DRIVERT WEDNESDAY MORNING, BY DRUGS AND MEDICINES ILLIAM T. PRANCIS.

TERMS:

in advance, Two Dollars and is expiration of six months, or it the end of the year. continued until all arguarages at the option of the Proprietor.

liseontinued until all argurages es at the option of the Priprietor. Sements inserted at 75 cts. per insert of the first and 1 for each subsequent insertion, inher of insertions to be marked sements or they will be publishiered to be discontinued, and officials.

aringly.

Jilar per square for a single in-arterly and Monthly Attvertise-o charged the same as a single tagaismenthly the same as new

ofices exceedingsix lines, in the recommending Candiness or trust-or puffing ill be charged as Advertise

rs by mail must be paid to in-attendance.

PATR NOTICE THE PLANTERS OF SUMTER

DISTRICT

ribors, the former of whom has The subscribors, the former of whom has seemly had created on his plantation one of rover's Patent swinging Fulcra Cotton resses, with which he is well pleased, and slevas it to be far superior to the Screw emything now in use for Cotton Packing urposes; hive purchased the right of said cas for Suniter District. This Press has seen in auccessful operations for three years, ir an use at tached to the Gin-house, and shelmed all under one roof. It is well calculated to press from four hundred and fifty to we hundred pounds of Cotton in four and a ted to press from four hundred and fifty to five hundred pounds of Cotton in four and a init varie of Bagging; and that with one mule. Persons wishing to build their own Press will be furnished with a bill of timbars and dimensions for Twenty Dollars. (320.)—The subscribers bey leave to inform the public that they have workmen now ready to atting the building of the Press.

Machanics, wishing to enter into the business, can have by one hundred dollars (8100.) worth, at \$10 per right. Any further information wanting, apply to the undersigned,

JAMES S. TINDALL.

Friendship, P. O. Sunter Dist.

H. F. LIGON.

Sunterville, S. C. Jung 21, 1818.

COTTON GINS.

subscriber returns his thanks to those troused him last season. He continuant acture GINS upon the most apand warrants them equal to any in workmanship, materials and They are warranted to give

TRepairing will be faithfully attended to.
The subscriber respectfully requests a
share of the patronage of the planters of
this and the adjoining Districts.
It you wish to SAVE YOUR TOLL, get
one of those HORSE MILLS, well known

as McCreight's Mill, made expressly to be attached to Gin Georing. The subscriber as a few on hand. TO Orders for Gins or Mills, will be prompt

R. J. McCREIGHT.

MOTICE.

Mas. L. D. Bakes offers for sale, her residence in the southern part of the village of Sumterville. The Dwelling House, which is commodious and newly and well constructed—is situated upon a spacious lot containing 18 acres, bordering westwardly upon Broad street. Upon the premises are convenient out-buildings. Its retired position renders it especially desirable for a residence -ALSO-

Her store lot in the village of Sumterville Her store lot in the village of Sumterville, situated upon Broad street, immediately opposite to China's Hotel, and in the centre of business operations, having 30 feet front and running back to Mr. P. O'Sullivan's lot.

These will be sold together or separately.
For terms, which will be accommodating, apply to Mrs. L. D. Baker, Maj. Wm. E. Richardson.

July 12, 1848. 37 tf

SOUTH-CAROLINA---SUMPER DIST IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

B N. Penick Declaration in Altach'

Whereas the plaintiff in this action did on this day file his Declaration against Benj. J. D. West the defendant, who is absent from and without the limits of the State of South Carolina, (as it is said) and having neither wife or attorney known, upon whom a copy of the above Declaration with a rule to plead thereto, may be served:—

to plead thereto on or before the twentyfourth day of May next, otherwise final and
absolute judgment will be then given and
awarded against the said Benj. J. D. West,

J. D. JONES, c. c. c. p.

Clork's office, Sumter Dist. \(\)

May 23d, 1848. \(\) 31 qf 1ad

SEED! SEED!

Just received and for sale at the Old Drug Store, a few Turnip and Cabbage seeds. J. J. MILLER, Druggist, Sumterville, S. C.

WANTED.

Two or three white boys as apprentices to arn the carpenters trade. Apply at this of

Jan. 10, 1848. . 12

New York

de Clathing: Shirts, Vests, Coats, A.J. & P. MOSES.

