

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4, 1854.

W. W. WALKER, Junr., Esqr., is our duly appointed agent in Columbia, S. C., to receive and receipt for all sums due the Sumter Banner.

Persons wishing to see us upon business connected with the Paper or Law, can find us at any hour during the day, except from four to five in the afternoon, at our office; just back of Solomon's New Store. All business connected with the paper must be transacted with WILLIAM LEWIS, JOHN S. RICHARDSON, JR., or R. C. LOGAN. Mr. R. C. LOGAN, the Foreman of Banner Office, is our only authorized Agent to receive money and give receipts for the same, and may always be found at the Banner Office. All letters addressed to the Banner must be pre-paid to insure attention.

COTTON MARKET.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 30.
The sales to-day were limited to 260 bales at extrinies ranging from 6 3/4 to 9 1/2 cents.

Court.

Court sits at Sumterville on Monday the 6th day of November next. His Honor Judge WHITNER is to preside. Return day is Saturday 21st inst.

Sale-day.

Monday last was sale day but very little public business was done of any kind, if we except some pretty strong electioneering by the candidates.

Homicide.

On Sunday night last, BILLY a slave of Col. F. M. MELLETT killed DONAS one of his fellow servants. At the time of inflicting this his trial had not been had and of course we cannot say whether it was justifiable homicide or not. The following is the finding of the Jury of Inquest: "Donas was killed, or came to his death, at the plantation of F. M. MELLETT by an instrument in the form of a slab or piece of plank in the hands of BILLY slave of the said F. M. MELLETT on the first of October 1854 from the effect of which the said Donas died the second day of October 1854."

The Yellow Fever.

The fever, we are happy to be able to say, seems to be on the decrease. In Charleston there were six deaths on Friday from it. On Saturday and Sunday (48 hours) 15, and on Monday 2. In Augusta, on Friday six deaths, and on Saturday 2. In Savannah on Wednesday last, 5 deaths, on Thursday 3, and on Friday 4.

Election Day.

We hardly need remind the friends of the different candidates that Monday next is the day, appointed for all free white men in South Carolina who are otherwise qualified, to exercise the great and distinguishing right of voting according to their free choice for their Representatives and in Sumter District with some of the other Districts, for their Senator too, but as there may be some, who care very little about the candidates or such rights, to them we say—don't forget.

To the Managers.

We publish in another column, an extract from the election laws, to which we invite your attention. We would also remind you of a suggestion which has been made and published sometime ago in the Banner, to wit: that you have at each election precinct a box, appropriately labeled to receive contributions from all who may be disposed, to contribute towards completing the Monument now in contemplation of being erected in honor of JOHN C. CALHOUN.

"Consistency."

We give place to an article in this weeks issue signed "Consistency," which calls upon the voters of Claremont "to vote for gentlemen" who would seem to treat for votes. We would infer from the tenor of this piece that there are some among the candidates who are stooping to this detestable practice which is fast demoralizing our people and destroying the purity of the ballot box. Of the truth or falsity of the inference we know nothing, for we have but just returned to our post after some weeks absence, nor have we any knowledge to which of the candidates, if any, it may allude, but if it is true that some or any of the candidates are demoralizing themselves and the people by such a practice we write in earnestly urging upon our people to reflect well before they cast their votes for those who must have the true good of their country and of their neighbors so little at heart.

A planter in North Carolina, writing from Edgecomb county, says the crops in that region are twenty-five per cent. better than in 1853. Corn crop fine. The oats crop was uncommonly good. Sweet potatoes look fine, and will no doubt yield well. The hog crop will be fully an average one, and there is the greatest abundance of peas and pumpkins, in addition to the corn already mentioned, to fatten them in good time.

To the readers of the Banner.

After an absence of some weeks we have returned to our editorial duties. Since last we labored for your edification and amusement we have rambled over a good deal of country, seen many things and enjoyed much which we wish you could have participated in we have returned to our post with renewed spirits and energy and with a determination to spare neither pains, nor time nor labor, in making the Banner an acceptable companion at the fireside of all who will permit its weekly visits. You shall all be well posted up in the current news of the day, notified of your true interest and advantage so far as we can discern, and edited and amused as much as the means at our disposal will permit. In return for this we ask that you will assist us in improving our paper. This you can do in several ways. By increasing our subscription list. By giving us as much advertising and job-work as you can, and principally by sending us frequently communications on interesting subjects. This last we especially invite to the columns of the Banner.

The Western Mails.

The Carolinian of the 29th ult., says: "We received no Augusta papers last evening. We have received no papers west of Augusta for nearly two weeks.—This is inexplicable to us, as we perceive the New Orleans papers are received in Charleston, and at points north of us. There is a screw loose somewhere."

