We quote Strict Middling, 19c.
BACON—Sides, 12½@13½; Shoulders, 10½@11½ Hams, 25.
LARD—20@25c.
FLOUR—Per bbl. $7@$12.
COFFEE—Laguayra, 30@00; Java, 40@00; Rio, 20@25.
SALT—$2.50
SUGAR—Brown, 12½@14; C., 15@16; A., 17@00; Crushed, 17@18.
BAGGING—25@37½.
IRON-TIES—8@10.
ROPE—10@15.
BATESVILLE SHIRTINGS—Per bale 92c.
YARN BY THE BALE—$1,30c. Per bunch.

MASONIC.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION OF CLARENDON LODGE, NO 64, A.·. F.·. M.·. will be held on Thursday evening, October 26, 1871, at 7 o'clock.

By order of T. V. WALSH, W.·. M.·.

M. C. WILLIS. Secretary.

June 6, 1871.

Confederate Photographs.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF GENERAL LEE AT THE GRAVE OF STONEWALL JACKSON: In memoriam photograph of the Confederate Flag, and Confederate Banner, and Battle Flags in group. These pictures are beautifully colored, and are desirable mementoes of the "Lost Cause." Price 25 cents each, or the three for 50 cents; larger size, 50 cents each, or three for $100. Mailed, post paid, on receipt of price. Address,

GEORGE O. ENNIS, Photographer,
aug 9 tf No. 1115 Main st., Richmond, Va

COIT'S MILITARY AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY.

MAYSVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA.

Boys Prepared for College or Business.

FIRST SESSION—From October 1st to Feb. 15th.
SECOND DITTO—From Feb. 16th to June 30th.
TERMS—$100 per session, for Board and Tuition—in advance. Special instruction given in Penmanship, Book Keeping, Business Forms and Accounts. For further information, address

Capt. W. H. COIT,
aug. 9 6w. Maysville, S. C.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE, N. C.

ITS NEXT TERM WILL BEGIN SEPTEMBER 28, 1871.

Annual Collegiate expenses, from $200 to $235. For catalogue, or other information, apply to REV. CHARLES PHILLIPS, D. D.,
Clerk of Faculty,
Davidson College, N. C.
Aug 9—

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF M. FURSTENBURG & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, by the withdrawal of J. MALERKINSKY. All accounts due said firm to be paid to M. FURSTENBURG and M. G. RYTTENBERG, who are authorized to sign in liquidation, and will also pay all claims against said firm.

M. FURSTENBURG.
J. MALERKINSKY.
M. G. RYTTENBERG.

The undersigned will continue the business under the same name and style as heretofore.

M. FURSTENBURG
M. G. RYTTENBERG.
Aug 9—1t

Administrators Sale.

BY Permission of Charles M. Hurst, Esq., Judge of Probate, for Sumter County, in State of South Carolina. I will offer for sale, at the residence of Mr. John Owen, at Estate place of Francis D. Richardson Deceased, near Manchester, S. C., on the 31st day of August, inst., to the highest bidder for cash, the personal property belonging to the estate of the late Francis D. Richardson, consisting of a small collection of

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, AND A FEW FAMILY PORTRAITS AND ENGRAVINGS.

R. S. BRADWELL,
Aug 9—2t Administrator.

County Commissioner's Office,

SUMTER COUNTY, S. C., Aug. 7. 1871.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office, for thirty days, from date, for repairs of following Bridges:

1st. BRIDGE across McGirts Branch, Carters Crossing Township, on Statesburg Road.
2nd BRIDGE over Beaver Dam, (Carters Crossing Township.)
3rd. BRIDGE across Pocotaligo Swamp.

Specifications can be seen at this office on and after Saturday the 12th inst.

Proposals must in all case be accompanied by two sufficient sureties.

J. M. TINDAL, Chairman, C. C.
J. N. CORBETT Clerk C. C.
Aug 9—

In the District Court of the United States.

FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

In Re—Leander. A Bigger, Bankrupt —Ex parte Wm. J. Clark Sheriff.

ON pursuance of an order in the above entitled case, dated July 25th 1871, the lien creditors of the said Bankrupt, are hereby notified to come in and establish their liens before the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of September next, or be debarred the benefit of the decree to be made in this case.

JULIUS C. CARPENTER.
Register.

Circuedon Press copy, until 1st September next.
Aug 9—tf

A CARD!

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully inform their friends, the public and especially the

LADIES

That they have formed a Copartnership for the sale of

General Merchandise'

And will open during the present week at

HANK'S OLD STAND.

Will endeavor to keep such goods as are needed by ALL, and ESPECIALLY THE LADIES.—On this shall be to keep

EVERYTHING IN THEIR LINE

WE THINK WE KNOW HOW TO PLEASE THEM.

Will be about the FIRST OF SEPTEMBER in receipt of a

Full Line of Goods,

With constant additions thereto.

With a desire to please every one, we respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

Folsom & DeLorme.

DR. A. J. CHINI

Druggist and Apothecary

SUMTER, S. C.

INVITES ATTENTION TO HIS LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

PHARMACUTICALS,
Proprietary Preparations
Toilet Articles,
Brushes,
Varnishes,
Paints, Oils,
Dye Stuffs,
Glass Ware, etc, etc.

PRICES MODERATE FOR CASH

The Prescription Department

RECEIVES ESPECIAL ATTENTION CARE AND ACCURACY GUARANTEED
July 26

A FRESH SUPPLY OF SUMMER Millinery and Fancy Goods

The Ladies who are late in supplying themselves with

MILLINERY GOODS

are invited to call and examine

MISS E. D. BRITTON'S NEW SUPPLY OF

HATS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, HAIR ROLLS, &c., &c.

