

News Items.

General Comstock, of Alleghany county, Michigan, was arrested in Chicago, a few days ago for forgery. He was a member of the last Michigan Legislature.

A comparison of the amount of books contained in the public libraries of the principal states of Europe, lately made, shows a proportion, for Sweden and Norway, to every 100 persons 300 volumes; for Switzerland, 350 volumes; for Denmark, 419 volumes; for the small states of Germany, 450 volumes; for Prussia, 200 volumes; for Austria and Hungary, 167 volumes; Italy, 150 volumes; Belgium, Spain and Sardinia, about 100 volumes; Russia and Portugal, 76 to 80 volumes; the British Islands and Holland, 53 to 63 volumes.

According to late statistics, collected in Paris, there are 53,025 widows in that city and 94,083 in the department of the Seine. In the same capital, there are 437 persons with curved spines, 311 otherwise deformed, and 53 blind, without calculating those in the asylum for the blind.

According to researches made by Sir Richard Black, the total amount of rapiers now in Europe amounts to 600,000. Russia contains the greatest number, 90,000, and Turkey the next in this respect; it contains about 60,000.

The Russian fleet in the Black Sea consists of 13 sail of the line, 8 frigates and 12 smaller vessels, and about 25 steamships. The Ottoman fleet at Constantinople consists of 9 ships of the line, 3 frigates, and a few steamers. The French consists of 6 sail of the line, and 2 frigates, and that of Admiral Parker of 7 line of battle ships and 1 frigate.

A single establishment in Connecticut manufactures about \$500,000 worth of peg boots and shoes per annum, and the State of Massachusetts manufactures the same article annually to the amount of \$18,000,000.

Conceded.—A Catholic gentleman, in New York is said to have turned Jew, to please, a lady with whom he is to be married.

Hugh Smith has been elected a delegate to Congress from the territory of New Mexico, and is said to be now on his way to take his seat at the coming session.

One hundred and sixty Hungarian officers are expected to ship themselves at Bremen for New Orleans.

"I'm not afraid of a barrel of cider!" said a toper to a temperance man. "I presume not; from your appearance, I should think a barrel of cider would run at your approach," was the reply.

A sign over the door of a tailor's shop, in New Orleans, designates it as a "pantaloonery."

The venerable Col. Henry Maynadier, of Annapolis, Md., died in that city on Sunday week. The deceased was 93 years of age, and participated in many of the stirring scenes of the revolutionary war. He served with eminent distinction under General Washington, and at the battle of Brandywine, in the capacity of Surgeon to the Army, extracted a ball from the leg of Gen. Lafayette.

There were sold at the Brighton and Cambridge (Mass.) cattle market during the months of September and October, thirty-four thousand eight hundred and forty-seven cattle, and forty-four thousand seven hundred and twenty-five sheep.

The endowments of the University of Oxford are about £120,000 per annum, and of Cambridge £110,000. Besides the University and Colleges of Oxford have within their patronage 463 livings, the annual value of which is £218,000; those in the gift of Cambridge are 318, valued at \$93,000 per annum.

The London Booksellers' Provident Institution has a permanent fund of nearly £18,000 in the hands of the Commissioners for reduction of the national debt.

The silk weaving business of London has fallen off about 20 per cent since 1838, when it was at its height, and estimated at £10,480,000. The average rate of wages now of operatives is only 5s 6d a week! From 150,000 to 200,000 are employed in the several factories.

We learn from the last fiscal statement of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the amount now on deposit and subject to draft in the various depositories of the Government is \$4,577,092. This fact shows the salutary operation of the existing tariff, and its capacity to supply ample revenue to the treasury, even more than is required for the necessary ordinary expenditures of the Government. What should be done with the accumulating surplus? We have but one reply to make. Pay the National debt with it. It is true, the certificates of indebtedness running for a special term of years cannot be redeemed except at the pleasure of the holder. But Congress should, at an early day, make provision for the appropriation of all surplus revenue to the purchase of the national stocks at their current prices in the market. And this policy should be enforced, by legislation.

