From the New York Herald. The Celestial Empire. LECTURE BY DR. BETTNER, AT HOPE CHAPEL.

On Wednesday evening, Dr. Bettner delivered his second lecture on Oriental life, and chose China us his subject. Considering the advantageous position of China, he said, its high state of cultivation, the extensive commerce and enterprise of its people, their curious customs and habits, China, the oldest and still the newest nation in the world, and standing, as it does, face to face to our own continent, must form a subject of peculiar interest to every one of us. The aspect of the country is beautiful, diversified by hills and valleys, and intersected by navigable rivers, and numerous canals. The whole of China is in fact, one extensive garden. It pos . sesses the greatest population of any nation on the globe, being, according to the census of 1847, about four hundred and fifty millions. In order to supply such a vast number, all kinds of grain and vegetables are extensively cultivated. A great quantity of flour is imported from Sidney, and their rice from Java. It is in social life we see displayed the peculiarities of a peopletheir national characters and ideas. The Chinese resemble the French greatly, by frequently associating together. They have tea-gardens instead of our coffee-houses. They live very cheap. All Eastern bathing, which is very much indulged in, is also remarkably cheap. They pay compliments by saying friend, or brother. Their salutations consists in bowing, and doubling their hands. Their visiting cards are - somewhat differents from ours, being considerably longer. Their dinners are served up according to the French style, and very sumptuous.

so far as China. They are remarkably fond of gelatinous food, particularly of several kinds of sea weed. They use chairs to sit upon, while all the other people in the East do not. In their stores they have also seats for their customers. The food of the common people consists mostly of ducks, pigs, eggs, fish &c. The higher class, again, fare very sumptuously. They have many attendants, and live, in fact, in a style which is unsurpassed by any other nation, and which could not be sustained anywhere else. Every kind of trade is considered by them as discreditable. The women are never seen in the streets. The price of labor there is about ten cents a day, on an average. First rate workmen will, however, earn forty cents a day. The Chinese wear except the monopolists. But the opium tails or queues; they use the moustache. In habits, no people are more frugal and more economical than they are, and none more cunning and politic. They submit to the ills of life with a great degree of resignation. Suicide, that indelible blot upon the character of the western world, is scarcely known in the east. There are no houses or poor rates, the poorer classes being maintained by voluntary contributions. The Chinese surpass the whole of the eastern people in enlightenment and activity. Their institutions indicate a high degree of civilization. The Chinese education, although the oldest, is the best in the world, and somewhat similar to our own system. The government contributes a portion of the money necessary for the support of schools, while the parents make up the rest. There every one can read.

Virtue and learning in both sexes are strenuously inculcated, and liberally rewarded. The first and greatest statesmen, all their public officers were, in early life, the best scholars and the topmost in their classes. In no country is knowledge prosecuted with more energy and indomitable zeal than in China. He then alluded to the little encouragement the man of learning has to expect in this country, and to the niggardly compensation for his labor. In the organization of their government the Chinese have seized upon two principles, which are parental affection and final obedience. Hence their success, and hence the extraordinary durability of their public institutions. Notwithstanding these advantages, there are some rebellious and revolutionary movements going on. China has also her political agitators, her radical reformers, her socialistic Fourierites, and religious transcendentalists, who endeavor to incite the people to rebellion. The language is very peculiar and interesting. It consists of the hierogliphic, combinative, and symbolical characters. As a spoken language it is very harsh and unpleasing, being both gutteral and nasal. When they write they use pencils and not pens. The Chinese possess at once all the finesse and politeness of the French--all the gravity and taciturnity of the Germans, combined with all the energy and enterprise of the Yankees. The tea plant has been cultivated in China for more than a thousand years. It is scarcely two hundred years since it was first introduced into Europe. The shrubs which produce the tea, grow to seven feet in height. They are very hardy, and are used as hedges. The soil upon which the plant grows is sterile and rocky, exactly similar to the quality in which the vine is raised. It is the same plant that gives the black and the green teas-the difference lying in the quality of the ground and the manner in which it is cured. The plants are plucked every third year; rolling, heating ard sifting, complete the process of curing. The Chinese only use black tea. The best qualities are not permitted to be exported; and, consequently, the Chinese tea markets are supplied with better and far superior qualities of ten than ours are. They have as many different names for their tea as we have for our wines. They use neither milk nor sugar with the tea. The tea crop is enormous-eight hundred millions of pounds are annually raised. The Chinese take tea frequently during the day, and at every meal. The tea plant is also found pretty extensively in Java, Africa, South America, and several

