BY LINDA LINWOOD.

CHAPTER 1.

We begin our story by describing the possessions of the principal actors

In one of the Southern States there is a pretty white house, half-hiden from the view by the foliage of trees; beau tiful greensward and various kinds of shrubbery adorn the yard in front .-About thirty yards distant, in the room. background, are three neat cottages for servants, each with a shade tree in front and a garden in its rear. No dilapidated fences, no fields overrun with briars, are to be seen. Bright tasseled corn is rustling in the summer breeze; cotton, with a profusion of red and white blossoms, gives promise of an abundant yield-a well-t immed orchard is bending beneath its load of fruit—snow white sleep, and plump, sleek cattle are contentedly grazing in rich pastures, where singing rills run joyonsly amid beautiful willows, which bend gracefully over their bright wa

Henry Wentworth is proprietor of this lovely and well cultivated farm, and it is his guiding mind that keeps every thing in such line order. He has been for three years a married manhis wife is young and beautiful-they have a lovely babe who has begun to smile on his parents, and is the delight of the family, which has also another member, the fair and gentle Marion Wentworth, the only sister of the husband, whom she loves with all the warmth of a sister's heart. He and his wife, with their child, are all the world to her now, that her parents are gone from earth, and she has no other near relatives. She and Fanny Waters(now her brother's wife)have loved each other from childhood, and her presence in the family adds to the enjoyment of all.

No mercenary motive caused this young couple to unite their destinies, and it seems as though there can be moved, though often treated harshly nothing to prevent their enjoying as much happiness as ever falls to the lot of humanity-but this is not the case.

plants, peace would now be dwelling in a meek and quiet spirit. in his breast, and presiding over his household. Instead of ruling his own were, however, so accustomed to this, that it threw not over their countenances the gloom of discontent.

"Don't feel bad if master Henry does scold mighty hard sometimes, said they to the servants Fanny brought there. "He's just like old master sort o' childish, but wou must take care to mind him, or he'll send you off; he never keeps folks about him He is a right good master in some mire. things. He gives us good victuals and clothes, takes mighty good care of us when we are sick, and gives us plenty of time to work crops for ourselves.

The servants were not miserable. for each had a family circle, wherein they might love and be beloved .-Marion was not unhappy, for she had bent her neck to the easy yoke of Christ, from whom she received such strength, that every burden was light for her. But Fanny, having loved her husband with all the warmth of youthful affection, could not be happy when treated with unkindness by him. She had not learned to trust in God, and such a heart, when deprived of earthly love, is apt to become a desolate waste.

Henry Wentworth had a remarkable horror of being governed by a wife .-Since his marriage, he had heard it said, of an acquaintance, that his wife led him where she pleased. To be thus spoken of he considered a deep disgrace, and resolved not to bear such a character before the world. In consequence of this resolution, several disagreeable circumstances took place, one of which we will relate.

Fanny wished to have rose-bushes in the yard. Henry said he disliked them, because they were so liable to spread.

"We will not permit this," said she; "Marion and I will be happier if we are permitted to look on the roses, and enjoy their fragrance. I think you can hardly deny us so innocent a pleasure.'

As she said this, she looked so pleadingly and smiled so sweetly, that he was on the point of yielding, but a foolish fear of losing his authority prevailed, and he replied.

"I shall not permit them to grow in the vard."

Wentworth to draw a painful contrast between her husband and her-parwithout making her understand that being beloved by her husband, she only enjoy fully its blessings, for to to grant it would be improper. What would have been a good, affectionate those of any opposite character, the a pity that any man should deny his wife. wife cheap and innocent gratifications, "Love, and love only, is the loan for love," merely to show the strength of his is the sentiment of a poet, when speak-