Aug 2

The State of South Carolina,

SUMTER COUNTY—IN PROBATE COURT.

WHEREAS, at a Court of Probate for Sumter County, on the 28th day of July, 1871, the Petition of Clemens Clacius and Arnim Witte, Administrators of Estate of Gardner Wienges, late of Sumter, Sumter County, in State, by their lawful Attorney, James Cantey, Esq., of Sumter, in said county and State, presented, setting forth, that the duties of said Clemens Clacius and Arnim Witte, administrators as aforesaid have been fully discharged and praying to be released from the same.

These are, therefore, in compliance with Act of General Assembly, Approved March 1869, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Gardner Wienges, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, for Sumter County and State aforesaid, to be held at the Court House, on Friday, the 1st day of September, 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any they can, why the said Clemens Clacius and Arnim Witte, Administrators as aforesaid, should not be discharged.

Given under my hand this 25th day of July A. D., 1871.

C. M. HURST,
August 2—4t Judge of Probate.

The State of South Carolina,

SUMTER COUNTY.

By Chas. M. Hurst, Esquire, Probate Judge.

WHEREAS, WILLIAM B. MURRAY, has made suit to me, to grant him Letters of Administration, of the Estate and effects of WILLIAM B. MURRAY.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and Creditors of the said William B. Murray, deceased, that they be and appear, before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Sumter C. H., on the 11th day of August, inst., after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 28th day of July Anno Domini 1871.

C. M. HURST,
Aug 2—2t Judge of the Court of Probate.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry Executions to me directed, I 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 cash, the following property, situated in Sumter County. Purchasers to pay for titles and stamps.

One Tract of 700 Acres of Land, near Edgefield ville, adjoining lands on North of G. Crosswell and L. M. Crosswell, East by Mrs. E. B. Boyce, South by J. H. Dixon and Wm. K. Dixon, West by J. H. Dixon and J. M. Muldrow, seized upon as the property of Wm. K. Dixon, at the suit of Howell Stuckey.

T. J. COGHLAN,
Aug 2 Sheriff Sumter County.

FRESH

Garden Seeds

JUST RECEIVED from D. LANDRETH & SON, the following Seeds for Fall and Winter use:

RUTA BAGA TURNIP.
POMRANEAN GLOBE TURNIP.
FLAT DUTCH TURNIP.
AMBU GLOBE TURNIP.
GOLDEN BALL TURNIP.
GREEN GLAZED CUCUMBER.
LARGE DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.
FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.
&c., &c. DR. A. J. CHINI.
July 26

NEW STORE

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED THE

Boot and Shoe Business

Lately owned by Mr. JAMES A. BRADLEY, AT

Exchange Corner, Market Street,

respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that the stock has been replenished and additions are constantly being made to it, a complete assortment. Having engaged

MR. DAVID H. WALSH

(formerly with Mr. JAMES A. BRADLEY,) to superintend my business, I respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

A. R. PRICE,
Late of the Wilmington Journal.
July 26

MANHOOD:

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or seminal weakness, Involuntary Seminal Emissions, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

The Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt six cents or two postage stamps.

Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents.

Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post-Office Box 4586.
Dec. 21

The Sumter Watchman.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9.

W. Y. PAXTON - - BUSINESS MANAGER

All Transient Advertisements, and all Job Work must be paid for in cash. This will be observed without distinction. Subscriptions are also payable in advance.

Applications for Job Work will be made, at the office, to Thos. E. FLOWERS.

The WATCHMAN books are in the keeping of W. Y. PAXTON, who will receipt for monies due and attend to all matters connected with the Advertising or Subscription departments.

Our Advertising friends are requested to send in their favors not later than Monday.

SUMTER MAIL ARRANGEMENTS

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

	CLOSES.	OPENS.
Northern,	10: A. M.	1 P. M
Southern,	11:30 A. M.	11 A. M.
Manning, on Monday and Thursday,	6:00 A. M.	5:00 P. M.
Bishopville on Monday and Thursday,	1:00 P. M.	11:30 A. M

Office Hours, from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 6 P. M.
Office opens Sunday from 12:30 to 1:30 P. M.

T. B. JOHNSON, P. M.
January 25th, 1871. tf

We are indebted to Capt. E. C. GREEN, now in New York, for late and important New York papers.

SUMTER AND THE COTTON TRADE.

Respectfully but earnestly do we direct the attention of the managers of the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Rail Road to the matter contained in the communication of "A Merchant," printed in another column. The statement that, with the high rate of freight now ruling, "the purchase of cotton at Sumter is impracticable," startles us, as we make no doubt it will many of our readers. And that the freight schedules should be such as not to permit Sumter to compete with Camden and Cheraw, argues something wrongly wrong.

If "A Merchant" and his correspondent present the difficulty fairly, we can but feel that the Rail Road managers mentioned will at once proceed to relieve us.

CAUTION AND INSURANCE.

In a dry time, such as we have had for weeks past, it is especially important for householders to guard against fires, by having at hand and ready for instant use, such appliances as are necessary for their extinguishment. When a few days ago, the residence of J. J. FLEMING, Esq., on Washington Street, took fire, it was saved from destruction by the prompt use of axe, ladder and bucket, although the fire on the roof had made such progress before it was discovered that the roaring of the flames was the first notice that the building was on fire. The premises are insured in the Germania and Security Companies of New York, and the damages, although slight, were promply paid by their agent, M