whether the cultivation of the tea plant -which has been attempted in South Carolina ... will succeed in this country or not. His impression is, that there is not the slightest difficulty in raising the common kinds of ten in South America, but that the cultivation of the finest qualities will be unsuccessful, because does not depend solely upon the latiude; the longitude also exerts an influence upon the plant. Ten is an agreeable and wholesome drink, it is also the most beneficial and the most universal; and the nation who first introduced this delicious beverage, deserves our eternal gratitude.

idolators. They have a pantheism, or polytheism, which peoples the universe with gods. There are three sects, however; one worships reason; another have what is called ancestral worship, a sys tem based on the ties of consanguinity. The third sect is that of beauties, who without being initiated in the Catholic faith, have adopted all the paraphernalia of the Romish church. This, of course was a matter, of infinite astonishment to the first Romish missionaries. Women are not admitted into the churches, for the simple reason that they live in eternal seclusion, and because appearing in public is considered a degradation. There are fitteen bishops in China, and a good number of priests. There are very few Protestant missionaries. Notwithstanding their excellent laws, the Chinese inflict the most barbarous punishment, and the crime of infanticide is of very frequent occurrence. Civilization in China is stationary, while here it is progressing. The Chinese therefore, know nothing of our modern No nation has carried the culinary art inventions in steam and electricity. They are, also, very deficient in geographical and historical knowledge. But let christianty and true civilization enter China; let the Chinese be once instructed, and the whole empire of eastern Paganism will crumble into dust. This, however, must be the work of time. The Dutch, throughout the east-

> sand dollars annually from this trade; they have, also, an additional income of twenty-five thousand dollars for taxes laid upon the tea trade. Dr. Bettner then concluded by eturning his thanks for the attention that the audience bestowed upon the

ern world, are hard, cruel and merciless

monsters. They live in affluence, keep

the natives in the most abject poverty,

and manage to send millions of dollars

to their government at home. With

regard to the English their policy in the

east is to obstruct the free institutions of

this country They did, however,

Kong merchants, before which time no

Chinese could trade with foreigners,

trade is doing great mischief; it is

destroying millions of families, and the

English are still keeping it up. They

subject of his lecture. What has been Saved?

The New York Herald in noticing he passage of the bills before Congress

"In a financial point of view, the a radical and most commendable fit of and the municipality, in consequence, and it seems that the want of time compelled the Senate to accept the curtailment. The failure of the French Spoliation bill of five millions, saves that additional amount of money to the financially. The money is saved, be cause it is hardly to be expected that with an increasing pressure for cash, these indemnities can succeed at the next Congress. The failure of Miss Dix's Land bill for the benefit of the lunaties of all the States, is a saving of public lands amounts to anything. The failure of Senate bills granting immense tracts of land to railroads and canals in the Western and Southwestern States, is probably equivalent to a saving of \$10,000,000. The defeat of all the new steamship projects is equal to a saving of at least \$5,000,000 more. Here is money saved to the extent of thiaty-five millions, for the want of time. But economy was sadly overstrained in he opposition to the amendment in aid of the splendid Collins line of Atlantic steamers. Mr. Clay, whose glory is the glory of his country, took the proper view of the question. But there are Solons at Washington before whose eyes a dollar looms up to the dimensions

of a cart wheel. The secret of these retreachments lies n several causes. The opponents of the administration are determined to reduce it to a short allowance....they are opposed to high tariffs; and a want of money may lead to such expedients. The failure of the several bills in the House, granting millions upon millions of acres to the new States, for internal improvements, is the natural result of he Western members "going it too strong." The recoil has come upon them; and the wise men of the East, like the ancient Dogberry, are begin ning to think "it is most tolerable and not to be endured." They are beginning to find out that they are entitled to a share; and are likely to insist upon it, after making this discovery. We may, indeed, count upon land distribution as an element in the next Presidential got together, and each is required to keep campaign, and a very formidable thing, after having slept twelve or fifteen years mong the lumber of the old political latforms."