Washington Union.

The city of Utica does not owe a single cent of public debt, and has money in bank, beside taxes due and collectable. She has an abundant supply of pure and wholesome water brought into the houses of her citizens, fresh from the mountain springs. She is lighted by gas of pure and excellent quality; has the best appointed and most efficient Fire Department of any city of her size in America; and is the only city in the State which wholly escaped the ravages of the cholera last summer.

Mr. Webb, of the New-York Courier & Enquirer, has been appointed Charge d'Affaires at Vienna, and has accepted it. He has previously refused a similar diplomatic station at Naples.

A farmer in Lubec, Maine, says the Augusta Farmer, while plowing recently in his field, struck against a box containing no less than \$96,000 in doubloons. It is not known how the treasure got there.

The congregation of the First Presbyterian church in Baltimore, have contributed \$120,000 in the best thirteen years, to charitable and other Christian works.

EMIGRATION.—Four steamships landed at Milwaukee, from Buffalo, with a few less than 1000 emigrant passengers on one trip. Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota will soon be filled with enterprising settlers. It is the true road to prosperity.

In the Court of Common Pleas at Manchester, N. H., Mrs. Polly Lord, of Deering, was recently sentenced to the State prison for two years, for retaining and using \$250 which she picked up and used, knowing the owner.

Dr. Semple, president of the California State Convention, is seven feet high.

Half the emigrants to California are said to be doctors, one quarter lawyers, and the other quarter made up of all trades and professions.

THE SUMTER BANNER:

Sumterville, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1849.

M. M. Noah, Jun., Editor.

TRAVELLING AGENT.

Rev. FREDERICK RUSH, is a travelling Agent for this paper, and is authorized to receive subscriptions and receipt for the same.

AGENTS FOR THE BANNER.

Messrs. WHITE & Co. Sumterville, S. C. T. W. PROVES, Esq., Camden, S. C.

Weekly Report.

COTTON.—Transactions during the week have been more spirited, although the prices have not deviated much since our last, 9 1/2 and 10 cts have been paid and some three hundred bales have changed hands. The want of a Bank Agency in this town makes Sumterville a very small cotton-town—it we had one to make advances, the bulletin of weekly sales would be of considerable interest to the larger cities of the state.

The Editor begs leave to acknowledge the receipt of an entire suit of female apparel, but not wishing to be the first to put the ball in motion, he has disposed of it to a suitable being more needy. Nevertheless he takes this method of presenting his and the recipient's thanks to the fair donor. And can dispose of as many "more of the same sort" as his lady friends may deem prudent to trust to his charge as an almoner of their bounty.

We would call public attention to the advertisement in another column, giving notice of Mr. O'Connor's opening his market-house. The gentleman is a graduate of the Philadelphia school, proverbial for its neat and scientific method of butchering, and we cheerfully commend him to their favor.

RAIN.—On Sunday night it commenced raining and the shower lasted all day Monday, being the first rain of any consequence that has fallen for two months.

We see it stated, by telegraph, that the letters received by the America are more favorable to cotton than the first telegraphic accounts represented.

Mr. Bowman, the indefatigable editor of the Temperance Advocate, writing from our midst, gives a glowing account of Sumterville, enumerating all our business firms, trades and professions, but, very significantly points out the "Soss" in preference to all other's. We regret to see the Order thus verging on partisanship, but it is inevitable—the time will soon reach us when a Sex will be instructed by his Order when, how and with whom he must trade etc, and then the glorious principles will sink to the ground and the order disturbed by intestine quarrels, break up. This is the monster that injures the cause of Temperance and we verily believe is the actuating motive of the joining of one half the members of this charitable Order.

Showing the Cleven Foot.