UNITER BANNER To Country Merchants.

CAMDEN, S. C.

The attention of Country Merchants i The attention of Country Merchanis is called to the facilities which are now offered them for obtaining Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils and Dye stuffs, Window Glass, &c.c. at an advance only of Frieght and charges on Charleston prices. The subscriber is just in receipt of the following articles:

150 pounds chipped Logwood,
250 "Spanish Brown,
350 "Green Copperas,
300 "Epsom salts.

Epsom salts,

Glauber selts,

Steam refined Putty,

Roll Brimstone, 300 200

itas

Blue stone, 100 4 Pearl starch, Venetian Red,

Madder,
Madder,
Pearlash,
Sal Eratus,
Bal sods, Sup. Carb. soda, 50 kegs white Lead, 25 boxes assorted Glass,

3 "Congress Water,
Linseed, Sperm, Neatsfoot, Train and Castor Oils; Annatto, Indigo, Turpentine, Alcohol, Cochineal, Lamp Black, Black Lead, Ivory Black, scaling Wax, Wafers. &c. &c.

THOMPSONIAN MEDICINES. Embracing every article used in the practice from the Laboratory of Ephraim Laribee of

Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Fancy articles; Hair Oil, cold Cream, shav-ing cream, French and American Toilet powder, Boxes and Puffs; chalk balls, &c. &c. which he offers at a great reduction for cash or approved credit.

J. A. CLEVELAND,

Nearly opposite Masonic Hall, Camden, S. C.

Aug. 9, 1848

N. B. Mr. Z. J. DEHAY still continues to

act, as my Agent, and will give his un-divided attention to all orders addressed to me for Medicines connected with the Establishment.

A CARD.

The subscriber will be in Washington City during the month of August, and will make arrangements by which he may procure in the ahortest time and at least expense, the Warrants for 160 acres of Land, or in lieu thereof Government Scrip for \$100 00 due each member, or the heirs-atlaw of each deceased member of Company

A. Painetto Regiment.

He will be happy upon his return in September to further these claims and with no charges on his part.

JAMES D. BLANDING.

July 21, 1848.

SOUTH CAROLINA --- SUMTER DIST

Elijah Reynolds

ys.

Isaac D. Whitworth.

| Declaration in Attachment in Assumsit.

Whereas the Plaintiff in the above stated case having this day filed his Declaration against the Defendant, who is absent from and without the limits of the State, (as it is said) and having neither wife nor Attorney known, upon whom a copy of the above Declaration, with a rule to plead thereto, may be considered. It is therefore in pursuance of the served: It is therefore in pursuance of the Acts of the General Assembly of the State in such cases made and provided, Ordered that the Defendant do plead thereto on or before the eighteenth day of June, A. D., 1848, otherwise final and absolute judgement will be then given and awarded against him.
Office Com. Pleas, Sumter Dist.,)

J. D. JONES, c. c. c. P. June 23. (\$6.) 34 qflfyd

WILL RECEIVE TO-MORROW

A choice stock of Groceries, consisting in

part of the following—
4 barrels fine brown Sugar,
3 bags best Rio Coffee,

17th June, 1847.

2 Hhds bacon Sides, 1 barrel Reynold's Hams, Butter and soda Crackers,

Sardines, Lobsters; Ginger preserves, West India preserves, Pine apple, Lemon, Orange, &c. &c.; Olive Oil, Pickles as

Domestic Dry Goods.

Brown homespuns, assorted; Cottonades. Stripes, &c.; Musquito Netting, Grass skirts, do made; Saxony wool shirts, Berlin drawers; Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery; Gents. do.; A fine assortment of Suspenders.— All very low for cash. Aug. 9, 1848. L. B. HANKS.

SHOES! SHOES!! The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he keeps constantly on hand, a complete assort-ment of Negro, and Welted Shoes, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, warranting them to wear as well as any in

J. MORGAN. Aug. 4, 1848.

STRAYED Or stolen from my flock in the immediate vicinity of my residence, a Smyrna Euce, about three years old. The above mentioned sheep was unmarked, is not of a clear white. The body, legs, and head are faintly clouded, with a pale liver colored hue. Is very gentle and appeared to be with lamb. It is presumed the sheep is stolen, and may possibly be offered for sale, or else has been driven into some neighboring flock. She was very fat. some neighboring flock. She was very fat, and no doubt would have afforded a fine bit of mutton. Any information that may detect the rogde, or enable me to recover the lost sheep will be thankfully received.