'THE MASKED BATTERY.'-Keep it before the people that (in the language of the Hon. Robert Toombs, whig member of Congress from Georgia) the 'cry of Union is the masked battery from behind which the Constitution and the other places. The question has arisen rights of the South are to be assailed.' that's where the silver goes.'

A WORD TO THE LADIES ... NEW MODE OF MAKING BREAD .-- Our readers may remember the notice we gave of the bread machine of Dr. Lewis, exhibited at the late fair of the Mechanics' Institute. Having been favored by the Doctor with a recipe, we (that is, wife, self, and a couple of friends in family council,) concluded to try the experi ment of bread making on the new plan. The first two attempts were failures: but the third was crowned with triumphant success, and since then we have had bread not to be equalled by the bakers---light, moist, sweet, free from the mixture of sour and bitter usually found The Chinese, notwithstanding their in fermented bread. Here is the rehigh state of civilization, are heathenish cipe for a good sized loaf large enough to fill a common bread pan.

Take three pounds of flour: mix with it three teaspoonsful of soda, passing the whole through a sieve, in order that the soda may be well mixed with flour; to one quart of water add a table spoon. ful of muriatic acid in the liquid form; pour the mixture into the flour, and mix the whole just enough to get the ingredients fairly incorporated together. Wet the hand in cold water and mould it into shape, clap it at once into the oven and during the cooking of any meal, with five minutes' labor, you have have excellent bread. The soda and acids constitute the elements of common salt, and they not only raise the bread by combination, but salt in the bargair. Try the experiment, ladies ... Chicago

INDUSTRY REWARDED .-- An intelligent gentleman of fortune visited a country village in Maine, not very far from Bangor, and was hospitably entertained and lodged by a gentleman having three daughters, two of them, in rich dresses, entertained the distinguished stranger in the parlor, while one kept herself in the kitchen, assisting her mother in preparing the food and setting the table for tea, and after supper in doing the work till it was fully completed; when she also joined her sisters in the parlor for the remainder of the evening. The next morning the same daughter was again early in the kitchen, while the other two were in the perfor. The gentleman, like Franklin, possessed a discriminating mind-was a close observer of the habits of the young ladies. watched an opportunity and whispered something in the ear of the industrious one, and then left for a time; but rebreak down that monopoly of the Hong visited the same family, and in about one year the young lady of the kitchen was conveyed to Boston, the wife of the same gentlemanly visitor, where she now presides at an elegant mansion. The gentleman, whose fortune she shares, she won by a judicious deportclear a net revenue of twenty-five thoument and well directed industry. So much for an in dustrious young lady. Bangor Whig.

AN EXECUTION IN HUNGARY .- A Saxon, named Blendel, was a fortnight ago condemned to death by the Criminal Court at Pesth for having, in 1818, murdered his master, a watchmaker of that city. The execution was fixed for the 28th ult., and the municipal authorities determined, but it is not known for what reason, to revive the rejection of the various schemes of an old custom of exposing prisoners conplunder sought to be consummated by demned to death during three days preceding the execution. Accordingly, Blen-del was placed in the vestibule of the pris-on, behind a strong iron railing, and the House seems to have been seized with public were admitted. But the crowd was so large that all could not obtain access; economy. The regular estimates of the extraordinary weakness to order that, the departments appear to have been for three days, the wretched man should cut down some three millions of dollars; be paraded for an hour and a half in the squares and principal streets of the city .-On the day of excution upward of twenty thousand persons assembled around the scaffold, which was erected in the square of the Town Hall. The executioner and his assistants were drunk. They attached Treasury. We speak of the subject the rope round the man's neck, and then hauled him up to the beam; but, as this did not cause strangulation, they pulled violently at other ropes. Still death did not ensue, and at last the chief executioner went up to the man by means of a ladder, and seated himself on him, with a leg over each shoulder. This broke the neck, but, for a quarter of an hour before breathing \$12,5000, as far as a saving of the his last, the wretched criminal suffered atrocious agony. The populace pelted the executioner, and it was with the greatest difficulty they were prevented from tearing him to pieces .- Paris Paper.