Yes, there is indeed a screw loose somewhere on this line. We know from personal knowledge, of letters being mailed in Georgia over a week ago and directed to persons in this place, which have not reached us yet. Now, we would be much disposed to make allowances for our afflicted brethren in Augusta if the failure originated with them, but does it?—We opine not. There is a regular distributing office attached to each mail car and it is the distributing officer's duty to see that the mail is forwarded to the proper places and at the proper time. If this is not done it ought to be looked after by the proper authority. While speaking of the Western Mail we would remark that much time and inconvenience to the public might be saved, if there was not such an unnecessary delay and loss of time at Augusta. Why cannot the mail be forwarded immediately? And why detain passengers at Augusta, as we are informed they are, from two to four hours? These are great inconveniences to say the least to the country at large, and ought to be remedied. If it is a mere pretext by which to benefit the people of Augusta it is an outrage that ought to be put a stop to at once, and we hope the Post Master General will take the proper steps to do so.

Election Laws.

We copy from the Carolinian certain extracts from the election laws, for the information of the managers. We commend them to their attention and hope that they will see that they are strictly enforced at the ensuing election. The purity of the ballot box—that great safeguard of our liberty is in a great measure intrusted in the hands of the managers of elections. With firm consciences and impartial managers our district will be saved from many of the abuses and immoralities which we are sorry to have to say are prevailing in some of our districts.

"1. The names of the voters to be regularly written as they vote, and the list preserved.—A. A. 1716, 2d Statutes p. 684.
"2. If two or more tickets, in counting the votes, be found rolled up together, or more names be found written on any ticket than ought to be voted for, all such tickets are not to be counted.—A. A. 1716, 2d Statutes, p. 684, and A. A. 1721, 3d Stat. 136.
"No voter shall be allowed to put in more than a single ballot or piece of paper in the same box or vessel; but a ticket is to be counted though it contains fewer names than are to be voted for.
"3. If any manager shall knowingly receive an illegal vote, or shall refuse to receive a legal one, or shall neglect or refuse to attend to the election, or shall count the ballots before the proper time, or at any other than the proper place, he shall be liable to penalties.—A. A. 1716, 2d Stat. 689, and A. A. 1721, 3d Stat. 138, and A. A. 1759, 4 Stat. 100.
"4. Managers are authorized to administer oaths and examine witnesses, to maintain order and regularity at the polls; and by order in writing (directed to the sheriff, constable or special deputy) to commit to jail, for one day, any person who refuses to obey the lawful commands of the managers, or shall disturb their proceedings.—A. A. 1831, 6 Stat. 442.
"5. If any person refuses to make proper oaths, or if the managers be otherwise satisfied that he is not qualified, his vote shall be rejected.—A. A. 1831, 6 Stat. 4613.
"The managers or any other person entitled to vote may challenge any person offering to vote.—A. A. 1831. Statutes 443.
"6. Managers are authorized to swear each other.—A. A. 1818, 6 Stat. 94.
"Or they may be sworn by any one authorized to administer oaths."

Good Crops.

"The New York Herald sometime since sent circulars throughout the country in order to obtain from reliable sources statements of the condition of the crops in the different States of the Union. The result has been that the prospect of a plentiful year is far more favorable than has been generally supposed. Indeed, we have long since ceased to place much confidence in the reports which are circulated almost every year of a failure in the crops.—The interest of the producer is calculated to induce him to misrepresent the facts in order that the price of his produce may be thereby proportionately increased. And even if there be an honest intention to represent the truth fairly, there is a tendency on the part of every agriculturist to depreciate his crops whenever he has been partially disappointed.

The Herald announces that the wheat crop in Upper Canada has been unprecedented, and that the supplies for exportation to the United States will be unusually large. From many sources too, we learn that the grain crop in England has been immense.—Large tracts of country have yielded an average of thirty bushels to the acre, and in some cases the enormous yield of sixty bushels has been realized."

The above, which we copy from the Carolinian, must be gratifying to our country, at large, and we do not mean, by what, we are about to say, to detract from the merit of the article, yet we would not have our people lulled into fancied ease and security or our favored community cozened out of their advantages by statements which though true in the main, yet do not apply strictly and directly to us.—The large crops made in England and at the North (if true) must lessen the demand for grain in those countries which have hitherto done a larger exporting business and must too to some extent effect the price of food all over our country; but it cannot effect us much. The crops throughout Tennessee and Kentucky and the greater portion of Georgia and North Carolina—our neighbors and the great grain markets of our Southern country—have almost been a total failure. We speak knowingly, for we have recently passed through these States with the exception of Kentucky, and our inquiries concerning the crops in that State were particular and made to those who had the best opportunities of knowing, and the unanimous testimony was that there had not been more than a half crop made. In fact so little corn has been made throughout Tennessee and in portions of Kentucky that in some places, it could not be had at any price. And as an evidence too of its scarcity we noticed that the majority of the farmers were not fattening their hogs—the great staple of these countries—for market; but on the contrary a general willingness was manifest to dispose of their stock at from 2 to 2 1/2 cents per pound. These evidences are not to be mistaken. Whatever then may be the truth of these newspaper reports as to the large crops in England and at the North it can but be wise in us to hold on to our grain and pork until we are better satisfied that they are not to reach a higher price than for years past. Sumter District has to a great extent been blessed with a bountiful grain crop and now that an opportunity of reaping a rich reward is held out ahead it would be folly in our people to rush into the market and destroy their chances when so many evidences of coming scarcity are all around them.