Some time since while making some editorial remarks on the subject of inviting Father Matthew to the South, we expressed a want of confidence in his political, or rather, friendly feelings towards our peculiar institutions, and concluded with a request to suspend such invitations until the charge of abolition was investigated, but, in the consequence—why, when almost in our midst, Judge LUMPKIN, of Georgia, writes a MARK'S NEST, Father Matthew is an abolitionist, and withdraws the State Convention's invitation. Past Grand Worthy Patriarch G. W. GARMAN of this State, follows suit, and the TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE suddenly changes its sentiments and speaks thus of the Temperance men's great Apostle.

The circumstances detailed in the circular of Judge Lumpkin, leave not a shadow of doubt of Father Matthew's identity with the Mischief-Makers and disturbers of our peace, and that by his tortuous, unmanly, hypocritical and evasive course on the subject of slavery, he has forfeited the confidence and countenance of every friend of Temperance in the South, and that no good can arise to our cause by the advocacy of this "wolf in sheep's clothing," and we wish thus publicly to refuse all fraternity with him.

Would it not have been better to ascertain a person's principles before pressing him to move our fire sides? We trust this affair will prove a salutary lesson to all Societies.

LATE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Calcedonia.

FURTHER ADVANCE IN COTTON, WITH LARGE SALES.—The Steamer Calcedonia arrived at Boston, on Saturday night last, at 11 1/2 o'clock.

COTTON.—The Liverpool Market had again been active during the week ending the 10th inst. Speculators having operated to a considerable extent. Holders realized an 1/8 to 1/4 on American descriptions. The other descriptions brought full prices. The sales for the week 86,474 bales. Speculators took 31,180; Exporters, 29,604; and the trade, 25,690 bales. The Committee's official quotations, as declared on the 10th, are as follows: Fair Upland, 6 5/8; Fair Mobile, 6 3/4; and Fair Orleans, 6 1/8.

A VENERABLE CITIZEN.—Richland District numbers within her population a lady entitled to the veneration and esteem of the present generation, Mrs. E. Horns. She is the relic of a Revolutionary soldier who was killed at the siege of Savannah. This venerable lady is now in her one hundred and sixth year, and we are informed has never been out of her native district.

GEORGIA.—The bill to repeal all laws prohibiting the slave trade in Georgia, has passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 93 to 29.

Bank of the State.

THE LEGISLATURE commenced its sitting on Tuesday, but as yet we are uninformed of its proceedings. One of the agitated questions, and one, too, of the utmost importance, that will come before that body will be the question of rescinding the charter of the Bank of the State. If South Carolina is envious of the reputation of New Jersey or even of repudiating Mississippi, the Legislature will inevitably push this matter through and the credit of the State and of her mercantile community falls with the rescinding of the charter. New Jersey has long enjoyed the reputation of the "Indian giver," granting charters for lands, Railroads and Canals, one session and rescinding them the next and such a reputation will attach itself to this State.

The present question is one of great delicacy, of vital importance, and one which has long commanded the talent of the State. It is not the old issue, of renewal of the charter, but it is to take away what already has been granted and has until 1856 to run. A forfeiture of charter is a criminal punishment inflicted after trial and conviction of some grave offence. Now what has the bank done, or omitted to do, so criminal, as to justify so harsh a proceeding? Has it made no profit? No—profits have been made to the amount of some \$5,000,000. Has it not paid part of the public debt? It has paid principal and interest more than \$5,000,000. Has it ever failed the State in any emergency? Never—it has helped her to funds times without number, when she had not a cent in her Treasury. Has it caused taxation? So far from it that it has paid taxes, which must have paid and saved more than \$5,000,000. Has it lost the public money deposited with it? Not a cent, altho' it has received about \$15,000,000 and paid out as much more, a fact scarce paralleled in finance. Has it failed to redeem its circulation, or to furnish its full share of support to agriculture, commerce and mercantile pursuits? There is no complaint and can be none on this score, well founded. On what ground does this movement rest? On the supposition that a State government or state itself should have no connection with a banking institute—and the agitators of this rescinding, seizing this ground are anxious to deprive the Bank of its working powers for six years prior to the expiration of its charter—to wind up its affairs—a piece of business never undertaken until a firm or corporation is virtually defunct. No reason could be urged that shows more shallow imbecility than this. The whole State, the masses, will deplore such rash action and that too, at a crisis of particular political import.