.... 2-7"Until the last steamer arrived the general impression here, founded on reports from California, was that Colonel Fremont could not be elected to the Senate from that State. The cause assigned was his disposition to defend the titles to land in Cahfornia, derived from the Mexican and Spanish governments. This was not popular with the mass of American emigrants. But, now it seems that Colonel Fremont, has become a very promising candidate agin. On looking over our files of Califor. na papers, we find the cause of this change. We find that Colonel Fremont's friends are urging his election, on the ground that he in favor of making the public lands of the United States in California tree to all the people there. So we go. The North robs the South of the right of buying and occu-pying the territory of California.—Now here a proposition for California to rob the United States of the land itself. The South thus loses not only the use of the lands, but the price-which ought to go into the federal treasury. And senators canvass for re-election on such a proposition.

It Mr. Fremont were to offer a member of the California legislature a tract of his own gold land for a vote, the election would be void for bribery. But to propose to all of them to take the land of the government patriotism, and wisdom.-- Southern

SINCULAR TEST.-There is a curious ordeal in India, which shows the action of fear upon the salivary glands. If a wrong is committed, the suspected persons are a quantity of rice in his month for a certain time, and then put it out again; and, with the greatest certainty, the man who had done the deed put it out almost dry, in consequence of the fear of his mind keeping back the saliva .- English Paper.

Specie.—The sum of twenty-one hundred dollars, mostly specie, was found in a secret drawer by the appraisers of the estate of Molly, an elderly moden recently deceased near Lebanon, Pa. A Boston paper says Law Notices, All and

GEORGE W. MORGAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. SUMTERVILLE, S. C.

Office one door South of A. C. SPAIN' Sumterville, June 5

Law Notice. The subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership in the practice of Law. T. B. FRASER,

L. L. FRASER, JR Office at Sumterville.

WILLIAM G. KENNEDY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SURTEMER VELLE, S C.

Will practice in the Courts of Law, for Sum ter, Richland, Kershaw and Darlington. OFFICE AT SUMTERVILLE.

TO STOCKHOLDERS.

By previous order of the Board of Trustees the third Instalment of twenty five dollars per share on the Capital stock of the Bradford Springs Jennale Institute Company, is now due...Stockholders will please attend promptly to this call.

D. B. McLAURIN, See'ry. N. B.—In my absence payment may be made to Rev. W Lewis, President of the Company. Jan. 22, 1851.

ROBER'T LATTA.

LATE THE FIRM OF DICKSON & LATTA would respectfully in orm his friends and the public generally, that he is now receiving a variety of Heavy and Fancy Groceries, which he will sell low for cash—Two doors above the Planters' Hoel, and immediately opposite James Dunlap's, esa. Camden, S. C. Dec. 10th, 1850 9 tf

D. W. PRICE,

TAILOIR. The Subscriber begs leave to inform his old riends and the public generally that, he has taken the Shop formerly occupied by A. Con-way. He guarantees his work shall be got up in the most Fashionable and Substantial man-

E All that he asks is a fair trial. Nov. 6, 1850

ANY, AND EVERY THING. A. J. & P. MOSES,

Having received their FALL AND WINTER STOCK, now offer at their commedious War

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL The largest and most varied assortment of The largest and most varied assortment of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, to be found in Sunterville, viz: Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and edged Tools, Hats, Caps, and Bonnets. Boots and Stoes, Sadlery and Harness, Sole, Upper and Patent Leather, Carriage Triumings, including Axles, Springs, and Malleable Castings.