began to speak harshly to his wife, con- conjugal relation. Love with Fanny science reproved him; but unfortunate found no return, and it no longer went ly he had read many essays on the forth to her husband. He considered duties of wives, and searcely any good himself a most unfortunate man. Ofadvice for husi ands. She should all ten, when he wished to converse cheerways be cheerful, thought he, and wel- fully, she was in an ill humor, and she come me with gladness in her counted scarcely ever gave him the soft answer nance. This she generally did, when that turneth away wrath. Her maid, he came in with unclouded brow; but who had grown up with her, and once when she saw that from some cause he thought nobody as good and pretty as was in an ill humer, she feared the con- her young mistress, said one day to afterwards visited him daily. But no

der, the bread half baked, &c. For a | be so tretful." long-time she exerted herseif to please his taste and fancy-whether she succoeded or not, was chiefly owing to his moods, and to do him credit, he was When she was a child, if she ever did perhaps half the time in a pleasant temper; but the fond, self sacrificing love she had telt for him, began to decline under repetition of acts and words

like the following: One morning, after tasting his coffee, he looked at her anguity, saying, 'Who made this coffeet"

She answered that she had made it. He then walked to the head of the ta ple, took the coffee pot an I poured its smoking contents out of the window. Fanny burst into tears and left the

"Now you are going away to pout," was his unfeeling remark.

"Oh, brother, how can you do so?" said Marion. "You will kill Fanny." "I'll teach her to make better coffee." said he. "But let me assure you, shall allow no one to interfere in the

management of my wife."

Long and bitterly did the young wife weep, but at length recollecting that her child might need her attention, she dried her tears and returned to the breakfast room. Marion had cleared away the things, but fragrant coffee was smoking in the pot, and warm cakes, wrapped in a clean, white cloth, were near the fire. Marion spoke

"Little Eddy still sleeps; come, cat something before he awakes."

"O! if Henry were like you, how happy should I be,' said Fanny, and the tears again rained down her face. Marion put her arms around her, and also wept. At length, she said-"I believe Henry is often grieved

with himself for his unkindness to you. "If he would only tell me so, it would be like balm to my bleeding heart, for then I should believe that he loved me; but he never expresses any regret."

That day was far from being a happy one for Henry Wentworth. He telt that he had done wrong, but his false views of things prevented him from seeing his own conduct in its true light. Fanny's tears were a reproof. He had never seen his mother thus by his father. Had he known how she was brought to suffer so quietly; his feelings might have been different. In Had Henry Wentworth been as youth, her heart was warm and tender; careful to keep a well ordered mind as but the cold blasts of unkindness had a neat farm-had he been as anxious rendered it in a degree cold towards to root angry passions from his heart as her husband. A stern sense of duty to destroy evil weeds from among his caused her to receive his reproaches

When Henry thought how unmoved his mother always appeared, he blamed spirit, he indulged in a fretful, fault. his wife for such exhibitions of feeling, finding disposition. His anger some. not knowing how often she (his moth times rose so high, that loud and see er) had thus wept, before her warm vere language was used. His servants and youthful affections had been chilled. Had she continued to love her husband, as a first, she would soon have sunk into the grave, for, like poisoned arrows, are cruel words from those we fondly love. We will not, however, say that she did not love her husband. She was a Christian, and knew that she would violate the law of God by withhelding affection from him. He also had some excellent that don't do their best to please him, qualities which she could love and ad

When Henry came home to dinner that day, he praised the pudding and the roast, and made himself as agreeable as possible. Famy also appeared cheerful, and began to believe he really did regret his harshness. Had he only said to her, 'I grieve that I pained you," she would have been certain of this, and all would have been well,-Why should not husbands and wives act thus towards one another? He, who knows what best can heal the bitter waters of strife, has said that the wronged one must receive an expression of repentance, and in that event, forgiveness must not be withhold .-(Read Luke xvii. 3, 4.)

After a calm of some days, his stormy temper broke forth. Fanny became at length so much alienated from him, that, instead of weeping, she received his reproaches with sullen looks. "I will not love one who cares nothing for me," she said to herself. Not long after she formed this resolution, she began to give the angry retort, and sometimes assailed him with bit ter words without just cause. She also otherwise annoyed him.