JOS. S. BOSSARD.

Aug. 7, 1848.

42

tf.

1000 lbs. N. CAROLINA BACON May 1818.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Editor:—Some weeks since, we noticed in your interesting paper, a statement of the condition of the library, connected with the Mechanics Association of Sumterville. A thought, at that time, had some weight with us, and still strikes us, to be one of primary importance; though it may not be practicable, viz: "that every school house in the land, should have a library, made up of books suited to the capacity and taste of children in general. The different orthodox religious creeds of our gloriously improying country. FOR THE BANNER creeds of our gloriously improving country have each their own libraries, put up in cheap, and simple style, illustrating their specific views of christian doctrine and yet so little denominational in their character, that they may be pleasantly and profitably read by all.

The American Sunday School Union for instance, can afford libraries of one hundred duodecimo volumes, for the sum of ten dol-lars. Now if it could be so, that libraries of lars. Now if it could be so, that libraries of the same style and dimensions and at the same time costing no more, but even less, could be made up embracing, first of all, the principles and history of our government, and the illustrious names connected with it, the principles and achievements of the great temperance reformation, and in fine the pure uncorrupting, literature of the age with a view to please; would we hazard much it saying that a production of one hundred fold might be fondly expected, from such seed sown.

Children, from their connection with Sabbath School facilities seem best pleased with biographical writings—ard as our own happy country, to go no further, can afford so many specimens of real greatness, in all the departments of life, how possible it might be, that a measure of this sort could be carried out. How many a dull-headed boy, rather than delve at a grammar lesson, or sweat over

out. How many a dull-headed boy, rather than delve at a grammar lesson, or sweat over a bard sum, might choose to while it over a book of such a library, and there in the course of his reading meet with a better rebuke, than any his teacher could give: nay it might be the starting point with him—while on the other hand, the industrious docile boy, on the other hand, the industrious docile boy, and the other hand, the industrious docile boy, on the other hand, the industrious docile boy and the other hand, the industrious docile boy and the other hand, the industrial hand in the indust under such circumstances would teel to be

gathering the very "flowers of paradise."

Mr. Editor, with a preoccupation of this sort, our country may be filled with a literature, and liberty-loving people, and although but few of them may ever be Governors or Presidents, they may nevertheless have many of the qualifications to be so. Besides, in our view it would prove also a money saving measure. Books, thus cheaply money saving measure. Books, thus cheapiy procured, in the hands of judicious parents, who might not well be able to bear the common tuition rates of the country, could keep children still reading at home, which, with liberal abatements of natural sluggishness, and indifference however, would by degrees, so enlighten, and fortify their understandings, that parental labours to instill the necessity of mental improvement would be considered—and the sense of the dryness and

drudgery of school studies, when going to school, substantially overcome.

Many gens, that lie deeply imbedded in ignorance, by a philanthrophy of this sort, might be brought out to shine as stars of some magnitude at least, which left to ordinary haphazard, can never achieve much.— True, we have some brilliant instances of self formation, which should stand as beacon lights to the world; yet we do feel, that a warm-hearted officiousness in a mat'er, we conceive of such moment, would be the dictate of an unsophisticated benevolence. With much respect, yours,

W. G. B. Sumterville, 28 June 1848.

FOR THE BANNER.

It has been often charged upon the scrip-tures as a defect, that they do not sufficiently inculcate the virtue of patriolism. If indeed, the charge were well founded, we do not see, how it could militate against the truth of revelation. But it is false, and must have originated in ignorance of, or inattention to the

If we carefully examine the Old Testament, we shall find this sacred injunction:
"Pray for the peace of Jorusalem; they shall prosper that love thee." The devotion of the Jews to their native land was proverbial their affection for it was avenue and the same than the same transfer to the same transfer affection for it was ardent and sincere, especially for Jerusalem, "the centre of their happiness, the seat of all the endearments of life."
When their "holy and beautiful" city was destroyed by the Babylonians, they surrendered themselves to an inconsolable grief, and bewailed their loss in the most pitcous terms:
"By the rivers of Babylon, there we sat down,

cleaue to the roof of my mouth; if I prefer not Jerusalem above my chief joy." This is the language of strong attachment—and at-tachment for the land of their fathers, the land of promise, which the oppressions of nearly three quarters of a century tended

nearly three quarters of a century tended not in the least to diminish.