100 Sacks Salt.

Sweeds and English Iron, broad and narrow bars, spaire and round do. Hoop, Band, and Boiler Iron,

5000 yards Bagging
Together with Rope. Twine, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONARY The attention of Tenchers is particularly requested to the above as from our immense stock any quantity or kind can be obtained.

We have the most complete assertment of READY MADE CLOTHING that has ever been brought to this market, to-gother with Cloths, Cassimers, and Vestings.

CARPETING, BAIZE AND RUGS, 1000 yards carpeting, Rugs to match, and stout Paints, Glass, Oil, Putty Whiting &c &c. We can supply any quantity, quality, or colour of paint and can recommend our Glass as to quality and a Charleston prices. PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS including Dr. Jayne's Pamily Medicines. One Bale Fresh Hops instrusement

amine our Blankets, and Negro Goods as we can self theat as low as any Charleston House.

GIN MAKING, &C.

We are prepared to execute orders to ny extent in the above line, both for new orkand repairs. Our Gas are not surall the all antages of the Falling Breast and Slacing Rules, which saves a great deal in way of repairs. We also use the Steel Plate Says, with teeth set in an angle that cannot possibly injure the finest staple, with an improvinguit to regulate the moting f the cotton; our brush is constructed on a dan, group at once, the advantages of ightness, strength and force-all very material in the successful operation of a Gin. We would invite planters to call at our shop and examine for themselves, whilst ve would assure the public general-

obes Safes, Book cases, Stands, Tables, Cupboards, &c. &c. at short notice, on hberi terns.
HUDSON & BROTHER.

Opposite the Prestyletian church. Straterville, April 22, 1847, 26

Bradford Springs Female Institute.

The Exercises of the Bradford Springs Fe-mals Institute, will be resumed on the first Morday in Telerinary next, under the direction of the Rev. Enwirs Carrin as principal, aided of competent assistants, in the various branches of a thorough and finished Education. For Board and Training, the terms are those originally established, half yearly in advance.

Jun't, 22d, 1851. 13 tf

DeKalb Factory.

Having taken the Agency of the Dr.-KALBFACTORY, we are prepared to sell their YARAS and OSAABURGS for Cash

June 21, 1850. A. J. & P. MOSES, 1f

LEMAN & AVEILHE. Character's AND

Commission Merchants, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Enward P. Leman, P. A. Aveiline, Jun! Oct. 30 h, 1850 1 1y pd.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the firm of Hulbert & Lingan are earnestly requested to come for-ward and make payment, as the Books of the coreern must be closed forthwith; but if not settled by return day, will be placed in the bands

Jan. 29th, 1851 HULBERT & LANAGAN.

A. ANDERSON, ORAFER BEDTAILOR

Sumterville, S. C. Respectfully informs his friends and the pubblic generally, that he has just received a large and well selected STCOK of ed a large and well selected STCOK of MF FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of French, English and American Broad Cloths Trench and English Cassimers, plain and fancy, double and single miled Dooskins, French and English Tweeds, Kentucky Jeanes, Ermin Cloths, Irish Linnens, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, Hankerchiefs, Hose, Embrellas, &c. All of which will be sold at the most liberal terms, and at prices corresponding with the times. Garments manufactured by the subscriber

and warranted to give satisfaction.

A. ANDERSON.
Oct. 9, 1850 50 ly

LIVER COMPLAINT, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of

the Kidneys, and all Diseases Aris. ing from a Disordered Liver or Stomach. such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness, or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausca, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations,

Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach. Swimming of the Head, Hurdied and difficult Breathing, fluttering at the Heart, Choking or

Suffocating sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and dull pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration Yellowness

of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits, can be EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

EDER. BEGODELANDS Celsbrated German Hitters.

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, No 120 Arch St., Philadelphia. Their power over the above diseases is not ex-celled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures aftest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affection of the digestive organs, they are withelesses certains and the contraction. are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant. -READ AND BE CONVINCED.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

Chas. Bobleson, Esq., Easton, Md., in a letter to Dr. Jackson, Jan. 9, 1850, said—
"My wife and myself have received more benefit from your medicine than any other we have ever taken for the Dyspepsia and Liver disease."
"The TESTALCATON," published at Woodstock, Va., January 19, 1850, said—
"A GREAT MEDICINE."