He was in the habit of throwing out of doors whatever he found on his bed on retiring to rest. One night, he threw out a garment on which she had been sewing, and had thoughtlessly left there. She immediately went to to the wardrobe, took some article of his clothing, and tossed it out. A quarrel ensued, and his garment got the benefit of the dew that night.

The fourth year of their marriage found the young couple very unhappy. Fanny now loved her husband than she did his gentle sister, and seldom exerted herself to please him; therefore, he had real cause of complaint. The firm principles of piety which had kept his mother in the path ents, who, after she arrived at years of duty, were wanting in his wife,of discretion, denied her no request, Had she, however, been conscious of

ing of friendship. It is equally true At first, when Henry Wentworth of that affection which is felt in the

Thereply was-"I always knowed she would not love anybody that didn't like her .-anything naughty to me, I would say, Miss Fanny, you know aunt Sila loves

them both, and instinctively under stood the cause of her sister-in law's unamiable temper. She still hoped that her brother could be induced to act in such a manner, as to win back his wife's love. "Poor Henry! I pity him." she said to herself. "'le planted thorns in his own path, which now pierce him daily." One day, on open erality and upbraideth not, and it shall prayed continually for that wisdom which might enable her to lead those dear ones to peace and happiness.

CHAPTER II.

It is a balmy morning in Spring .-Henry Wentworth and his sister are on horseback. A protracted meeting is being held ten miles distant from their home, and they have started early, to be in time for the morning service. Their way is across a retired part of the country. Now they pass hrough a beautiful woodland, ringing with the songs of birds, and anon they emerge into an open country, where cultivated fields, green meadows and blossoming orchards, are smiling in the smilght and glistening with dew

These scenes, so full of gladness to the peaceful heart, filled Henry with sadness, for he, felt that there was a painful contrast between his own feelngs and the aspect of nature. That morning. Fanny was in a very unhappy mood, and refused to accompany them to church, without giving him any reason for choosing to remain at home. As he rode along, thinking over the scenes of strife through which he had lately passed, they neared a graveyard. The tombstones of their parents were distinctly seen. Slowly and sadly they passed that quiet abode of the dead busied with the thoughts of the past. When Marion looked at her brother, she saw that his eyes were moist with tears. At length, he said - .

"If all women were like our mother, how mach happie. would the world be;

at least, I should be less miserable." Marion had long wished for such an opportunity. She knew that to speak to him on the subject which had lately occupied her thoughts, would be worse than useless, unless he were in a proper frame of mind; but he was now sad and subdued. She told him he might yet be happy, and, avoiding as much as possible what would give him pain, reminded him of his harshness to his wife, telling him how she had wept in her arms, and said, if she could only believe that he was grieved with himself for treating her thus, she could love him as well as ever. She had seer her exertions to please him, and marked her sadness when she failed, until the tender plant of love, unblest and died. "You spoke of mother," said she. "It was her first trust in God which gave her strength to bear her trials. She was also a devoted Christian, and felt that she was required to love and reverence her husband, notwithstanding his harsh treatment.-Fanny makes no pretentions to enjoy the faith of the child of God; but, if you can win back love, she will be to you everything you can wish,"

Does she seem to love you as well as ever! said Henry. She does; and told me that the cause of her refusing to go with us to-day, was, that she believed Eddy to be unwell. I offered to remain with her. but to this she earnestly objecthd, say-ing it always gave her pleasure to see angel."

me happy."
"I believe," said Henry, "that I have imbibed erroneous ideas. 1 often said he. heard father say, that the duty of wives was uncomplaining submission, and always saw mother yield her wishes to him so readily, that I imagined husbands had a right to be stern, and exacting, and women were in duty bound to submit without a word feel inclined to do what you suggest, but fear for myself. My temper, naturally violent, has acquired a giant's strength by indulgence, and may over

power reason " " Pray for strength, brother," said Marion, "pray carnestly, and in faith, and the victory will be yours. Seek and ye shall find,' is a promise on which to found your faith. God will not refuse us anything which will make us better, when we seek Him with all gel of deliverance.