Nor is the Jewish history wanting in individual instances of patriotic conduct. We might allude to Nehemiah, David, Jeremiah and Daniel. But, "of all the examples recorded either in ancient or modern history, corded either in ancient or modern history, whether sacred or profane, it will be difficult to find one surpassing that of the illustrious Hebrew legislator, Moses. His attachment to the people, over whom he presided, presents his character in a most amiable point of view. When the displeasure of the Almightune. ty was manifested against them, after their idolatrous conduct at Mt. Sinai, how forcibly

sheep of the house of Jerusalem." And when he drew near to their devoted metropolis, "he wept over it." and in language of the most tender regret, lamented the schoon of its infatuated inhabitants. And he was not only a patriot, in the truest and fullest sense of that word, but he ever inculcated thoese sentiments, from which true patriotism necessarily springs—tentiments of love and justice—not only towards our own country, but towards every foreign land, and every foreign individual.

Pier Leven.

him the price. The vender rather coldly repited... 'I don't sell apples to the like of you.' The indignant volunteers drew themselves up, and demanded the reason, asserting that they were able to pay for them. "I do not sell apples to returned evolunteers, replied the countryman, with a tour glistening in his eye, and placing his broad hand upon his breast, "my heart warms towards them wherever I see them...I should be ashamed to sell thom apples...take as many as you want, and may God bless you wherever you go?' The delighted volunteers rewarded the countryman by accepting of his apples, and with delighted countenances went on their way. A warm and honest heart

since, in which it appeared to her that she would die at 8 o'clock the same evening. On awaking she informed the family of her dream and remained firmly impressed with the idea that she should die at the hour designated, and under that belief. called her brothers and sisters around her giving them good advice with reference to the future. Strange to say, and re-markable as it may seem, on the approach of eigh o'clock, she manifested a calm re-signation, and almost as the clock tolled the hour her spirit took its flight! thus she foretold, by a singular presentment, the day and hour of her own death.

Rochester American.

ADVERTISING-A WORD TO THE WISE The Boston Chronotype of a late date says; "In conversation yesterday with a gentleman of our acquaintance, he assured us that it was his firm belief that advertising in the dally papers prevented his utter failure in business. He stated that some months ago he was very much pressed for funds to meet his payments, and what was worse, his business, instead of improving, was rather retrograding, so that his prospects for the future were any thing but flattering. He had never advertised his place at all, and by way of experiment, and as a last resort, deter was serving several good customers, with mined to appropriate a certain amount an immense dead cat, which quickly demenced advertising in the most extensively circulated dailies in the city, and our own among the rest. To his great sur-prise he soon found that new customers appeared daily, and in a very short time he was able to make his payments promptly, and his business has continued to in-

crease rapidly ever since. The Pittsburg Gazette copies the foregoing, and remarks: Remember this-the man whose business has a fair proportion of capital at its foundation, who never engages in uncertain speculations, and who advertises judiciously and freely. never fails! The want of these requisites will; endanger his situation, but the want of advertising is the greatest want of the three. A judicious man, with little or no capital, by a free use of advertising, may prosper and create capital, while the man with capital, who neglects advertising, will find his business gradually declining, and his capital diminishing year by year. These statements are verified by the experience of thousands. Fifty dollars a year spent in advertising, is of more value to a business man than three thousand dollars additional capital."

A CAUTION TO MOTHERS .- A child of Mr. Isaac A. Richardson, in this town, aged thirteen months, came to its death on Wednesday, in a singular manner. It was left sleeping upon a bed which stood

THE BEAUTIES OF SMOKING .- A re-I are faintly clouded, hue. Is very gentle lamb. It is presumant may possibly be as been driven into She was very fat, afforded a fine bit of on that may detect to recover the lost received.