Correspondence Sumter Banner. September Days—Our Weather—City News—August Gabriel—Public and the Pulpit—Miscellaneous.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30th, 1854. Messrs. Editors: Intervening between the sultry summer season and the cold October days, the month of September has ever been a favorite with the denizens of our fair city. The "country folks" too, hail its advent with joy; for it comes rich in golden grain and abounding in luscious fruit. And though we are in common with "the many" have complained of summer heat and burning suns, yet on this the last day of Autumn we look back to those days with a feeling of regret. Henceforth, aught but ice, sleet and snow will greet our eyes for many days. Thus Times plastic hand changes all things. The health of Philadelphia is very good at present. Some few cases of Cholera occurred this week, but among such a large and "medley" population such diseases will always prevail to a greater or less extent. Fortunately, the pestilence which smote Charleston and desolated Savannah scarcely touched our city. It was reserved for those cities of the sunny South to be visited by that epidemic which hurried off so many of their best citizens. With no ordinary degree of pleasure we state that Philadelphia did her duty in extending aid and relief to Georgia's Emporium of Commerce and trade.—Charleston must not appeal to our generosity and charity; or a helping hand would have immediately been extended. A few days ago, it became necessary to open a water pipe connected with the bar of a fashionable hotel in this city, to find out what obstructed the free passage of water. On opening it, a large fine eel and two small fishes were discovered, the whole party doing as well as could be expected under such circumstances.—Some of our subscribers may doubt the correctness of this statement; but it is said by knowing ones to be true. You may have seen in several of your Northern Exchanges that a law suit was pending between the Catholic Bishop and Trustees of Trinity Church of Philadelphia. Last week the case came on and the Bishop was successful. On Thursday, an election for Trustees was held and the Anti-Bishop crowd—as the "Ledger" terms them—were defeated by a majority of 131 votes. The "Know Nothings," in whose defence we wrote the first article published in any Southern Journal and which originally appeared in the Sumter Banner—have spread like wild-fire all over this and the adjoining States. We have good reasons for knowing that several Lodges are in existence in South Carolina. So long as that Order is based on, and dependent upon the principles it was originally founded, it will flourish and prosper, despite the prophecies of its opponents. The far-famed Angel Gabriel alias Orr whose violent denunciations of Roman

News of the Week.

The Newberry Sentinel says: On the 19th inst. as Capt. Jesse Scurry and his boy were riding along the road in this district, in a buggy. Dr. E. L. Gunter fired a double barreled shot gun at them, which resulted in the death of both. Capt. Scurry died immediately; the boy lived three or four hours. Edward Gunter, the brother who was present at the time has been arrested and lodged in jail at this place.

The Fairfield Register says, Dr. Gunter passed up the Charlotte road, and that two persons were close upon him when last heard from.

He has since been arrested in North Carolina.

A sectarian riot took place in Cincinnati on the evening of the 25th. Some Protestants having attempted to organize a Sabbath school, a mob of German Catholics attacked the house rented for the purpose, and threatened death in case of persistence in the undertaking. Three persons were wounded by pistol shots.

The expedition against Sebastopol, numbering 700 vessels and over 70,000 disciplined troops, stood before Sebastopol on the 10th inst. News of the landing of the troops was expected at Varna on the 16th.

Austria has officially notified the Western powers of the Czar's refusal to treat on the conditions proposed, and at the same time states that she prefers still to maintain an armed neutrality.

It was reported that the Baltic fleet was to return to England, and that Sir Charles Napier would resign his command.

The Anderson Southern Rights Advocate, of the 27th inst., contains a letter from Laurens C. H., from which we make the subjoined extract:

"Since my last, nothing of interest has transpired. Sickness and deaths still prevail in the community, and I fear the cold weather which we have had for a few days, will not abate it. We have had a cold north-easter, which rendered fire quite agreeable. To-day the notorious Dr. Kinman suffered the extreme penalty of the law. He was hanged in the presence of a large crowd, and although, apparently, he met his death firmly, yet from his pallid countenance and trembling limbs, we were led to believe his indifference assumed.—He entertained hopes of pardon to the last and also attempted to break prison; failing in that, he offered a large sum to the Sheriff if he would aid him in escaping. But he is hanged now; the law has been vindicated, and a fearful warning to all who are disposed to walk in his footsteps. Kinman made no confession that we have heard of."