We cannot leave the subject without adding a few words in praise of the manner in which the fiscal concerns of the Bank of the State have been managed. We know we can add but little to the already extended, and esteemed reputation of its President F. H. ELMORE, Esq., by saying that its management could not be placed in more fitting hands.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.—It is rumored that Hon. George M. Dallas, late Vice President of the United States, is about to visit Charleston, in order to attend to some legal business. There is no statesman, who has acted more favorably and disinterestedly to the South and its institutions than Mr. Dallas, and we we speak him a warm and sincere reception.

The State Convention of the Baptist denomination in South Carolina will hold its 21th anniversary with the Baptist Church at Edgfield Court House, on Saturday, the 8th of December next.

THE CLERKSHIP.—Col. Forney, editor of the PENNSYLVANIA, and one of the kitchen cabinet of Mr. Buchanan, is endeavoring to obtain the clerkship of the House of Representatives, and is working in favor of a Southern speaker. As matters now look, the late incumbents we think stand the best chance—speaker, Mr. Winthrop, clerk, Mr. French.

HABIT.—What a set of malcontents we human beings are—never satisfied, and when our desires are once gratified, and we are habituated to them, no further notice do we take thereof.—When railroads were first established every living being gazed at a passing train with astonishment and fear; the husbandman held his breath; the loose horse galloped from it in fright, and then, suddenly stopping, turned round, stared at it, and at last snorted aloud. But the "nine days wonder" soon came to an end. As the train now flies over the country, the cattle grazing on each side, do not even raise their heads to look at it, the timid sheep fears it no more than the wind, and the startled deer over course over the track, indeed the timid squirrel does not crouch from the rail, as it passes close to it. It is the same with mankind, on entering a station we merely mutter to the clerk where we are destined for—say "How much," transfer the dime, receive a ticket—take a seat—read the newspaper or compose ourselves to sleep and on reaching our destination, we walk off or drive off, perfectly careless of all or any one of the innumerable arrangements necessary for the astonishing luxury we have enjoyed.

The natural alone is permanent. Fantastic idols may be worshipped for a while; but at length they are overturned by the continual and silent progress of Truth, as the grim statues of Copan have been pushed from their pedestals by the growth of forest trees, whose seeds were sown by the wind in the ruined walls.

BESIDES the number of lives that rioting has cost the city of Philadelphia within the past few years, it has been put to an expense of \$338,230.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—We learn from the National Intelligencer that this magnificent structure is now fifty-four feet above the level ground. The two massive door-ways have been finished, and the whole thus far is remarkable for the solidity of the architecture.

The word "lady" is of Saxon origin; and is compounded of *leaf* and *dian*, *leaf* being the result of the two. *Leaf-dian*, or, as corrupted, *lady*, literally rendered, means a *feeder of the poor*. How many of those who assume the title in these days are worthy of it!

The grave buries every error, covers every defect, extinguishes every resentment.—From its peaceful bosom springs none but fond regrets and tender recollections.

Mr. Simpson, coach maker, Fayetteville, was poisoned by his own wife, on last Saturday week. She fled, and has not yet been discovered. We have not been able to learn the circumstances connected with this very melancholy event.

A MATTER OF FORM.—It has been suggested, with reference to tight-lacing by young ladies, that she who cares for No. 1, should never try to look like No. 8.

AN ATHEIST'S BELIEF.—A notorious atheist, one Dr. Max Stirner, is coming to this country, it is said. He not only denies the existence of a God, but thus sums up his philosophy: "I am alone, in the world; I exist alone; my enjoyment, my power, my liberty cannot be limited by any belief, by any rule, by any right foreign to my right." He may just find that his right is wrong, after his arrival here—they have an ingenious mode of interfering with assumed "right," sometimes; and his "power" and "liberty" may be considerably abridged.