S. BOSSARD.

S. BOSSARD.

A2 If

CLINA BACON

A mediatrous conduct at Mt. Sinai, how forcibly did he intorcede in their favor! yet now if thou wilt forgive their sins; and if not blot me, I pray thee, out of thy book, which thou hast written. (Ex. 32: 32)." Such was the noble and disinterested against them, are ther their favor! yet now if did he intorcede in their favor! yet now if thou wilt forgive their sins; and if not blot me, I pray thee, out of thy book, which thou hast written. (Ex. 32: 32)." Such was the noble and disinterested and serious accident occurred them for ballast! He died young, of morten was accompanied by two ladies, at the same time smooking a cigar. A spark from the cigar caught the dress of one of the ladies, and before it was observed the fire had made such progress in the combustible substance that she could not extinguish it. The vehicle was stopped, the lady leaped from the carriage, and the other, in rushing to her assistance.

L. B. HANKS.

also had the flames communicated to he dress. Both females were now in a blaze, and being clad in thin solten appare), and their whole diothing destroyed, and their persons burnt in a shooking manner. To complete the calamity this vehicle took fire and was hitten up—Westchester (Pa.) Records

justice—not only towards our own country, but towards every foreign land, and every there is no large land as short and exposure to the sun as is compatible with safety. The mora sun, and rain, the less of frigrance and the lower the flavor our gallant volunthers, just returned frem passing through the market, and observating a countryman, with some very fine summer apples to sell, one of them asked him the price. The vender rather coldity replied—"I don't sell apples to the like of you." The indignant volunteers drew the summer and demanded the reason. change paper.

Size of the Female Waist .- Women ought to measure from twenty-seven to twenty-nine inches round the waist, but twenty nine inches round the waist, but most females do not permit themselves to grow beyond twenty four; thousands are laced to twenty two, some to less than twenty inches, and by means of wood, whalebone, and steel, the chest is often reduced to one-half its proper size.

A blanket is a cooler covering than a sheet in summer, because it allows the perspiration to escape. Sheets feel cool.

perspiration to escape. Sheets feel cooler at first, because they carry off the heat of the body quickers but when they become as warm as the body, they feel warmer, confining the perspiration.

Scientific Purfing.—The editor of the Georgetown Herald, can't be beat in writing a puff. He already has the knife,' and now he can take the boots.'

Just read the following:

Musraan.—On a certain occasion, a couple of indian chiefs were dising with an American officer, when one of them helped himself freely to mustard, the strength of which caused tears to spring to his eves

'For what are you weeping?' inquir-

ed his companion,
"For the death of my father," replied the other, ashamed of his apparent weak. Presently after, the other cheif helped

himself liberally to the mustard, which a caused the tears to gush into his eyes niso.

For what are you verying, inquire,

the first sufferer. That you did not die when your futher

did!' was the pointed reply.

Monal.--Mr. J. B. Holtzclaw, has a few boxes of the same sort of mustard, which, with a general assortment of groceries now on hand, he will sell cheap

REVENCE EXTRAORDINARY .- A Wag having had a dispute with a man who kept a sausage shop, and owing him a grudge, ran into his shop one day as he posited on the counter, sa makes nineteen, as you are busy now, wi'll settle some other time;' and he was off in a twinkling. The customers, aghast, soon followed him, leaving their sausages behind:

Do you know how to cast iron?, said proprietor of a stove foundry, to a green countryman, who applied for work. 'Wa'll, yes,' said the lumpkin, scratching his head, 'I was reckoned amazin' smart pitchin' quates down to hum?'

'Ah, my dear sir,' said a person to the author of a late political song, 'you don't know what my feelings were when I read that song of yours. I felt that if I could only have been the author of that, I should have but one wish more in this

'And what would that have been?' eagerly inquiring the author, feeling flat-

To go and die as quick as possible..'

A modest young lady, desiring a leg of a chicken at a table, said she would take that part which ought to be dressed in pantalets!! A young gentleman opposite im-mediately called for that part which usu: ally wears the bustle!

A CHARACTER.—A Western man says he once saw in the South one of the was left sleeping upon a bed which stood a few inches from the side of the room. The child was found to have fallen off between the bed and the wall; and the space not being large enough to let its head through, it was smothered by the bed clothes, and was dead when discovered.—Lynn News.

he once saw in the South one of the queerest looking blackies imaginable.—His face was so black that he couldn't tell when it was morning—his wool curis dered—his nose was so flat and greasy he had to put tar on his fingers when he wanted to blow it—his shins were so sharp he couldn't go through a corn-field without splitting the stalks; and his beels were so splitting the stalks; and his heels were so long, it was impossible for him to go down