the heart. During that day's services they heard a sermon in which the speaker dwelt much on the advantages of meekness, "The meek shall inherit the earth," said he, "is proved by observa tion and every day's experience. They those of any opposite character, the purest joys of love and friendship are embittered and often destroyed by an gry passions. Meekness proves a shield against insult, calumny and ridicule." But we need not follow the speaker any further. It is sufficient to say, that before the services closed, Henry Wentworth had resolved to

become a better man. When they arrived at home they found little Eddy alarmingly ill. Fanny had sent for a physician, who came in soon after their return. At Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth's carnest request, he remained with them all aight, and

their home was dark, for he who had been the delight of all hearts, (including the servants,) was sleeping in the silent grave.

On no one did the night of sorrow settle with such blackness, as on the young mother. Since she conceived you, and you make her sorry.' Then the thought that her husband loved her she would come and pat my cheeks, not, she had felt for her beautiful boy and say, I love you, too, and won't do an affection uncommon even for a mother, for he was her only joy. Du-Marion Wentworth with deep grief ring his sickness she could scarcely be saw this state of things. She loved persuaded to take rest or food, and when she saw him breathe his last, she fainted to the floor. Hours elapsed before she was restored to any degree of conciousuess. Partial delirium succeeding, a physician was sent for, who pronounced that she was suffering with brain fever. After consigning his precious child to the timb, Mr. Wentworth took his station by the bedside ing her Bible, these words met her eye, of his wife, and did everything in his 'If any of you lack wisdom, let him power to alleviate her sufferings. The ask of God, that giveth to all men lib- most of thr time, she lay in a kind of stupor, sometimes moaning, sometimes be given him." Encouraged, she talking. Deep anguish filled his heart prayed continually for that wisdom when he heard her say—

"They have taken away my child, I have no one to love me now, Henry loves me not-he never did love

This was more than he could hear. He hastily left her in the care of Marion, and sought a place where he might unseen, give vent to his feelings. He there prayed for his own forgivenessfor her recovery, and vowed that if her life were spared, he would dedicate the remainder of his life to the performance of every duty required of him by his Heavenly Father, towards that now stricken one-towards every creature which he had made, and to wards God.

After weeks of suffering, the tever and delirium had subsided, but she remained as feeble as an infant, whose life is only numbered by days. Then first she perceived how untiling was her husband in his attentions. It was he who oftne st chafed her cold hands and applied to her lips the life preserving stimulant. It was he who lifted her so tenderly to another couch, that hers might be made more comfortable.

It was he who watched her feeble pulse so constantly, lest the flickering flame of life should suddenly go out, (which is sometimes the case in this disease, after the fever leaves the patient.) Too feeble to converse, she ofton lay looking at her pale but hondsome husband with a kind of wonder. One day, laying very quiet with her eyes closed for some time, she heard Marson say, in a low voice-"Now Fanny sleeps, let me entreat

on to take some rest." "Ask me not to leave her," was his reply, "she is not yet out of danger. 1 can rest nowhere so well as by her side.

I would make some amends for the grief I caused her when in health, and more-my life is not bound up in hers. that when I am not near her, the fear that she may become suddenly worse, drives sleep from eyes." He does indeed love me, though Fanny; and this insurance contribited

to her more rapid recovery. Her strength, at length, returned sufficiently to enable her to sit in an easy-chair.

One day Henry was sitting by her side. He took her pale hand and or four inches high, tolerably stout huit with the dew of kindness, had withered | pressed it to his lips, saying-"I fervently thank God that you are

spared to bless me." "Dear Henry," said she, "I once thought you did not love me, and ofthought you did not love me, and of ingers. He had the scar of a blister of ton caused you pain by my unreasonathis forehead just above the eye-brows, he ble conduct. Can you forgive me!"

their ride—the sermon which he had so deeply impressed him—his firm sure to change his cap and clothes as soon resolution to reform, and his distress as he can; he also wears his hair in front when she seemed so near death.