STEAM IN FRANCE.—By a recent official report, it appears that there are now in use in France, 8,580 steam boilers, 670 locomotive engines, and 225 steamers, exclusive of the war steamers.

To preserve your health, drink water and get married early. Putting off matrimony has broken down more constitutions than ever consumption did. Think of this, and set your hearts on dimity, without loss of time.

Let him who expects one class in society to prosper to the highest degree, while the others are in distress; "let him," as old Fuller says, "try whether one side of his face can smile while the other is pinched."

CURE OF CANCER.—The extract of wood sorrel, used as a plaster through the day, and slippery elm bark at night, will cure any cancer that has ulcerated, or that has not live skin over it, in that case the skin should be broken in some way. To burn a piece of punk on the place, is a good method, then apply the salve, as before directed. The extract is obtained simply by pounding the common sorrel in a mortar, or other vessel, and pressing out the juice, then put it in a pewter dish or basin, and place it in the sun, until it dries to the consistency of tar, when it is fit for use.

THE RULING PASSION.—A celebrated gambler, after attending a great revival meeting, experienced, as he supposed, a change of feelings, and finally was induced to take his seat upon the "anxious bench." The minister, after duly exhorting them, and working up the penitents to a proper degree of excitement, commenced examining them upon their experience and the state of their feelings, and finally approaching the gambler said, "Well, my friend, what do you say?" "O," replied he, unconsciously, "I pass what you do, old fellow!" turning to his left hand neighbor. In reciting the story afterwards, he remarked that "blocked the game."

A JEWISH PAPER.—"The Asmodeu" is the title of a new weekly paper just commenced in New York, and zealously devoted to the interests, tastes, and doctrines of our Jewish population.

ARTIFICIAL.—We have artificial teeth, artificial hair, eyes, calves, hips, noses; and also artificial religion and morality. We believe that some young ladies must wear artificial heads, as we read of a young lady whose head was turned by a young man.—Now if her head was turned, it was probably done in a lathe by a regular turner.

He who sedulously listens, pointedly asks, calmly speaks, coolly answers, and ceases when he has no more to say to the point, is the fittest for business, and is sure to succeed.

Few people can tell what they live for, unless it is for the purpose of growing old.—That seems to be all the object they have in view, and all that the future has to offer them.

Go to strangers for charity, acquaintances for advice, and relatives for nothing—and you will always have a supply.

Tinder—a thin rag—such for instance as the dresses of modern females, intended to catch the sparks, raise a flame, and light up a match.

The Fair Sex in Arms.

We received the following communication in reference to our remarks of last week on the assumption of Male attire by the fair sex. Delivered by a colored Mercury, with "Missis complements," we shrewdly entertained a suspicion of its authenticity but after a perusal of the "fine crow-quill'd lines," written with all the peculiarities of a female hand, we send it forth to the world as a "Defense of ye verrie anciente rights of Women."

Mr. Editor—I regret to find that instead of preserving your usual character for good nature, you have allowed your *choler-ic* feelings to be aroused, and have been *ruffled*.—Why? Because, forsooth, we, ladies have assumed more of the garments of the self-styled "birds of creation" than they have been pleased to allow to us. Now, Mr. Editor, it has been the privilege of all married ladies, from time immemorial, to wear the garment mis-called by some unmentionables. I do not see any impropriety or indecency in calling, ladies, by their right name and I so say, the things, by prescription from antediluvian ages have acquired the right to wear the breeches, and have done so, in despite the potent struggles of their *coarser-halves*, and without causing any serious breach of conjugal harmony. Will, now, if they may wear the breeches, why may the single ones not assume the other portions of the garb which men wear, they have as good a right to collars, cuffs, ruffles and *false bosoms* as men have, and I see no reason why they may not wear Coats and Vests—Sacks have been given up to them already, from their peculiar right to give the Sack to any who may be hardy enough to address them. Indeed, Mr. Editor, why should there be a difference in the dress of men and women? Distinctions are *incivious*. In the pristine days of our primeval parents there was no dissension, and happily they jogged through life together until the evil fiend, in the shape of the serpent, whispered into the ear of this loving couple that they were not *equal*. I, Mr. Editor, have been accustomed all my life to do just as I please, no matter what PA, or MA say, so I tell you, sir, you may ridicule our wearing the other garments of men, and we can make shift without them, but I can assure you we will all die by the breeches.