"We have uniformly refrained from recom-

"A GREAT MEDICINE."

"We have uniformly refrained from recommending to the public any of the various Patent Medicines of the day, unless thoroughly convinced of their value. Among those we consider worthy of notice is the German Bitters, invented by Dr. Hoofland, and prepared by Dr. Jackson, in Philadelphia. One instance in particular, in which the superior virtues of this medicine have been tested, has fallen under our observation. During the last summer, a sen of Mr. Abraham Crabille, of this county, was very seriously afficient with Laver complaint, and after trying in vain various remedies, he purchased a bottle of the Bitters, and after using it, was so much relieved of his distressing malady, that be procured another bottle, and is restored entirely to health."

READ FURTHER A FEW FACTS JUDGE M. M. NOAR, a gentleman with great cientific and literary attainments, said in his "NEW YORK WEEKLY MESSENGER," Janua-

"DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS .--"Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters.— Here is a preparation which the leading presses in the Union appear to be manimons in re-commending, and the reason is obvious. It is made after a prescription furnished by one of the most celebrated physicians of modern times, must celebrated physicians of modern times, the late Dr. Christopher Wilhelm Hoodlands Professor to the University of Jena, Private Physician to the King of Prussia, and one of the greatest medical writers Germany has ever produced. He was emphatically the enemy of humburg, and therefore a stellicine of which he was the inventor and enderser may be confidently relied on. He specially recommended whilst ve would assure the public generally, that they shall have no cause to complain other of our work or prices.

CABINET MAKING.

We are also prepared to do work in the Chinet line—via has Bedsteads. Ward-robes Safes, Back cause. Stands. Ward-robes Safes, Back cause. Stands. Ward-robe safes, Back cause. Stands. Ward-robe safes.

MORE EVIDENCE

The "PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY GAZETTE, the best family newspaper published in the DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS "It is seldon that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines to the confidence and termed Patent Medicines to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and, therefore, when we recommend Dr. Hoodbard's German Bitters, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nestrouse of the day, that we not speaking of the restrouse of the day, that we noted about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of misched, but of a medicine form, ——obt-shed, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the Faculty itself."

Evidence upon evidence has been received Evidence upon evidence has been received (like the foregoing from all sections of the Un-ion, the last three years, and the strongest testi-mony in its fivor, is, that there is more of it used in the practice of the regular Physicians of Philadelphia than all other nostrums combined, a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a scientific preparation will meet with their quiet approval when presented even

in this form.

That this medicine will core Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, no one can doubt, after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stom-geh and livet—it is preferable to calomel in all bilious disruses—the effect is immediate. They can be numeristered to FEMALE OF INFANT with safety and reliable benefit, at any time.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. This medicine has attained that high charac ter which is necessary for all medicines to at tain to induce counterfeiters to put forth a spu-rious article at the risk of the lives of those who

LOOK WELL TO THE MARKS OF

THE GENUINE.

They have the written signature of C. M.
JACKSON upon the wrapper, and the name
blown in the bottle, without which they are spu-

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, No. 120 ARCH Street, one door below Sixth, (late of 278 Race street,) Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country.

Also, for sale in Sumterville b July 31st, 1859. R. S. MELLETT. Candidates

The Friends of W LEWIS announce him a Candidate for the office of Ordinary, at the ensuing election in

January next. MANY VOTERS. Feb. 19th, 1851

The Friends of Rev. FREDERICK RUSH, announce him as a Candidate for the office of Ordinary, at the next election. Nov. 13th, 1850

7 MESSES, EDITORS: You will please an nounce Mr. AMOS A. NETTLES a candidate for Ordinary of Sumter District at the next eelection and oblige MANY VOTERS. Jan. 29th, 1851