"I trust," said Fanny, with tears of joy, "there are yet many good days for us, for which we should feel largely in debted to Marion. She is our good Dollars will be paid for his delivery in any

"She is, indeed, and all the rewards she seems to desire is our happiness,"

According to Marion's prediction, Fanny became everything her husband could wish. He became truly religious; she also walked with him the narrow way of life. Their good ex ample also had a salutary effect upon their servants, some of whom also chose the pleasant ways of wisdom,

Years had passed since the death of little Eddy. Two more lovely children enliven their home, where peace and contentment now dwell. Marion has found another home, and another heart, which beats in unison with her own. But she still loves, as warmly as ever, her brother and sister, who have always considered her their an-

A STRAY YANKEE IN TEXAS. - As a rich specimen of a saluatory greetings in Texas, we extract the following from Paxton's new work, "A Stray Yankee in Texas." (Scene, one neighbor on horseback, at the cabin door of his friend.)

"How are ye, Judge ?" "I,m right peart—how's yerself?"
"O, I keep a pushin; How's you the old woman and the boys?" "Considerable sassy, only thar's been a tolerable smart chance of ager

down in our neck of the woods," "Got a smart chunk of pony thar." "Yes sir he's sum punkins, sure: offered ten cowsand a calf for him. He,s death on a quarter."

"Come down the prairie?" "Yes' sir, and burried up my critter right smart, I tell you."

"How's the craps ?" sequences, for he was almost certain her mother—
to find fault—the house was in disor. "I never did think Miss Fanny could gress of the disease. In a few days though we've got a gush of peaches." Caudidates.

Mr. Editor: Please announce CAN BE CURED! happiness and Competence Capt. T. D. FRIERSON as a Candidate for Sheriff of Sumter District at the ensuing election.

Aug. 24, 1853.

Mr. Editor:---You will oblige a number of the voters of Sunter District, by announcing in your columns the name of Major John Balland, as a Candidate for Ordmary at the ensuing election.

The public, especially to those affected with the most distressing complaint, as a sure and speedy relief for their sufferings. Read the following certificates. They are from gentlemen of high standing and residing in your immediate vicinity. They are but one or two of the many in our possession all extelling the healing virtues of this, (to use the words of a grateful Dispeptic who was cured by its use) most precious commonud. Aug. 15, 1853.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR. Mr. Epiron:—Please afmounce Mr. ROBERT W. DURANT, a candidate for Tax-Collector of Salem County, at the next election, and oblige MANY VOTERS. January 14, 1852

The friends of Capt P. M. GIBBONS announce him a candi-date for the office of Tax-Collector for Salem County, at the ensuing election and MANY VOTERS. October 1551.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR. W The Friends of Dan-IEL MATHIS, Esq., announce him as a caudidate for Tax Collector for Claremont County, at the ensuing election. Feb. 8th, 1853

FOR ORDINARY. Mr. Editor:-You will ease announce WILLIAM II. BRUN-SON as a candidate for the Office of Ordinary of Sumter District, at the ensuing

MANY VOTERS. April 27th, 1852

FOR CLERK. We are authorized to announce T. J. DINKINS, Esq., a Candidate for Clerk of the Court, at the cusning election.

MANY VOTERS. April 16th 1851

Mr. Editor: Please an ounce Mr. J. J. McKELLAR, a Candidate for Clerk of the Court, for Sumter District, and onlige April 13, 1852. MANY VOTERS.

FOR CLERK.

MR. EDITOR:-MANY FRIENDS of W. J. N. HAMMET are desirous of put-ting how in nonamation for the Office of Clerk of the Court of Sainter District, at e ensuing election.

FOR SHERIFF. The Friends of Mr. JOHN F. JUNE, amounce him as candicate for Sheriff of Sumter District at the next election. Nov. 12th, 1852 3—td—pd.

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

December 21, 1852 Mr. Editor:-Please an-

ounce JOHN N. McLEOD a candidate for Sheriff of Sumter District and ob-MANY FRIENDS. June 29th, 1853

\$100 Reward.