GEORGINA BOXANCLES.

The increase of manufacturing in the South, is exciting great congratulation among the people and press of that section of the Union. We are right glad to see an enterprise so essential and expedient, succeeding so well. Our only wonder in past times has been that the South should trust altogether to other markets than her own for manufactures, when her capacity for creating them is great and unquestioned. There is no reason why cotton and wool should not be worked into fabrics on southern soil, where they are grown, rather than sent thousands of miles, and brought back in cloths, at a loss of double transit. Besides there is much material which the South can manufacture with profit, which cannot find a market elsewhere. The refuse of her cotton, sufficient to make all her negro cloths, is of this kind. There is capital enough in the South, and nothing is wanting to put it in manufacturing motion, but enterprise.—N. Y. Sun 21st inst.

VACANT OFFICERS.—The following offices, we believe, will soon be vacant by expiration of the terms of the present incumbents, and resignation, and will be filled by the Legislature.

Comptroller General.
Treasurer of Lower Division.
Adjutant and Inspector General.
Solicitor of Eastern Circuit.
Commissioners in Equity for the following Districts:
Beaufort, Orangeburg, Sumter, Richland, Marion, Chesterfield, Marlborough, Pendleton and Lancaster.

The editors of the Georgetown Observer, state that having made inquiries with respect to the Rice crop, they believe it will be one of the shortest made in that District for several years.

More Annexation.—El Siglo XIX, a journal published in the city of Mexico, is advocating annexation of the Mexican Republic to the United States.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Rev. E. White, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church on John's Island, fractured his ankle on last Monday week. Amputation of the limb became necessary, and Mr. White expired a few hours after the operation.

Before the news that Nicholas had withdrawn his insolent demands for the Hungarian patriots, reached Constantinople, the Ottoman and British squadrons formed a junction under the command of the English Admiral Parker.

The Supreme Court at St. Louis, have decided that the Missouri Legislature cannot divorce parties upon the petition of one of them.

MAIL ROBBERIES.—For some time past, a system of pilfering letters from the mail between Richmond and Murfreesboro', N. C. has been successfully practised. A few days since the mail was robbed of a letter containing \$200 in bills.

At the close of last week, the snow on the Allegheny mountains was said to be eighteen inches deep.

The Common Council of New York have appropriated \$2000 for a fountain at the Bowling Green, in that city.

The number of Post Offices in the United States on the first instant was 17,164.

Ohio city, opposite to Cleveland, is to be consolidated with the latter city, making a population of 20,000.

Pleasure is like cordial; a little of it is not injurious, but two much destroys.

MARRIED.—On the 14th inst. by Rev. Mr. Parker Mr. D. COLE to Miss ELIZABETH Daughter of Ezekiel Keels Esq., of Salem Sumter District.

On the 18th by D. B. McLauren Esq., Mr. MIDDLETON WINGATE to Miss MARY Daughter of Mr. Oldin all of this District.

MARRIED.—On Tuesday evening the 20th inst. by the Rev. Charles P. Elliott, Mr. DAVID ALEX. CARSON of Charleston to Miss SARAH CAFFERS, second daughter of Mr. William C. Guerry, of this District.

South-Carolina--Sumter Dist. In Equity.

Ex parte Mary J. McFaddin, Petitioner.

Will be sold at Sumter Court House on the first Monday in January next and the day following.

A PLANTATION, the Estate of Thos. R. McFaddin, containing about thirteen hundred Acres, situate in Salem County in said District, on Black River bounded by lands of Dr. Robert Muldrow, R. B. Muldrow, M. P. Mayes and W. Plowden, with a two-story dwelling house, and negro quarters for eighty negroes, situate thereon.