FOR SHERIFF. IT The friends of A. R. Bradham, Esq., announce him us a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the next election. March 29th, 1849, We are authorized to

announce MALLY BROGDON, Esq. a Candidate for the Office of Sheriff of Sumer District, at the next Election. We are authorized to announce Col. JOHN C. RHAME, a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensu-

ing Election. The Friends of Richard B. BROWN, announce him as a Candi

date for the Office of Sheriff of Sumter District at the ensuing Election. IT We are authorized to announce Mai

IOHN BALLARD, as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing election. The friends of William

A. COLCLOUGH, Esq., announce him as a candidate for Sheriff at the next Election. FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

Mr. JOHN F. BALLARD, a candidate for Tax Collector, at the next election, and oblige MANY VOTERS. February 5th, 1851

We are authorized to announce JOHN W DARGAN, a candidate for Tax Collector, for Claremont County, at the next Election. TP We are authorized to

announce ALEXANDER WATTS, Esq. as a Candidate for Tax Collector, of Clarement county at the ensuing Election, MANY FRIENDS. The Friends of Thos.

L. SMITH, announce him as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector, for the County of We are authorized

to announce Capt. J. W. STUCKEY as a can didate for Tax Collector for Salem County, a Oct. 16th, 1850 Or The Priends of John

G. WHITE, Esq. announce nim as a Candidate for Tax Collecter of Claremont county at the Fare Reduced to \$20 from

Charleston to New-York. THE GREAT MAIL ROUTE FROM CHARLESTON, S. C.

LEAVING the Wharf at the foot of Laurens-st. daily at 3, p. m. after the arrival of the Southern cars, via WIL-MINGTON, and WELDON, N. C. PE-TERSBURG, RICHMOND, to WASH. INGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADEL-PHIA. and N. YORK.

The public is respectfully informed that the steamers of this line, from Charleston to Wilmington, arelin first rate condition and are navigated by well known and experienced commanders, and the railroads are in fine order, thereby securing safety both and disputch. A THROUGH TICKET having already been in operation will be continued on and after the first of Oct. 1549, as a permanent arrangement from Charleston to New York. Passengers availing themselves thereof, will have the option either to continue without delay through the route or otherwise, to step at any of the intermediate points, renewing their seats on the line to suit their convenience. By this route travellers may reach New York on the third day during business hours. Barrage will be ticketed m boardthe Steamer to Weldon, as likewise on the change of cars, at the intermediate points from thence to N. York .-Through Tickets \$20 each, can alone be had from E. WINSLOW, Agent of the Wilmington and Raleigh R. R. Company at the office of the Company foot of Laurens-street, to whom please apply. For other information inquire of L. C. DUNCAN,

At the American Hotel, Charleston S. C. May 9 05

CASH STORE.

The subscriber has taken the Store for merly occupied by C. McLEAN, and will open in a few days an entirely new and vell selected Stock of a

Dry Goods, Groceries, HAR HE ED WE MEE AD, A tot & I C P. V. and Crockery, which he will offer as low for cash as they can be bought in any Southern Market, at retail.

He returns his thanks to his former cusomers and hopes for a continuance of their T. J. DINKINS.

Sept 17, 1850. 47 tf 1-17 Watchman please copy 4 times.

MEW FALL GOODS.

M. DRUCKER & CO. ARE now just opening their large and new sup

ply of seasonable goods, consisting in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, sattinets, vestings, linens, Plain and figured alpacea, morselin de Laines, Ginghams, with other goods for Ladies Dresses,

A splendid variety of Calicoes, and the very best and cheapest bleached and brown Muslin The above Goods have been selected with the greatest care, and will be sold as always, at the ry lowest prices. Dec. 11th, 1850

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!! Mahogany Rocking Cain seat Do.

Mahogany Rocking Cain seat Do. Winsor Do. 12 dozen Cain Scat and Win or Setting

Charleston Advertisements.

E. B. CREWS. Auctioncer and Commission MERCHANT.

NO 19 VENDUE RANGE, CHARLESTON, S. C. Unreserved Sales of DRY GOODS twice a week at his Sales Rooms. Liberal advances made on all consignments.