RUNAWAY, on last Tuesday the 17th instant, my Boy RICHAM), a white mulatto, about five feet three about twen two years old with straig! light colored hair, has a very sulky a pearance, and answers quick and short when spoken to said boy has a short thick foot, his hands short and thick, chubby "Forgive you?" said Henry, "It is I who should ask your forgiveness."

"I then we have the eye-brows, he may try to hide it by wearing his cap or hat down over his forehead. He will be sure to pass himself for a white over the eye-brows, he may try to hide it by wearing his cap or hat down over his forehead. He will be he is very white and has been taking great straight down to hide the scar or the blis ter. He is a shoemaker by trade, though

> Jail in the State. He will be sure to give hunself another name.

JAMES LOWRY.
Bradleyville, Sunter District, S. C. May 2btn, 1852 30—if ette publish five times.

JOSEPH WHILDEN, DEALER IN

Paints, Oils, Glass

SHIP CHANDLERY. No. 60 1-2 East-Bay, opposite P. & M. Bank, CHARLESTON, S C.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

He keeps constantly for sale, a general assortment of Paints and Oils of all kinds, Window Glass and Sashes, Spirits Turpentine, Camphene, Spirit Gas, Tallow, Grindstones, Cordage, Chain Pumps, Cotton Foot Gin Fixtures, Glue, Pacating Yarn, and Brushes of various kinds.

Oct. 26, 1853 Oct. 26, 1853. 52

WILLIAM A. GWYER. FORWARDING

Commission Merchant, WILMINGTON, N. C.

PARTICULAR attention given to the SALE or SHIPMENT of Naval Stores and Cotton, and liber CASH ADVANCES made on Con-Dec. 14, 1853.

Administrator's Notice. All persons having demands against the Estate of Mrs. E. Connors, deceased, are requested to hand them in properly attested; and those indebted will please make

ed; and those immediate payment to
T. H. CONNORS, Adm'r.
3 tf T. C. WORTH,

Commission Forwarding Merchant,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DYSPEPSIA!

OSST TO S

DELORME'S BAUM DE VIE." or Balsam of Life is, after a trial of upwards of twenty years in a great variety of cases, confidently offered to the public, especially to those afficted with the

of a grateful Dispeptic who was cured by its use) most precious compound.

Certificate from the Rev. Hartwell Spain.

SUMTERVILLE., S. C. Jan. 13th 1853.

Mr. Chas. Deloame.

Dear Sir: —Last Spring I used two small buttles of your Balsam of Life; and experienced much benefit. I took it two or three times daily a teasystopful a redesign. ly, a teaspoonful at a dose in a wine glass of

water.

It acted on my liver, and imparted a healthy tone to all my digestive organs, relieving me of distressing headache, and many other disagreeable dyspeptic symtons. [Signed]

Mr. CHAS. DELORME: Dear Sir:—I take great pleasure in recommending your "Baume de Vie." which I have often used, and always with decided relief, when suffering from attacks of Dyspensia. At once a stimulant, tonic and cathartic, I am satisfied it will prove eminently serviceable to all who are afflicted with Dyspensia. Its general introduction throughout the country will be a public benefit.

introduction throughout the
public benefit.

To keep a supply constantly on hand, which
I would not exchange for all the Anti-dyspeptic nostrums from Maine to Texas.

Yours respectfully,
[Signed]

JOHN W. ERVIN.

Dr. W. J. DAEGAN, & Co., Sumt rville.
" " M. A. Huggins, Darlington C. H.
" " Dr. J. E. Byrd, Timmonsville. MILLER & BRITTON, And by Druggists generally.
BOATWRIGHT & BARKULOO.

Wholesale Agents, Columbia, S. C. November 9 A. ANDERSON, DRAPER AND TAILOR

Sumterville, S. C. Respectfully informs the people of Sum-ter District that he has just received and now offers for safe the nest selected and most choice stock of

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

A full and large supply c. Hosiery, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, Hand-kerchiefs, &c. &c.,

A large assortment of READY MADE CLO-THING, which will be sold low.