The terms of sale are, a credit of five years, to be paid in five equal annual installments, with interest payable annually from the day of sale until the amount of the sale be fully paid and satisfied. That the purchaser do give bond and personal security and a mortgage of the premises.

At the same time will be sold a gang of EIGHTY NEGROES, on a credit of one, two and three years, with interest payable annually from the day of sale until the same be fully paid and satisfied. That the purchaser pay on the sales of the negroes five per cent cash, and the balance on the last mentioned credit. The purchaser giving bond and personal securities, or one security and mortgage of the negroes purchased.

No negro to be removed until terms of sale are complied with; and if not complied with to be re-sold at the risk of the purchaser in the interim to be lodged in jail for a safe keeping at the expense of the purchaser.

There will also be sold at the same time Household Furniture, sixteen or eighteen Plantation horses and mules, Wagons, Ploughs, and Gear, Stock of all kinds, Corn and Fodder. Credit the same as upon sale of the negroes, purchaser giving bond and personal security. Purchasers to pay for all necessary papers.

For full information enquire of Capt. Jas. D. BLANDINO, Sumterville, By Order of the Court,

JOHN B. MILLER, Com'r.

Sumterville, Nov. 20th 1849

South-Carolina--Sumter Dist. In Equity.

Ex parte Mary J. Wilder and Children, Petitioner.

Will be sold at Sumter Court House, on the first Monday in January next, and if not then sold, will be offered at each subsequent sale day until sold.

A lot of land in Sumterville on the North-east corner of Broad and Liberty Street, at present occupied by by Frierson & Pringle, and A. Chisholm. The terms are cash.

By Order of the Court,
JOHN B. MILLER, Com'r.

Sumterville, Nov. 12th 1849 5 6t

Notice.

The members of the Troop lately raised in Salem will assemble at Scottville on the second Saturday (12th day) of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of adopting a Constitution and By-Laws, designating a parade ground and elect a Captain, two Lieutenants and a Cornet. The several members of the Sub-committee appointed to raise the Troop are requested to attend.

J. ASHMORE,
THOS. R. ENGLISH,
J. W. STUCKEY,
EZEKIEL KEELS,
CHARLES L. CRANE,
Committee on Raising Troop.

Nov. 28th 1849 5 7t

Sumter Bakery.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he continues Baking, at his old stand in Broad street near Main. Bread and all varieties of Fancy Cake, Biscuits and Crackers, constantly on hand.

In connection with his bakery he is in daily receipt of FRESH OYSTERS, and he has made arrangements to serve them up ROASTED FRIED STEWED or in the shell. ICE CREAM, every variety of Confectionery, Fruit, Native and Tropical, Nuts, Fancy Articles, etc. etc, constantly on hand. FLOUR, of the best brands for sale.

JOHN O'CONNOR, 33

Sumterville Market

The Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of the town and vicinity, that he has opened a regular MARKET HOUSE, where can be obtained daily, FRESH BEEF, LAMB, MUTTON, VEAL, PORK and POULTRY, together with fresh salted and smoked tongues, corned, smoked and spiced beef, and vegetables, Northern cabbages, potatoes and apples. He respectfully invites public patronage.—The public are informed that his butchers after the Philadelphia style and that his establishment will be kept in the same order that the above city is proverbial for.

THOMAS O'CONNOR.
Shop on main street, next to the corner of Broad Street, open from morning to 10 A. M. WANTED.—Cattle, and Sheep purchased on liberal terms.

Nov. 28th 1849 5 1t

Just Received.

250 Head Northern cabbages, and 25 bbls Northern Pippins from New York, and for sale at

THE PUBLIC BAKERY.

Nov. 28th 1849 5 1t

Philadelphia Made Calf and Goat Walking Shoes, Kid Ties and Slippers just received by

CLARK & LEWIS.

A Good Assortment of Ladies Black and Colored Kid