November 6, 1850 2 tf

T. E. CLYDE.

Wholesale and Retail Gracocate? Under Odd Fellow's Hall, Meeting Street

CHARLESTON, S. C. DEALER IN Sugar, Coffee, Molarses, Wines, Liquurs, Sali, &c. AGENT FOR Canton Tea Company's Cebrated Black and Green Teas. Oct. 2, 1050 49

W. A. KENT & MITCHELL, FASHIONABLE Clothing and Out-Fitting ESTABLISH MENT, MASONIC HALL.

No. 268 King-street, corner of Wentworth, Charleston, S. C. Purchasers will find at all times a full and complete stock of Gent's. READY-MADE CLOTHING ARTICLES.

W. A. KENT. G. H. MITCHELL Manufactory 113 Washington Stores N. Y. May 1849.

Trout & DeLange, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 112, EAST BAY, Charleston, S. C.

Keep constantly on hand, a large assort-Meep constantly on hand, a large assort-ment of Fresh burnt Stone Lime, Rosen-dale Cement, Plaster of Paris, New York Marble Lime, Philadelphia white do., Gyp-sum, or Farmers manuring Plaster, Fire and Hearth Bricks, Plastering Hair, and Building Materials in general.
ORDERS left with Messrs. J. T. SOL-OMONS & CO. will meet with prompt

HARMONIC INSTITUTE. FERDINAND ZOGBAUM, Importer of MUSIC, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

King street, Sign of the Lyre, Charleston, S. C. TRAVELLERS ARE INVITED TO CALL AT

क्ष्माक्ष्य व्यासाय करणा विकास कर विकास करणा FASHIONABLE FURNISHING STORE FOR GENTLEMEN. Corner of Meeting and Market Streets NEAR THE CHARLESTON HOTEL.

SHIRTS! Fine Linen and Muslin Shirts, made in the latest Fashion, and of the best Materi-

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W. A. DANKIN is the original reven-DANKIN'S PATTERN has received the unqualified commendations of gentle-men in all parts of the United States, and

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The superiority of Dankin's Patternover all the late imitations of it, is universally acknowledged .- The yoke is fitted neatly to the neck and shoulders without seams and consequently does not c' 'fe or anyy the wearer.

Gentlemens me pres taken and Shirts made to order at short notice.

ALSO FOR SALE UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS OF Cotton Silk, Cotton, Woolen and other desirable kinds, Dressing Gowns, Russia Belts, Suspenders, Half Hose, Gloves, Cravats and Hankerchiefs, (ready hemmed.) Stocks Opera Ties, Canes, Umbrellas, Soap, Pergoods suitable for Gentlemen.

The prices at this Establishment are moderate and suiform—and the busi-

ness so conductor as to secure the custom of those who once purchase from us.
Oct 24850 49

IMPROVED ENDLESS CHAIN Water Elevators. All Persons wishing the above Elevators

can be supplied by the Subscriber, who is the Agent for the District of Sumter S. C. R. F. LIGON. Sumterville, Oct. 31st 1849. 1 ly 20,000 lbs. Iron Assorted,

5,000 yds. Osnaburgs, 5,000 yds. Brown shirting and sheeting, 5,000 yds. Blue Domestic and Tickings,

5 half barrels, No. 1. Mackerel,
Fresh Soda, Wine and Lemon Crackers and
a fresh supply of all kinds of Goods just recived, and for sale, by
Feb 27,
A. J. & P. MOSES,

REMOVAL OF THE HEW DRUG STORE.

The undersigned having Removed one door below Wm. Webb's New York Store, would respectfully solicit the patronage heretofore fis vored by his friends and the citizens of Sumiter generally, being satisfied that he can accommo-date them with any articles in his line of busi-ness, consisting of a large and well selected as-sortment. Acc. R. S. MELLETT,

Gin Bands.

1000 Feet 4 inch Copper riveted Gin Bands: Oil Floor Cloth, India Rubber Cloth, Brussels Carpeting, together with a fait assortment of Carriage Trimmings, Of s, Paints, Varnish &c. For Sale by A. J. & P. MOSES,

Wool Wanted. The highest market price paid for WOLLS.
A. J. & P. MOSES