To Garments mannfactured by the subscriber, and warranted to give satisfaction. Or ders from a distance promptly attended to. A. ANDERSON.

Oct. 25th. 1853 CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES LEONARD CHAPIN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Carriages and Harness, OF every description, Nos 124, Meeting street, and 33 Wentworth street, next to the old stand of Gilberts & Chapin, Charleston, S. C.

WM. R. HUNTER, may be found at the above Repository, and he takes this method to him will be attended to promptly and with strict Galdin. Oct. 19th, 1853. 51

Negroes Bought and Sold. THE undersigned loss opened an effice at No. 16 State Street, Charleston, where he has on hand a number of Likely Young NE. GROES for sale from which he can supply the wants of any of the community. These Negroes are purchased in Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina. To his to the is continually receiving accessions. The highest prices paid at all times for negroes. J. M. E. SHARPE,

Charleston, Dec. 21, 1953. Business Card. BROWN & DeROSSET.

180 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK DEROSSET & BROWN, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Cotton Factors and General Commis-

sion Merchants.

B. McLAURIN, Esq. will give personal and special attention to the in terests and orders of his friends in this State and the adjoining Counties of North Carolina, who may favor these Houses with their patronage. Consignments of produce to the House in New York, either by way of Charleston, Georgetown, or Wilmington, will be covered by insurance, if notice of the shipment be promptly giv-

en. May 3, 1853

Law Notice. J. B. N. HAMMET. ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SUMTERVILLE, S. C. Office next door to J. B. & R. C. Webb's New York Store. March 22, 1853

For Cash, And that only.

The cheapest GROCERIES ever sold in Sumterville, can be had from GORDON & CO., at Dr. Mellett's Old Stand. Segars of the finest quality and most approved Brands in the world, together with Preserved Fruits of different kinds, Syrups, Nuts, &c. A share of the public patron-

age is desired, provided it is accompanied by the CASH, but not otherwise. June 14th, 1853

REWOVAL.

BUTLER & NEWBERY have removed from their former stand to the one formerly occupied by E. D. PRINGLE & CO., one door North of F. HOYT'S Jewelry Store, where they would be pleased to see their friends and customers.

Oct 5, '853. 49 tf

Negro Shoes.

The subscriber has made arrangements for the manufacture of from Four to Five Thousand pairs of the above article by the FALL. For reference as to quality, he would respectfully refer persons who may be disposed to purchase of him, to those who patronized him last year As to price, he will guarantee them as low as can be offended May 22 2 J MORGAN.



sizes, constantly on hand and for sale by HUDSON & BROTHER, Opp. Temperance ILill Sumterville.

FOF MARKINGE, & G

Will IS PT !

That we belook many females, scarce in the meridian of the broker in in this and sprits with a complication of sectives and attentials, describing the most the power for the endogment of it for according to mand, arising from a con-dition of health, since the predominant. Many of the causes of her being arising from a con-dition of the clift, and the predominant. Many of the causes of her sufferings at first-perhaps pears before, peaks during giblioud, or the first years of maring when in their origin so light as to pass unsoliced, and of course neglected.

IN AFTER YEARS.

When too late to be benefitted by our knowledge, we look back and mourn, and regret the full consequences of one of our see. What would we not often give to possess, in early life the knowledge we obtain in after years! And what days and nights of anguish we might not have been spaced, if the knowledge was timely possessed. It is

MELANCHOLY AND STARTLING To behold the sickness and suffering endured by many a wife for many years, from cances simple and controllable, easily remedied—or better still,—not memored, if every

WIFE AND MOTHER eed the information contained in a little volume in the reach of all) which would space to heiself YEARS OF MISERY. And to her husband the construct toil and anxiety of misely accessarily devolving upon him from sickness of the wise, without girtus him the opportunity of acquiring that competence which his exertions are entitled, and the possession of which would accuse the happiness of himself, wife, and children.

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