Let the voters of Claremont repudiate the unholy attempt to demoralize their Brothers, by casting their votes for gentlemen who would scorn to purchase Honors at the sacrifice of moral principle, or at the cost of the bitter tears of Heart broken Mothers, Wives, Sisters, and Daughters. CONSISTENCY.

The Tail of the Comet Is forty degrees in length, but so thin in substance that stars are visible through it. The marvelous tales of some nostrum-mongers are nearly as long, and quite as easily seen through. The proprietor of Dr. Guggoli's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, however, has no occasion to resort to such tales in order to attract public attention. The actual cures performed by the article, wherever it is introduced, is the basis upon which the reputation of this remedy is founded, as the hundreds of certificates of renewed hopes, health and life, that are continually flowing in upon him, will, will prove. If Humbugs may flourish for a time, but a remedy must possess rare medicinal virtues, to establish the reputation that Dr. Guggoli's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla has established wherever it has been used. See advertisement.

OBITUARY.

Died on 27th inst., at his residence near Starbuck, after a lingering illness which he bore with christian patience and fortitude, JOHN SINGLETON BRADFORD aged 37 years and 5 days.

The subject of this notice requires no aid from fulsome panegyric, but a friend may be permitted to pay a last tribute to the memory of departed worth. With fewer faults than usually fall to the lot of frail humanity, the deceased possessed many sterling qualities. Candid, truthfulness, honesty, and uncalculating devotion to his friends pre-eminently distinguished him. The unwearied attention of numerous friends around his dying bed, sufficiently attested his appreciation of his many social virtues and his bereaved family will derive much consolation from the knowledge that he died "having the testimony of a good conscience; in the communion of the catholic church; in the confidence of a certain faith; in the comfort of a reasonable, religious and holy hope; in favor (as we humbly trust) with his God and in perfect charity with the world."

"I would not live always—no, welcome the tomb; Immortality's lamp burns there bright mid the gloom; There, too, is the pillow where Christ bowed His head; O! soft be my slumbers on that holy bed. And then the glad morn shall soon follow that night; When the sunrise of glory shall burst on my sight; And the full matin song, as the sleepers arise To shout in the morning, shall peal through the skies."

Died at his residence in Claremont county, Sumter District, on Friday the 29th September, 1854, JAMES R. BROCK. The deceased was sixty-three years of age,—was one of the most respected citizens of his county and had been for several

Catholicism have provoked so many, and caused several riots, was arrested and taken before Mayor Conrad on a charge of disturbing the public peace. Mayor Conrad committed him to prison in default of trial, promising however to liberate him if he would leave the City. Orr has now hundreds of friends and apologists and thousands will rise up in his place to assert the right of speech in America—the right to expose and denounce the principles of Roman Catholicism! No doubt but that his Highness Bishop Hughes was greatly pleased at hearing that a poor, weak-minded, but zealous opponent had been thus silenced. We are no apologists for street-preaching further than this; public exposition of any doctrine or public denunciation of any false or erroneous belief is no crime. If those differing from Orr had ceased to attend his harangues, no difficulty would have ever occurred.

By the way, we see in several Northern papers that the Episcopal Church, by far the most moderate and Catholic in its political opinions of all the different denominations—that is at the North—has recently received large accessions to its membership, from one cause alone. Hundreds who became sick and tired of hearing political tirades from the pulpit "went over" to a church, within whose portals politics are never mentioned.

Our city papers are discussing the propriety of uniting with the Gothamites in erecting a monument to the memory of the late A. J. Downing. Every farmer, planter and architect in the Union should join willingly and cheerfully in this enduring tribute of respect to one of the most useful men, our country ever produced.

Governor Bigler in a long and well written letter has "come down" on the "Know Nothings" and Whig party in general.

Yours Ever,
QUAKER CITY.

For the Banner,
Shameful.

Fellow Citizens to the Rescue! It was hoped and indeed it was understood that all the Candidates, of Claremont District at least would refrain from having recourse to ardent spirits to secure votes. But alas! for poor humanity that this Hellish subterfuge should be resorted to to gratify the unprincipled ambition of any aspirant for the Honors of this intelligent and moral District.

Will you, fellow citizens, barter your sacred and inalienable privilege for a swig of heaven and body destroying Whiskey?

Let the voters of Claremont repudiate the unholy attempt to demoralize their Brothers, by casting their votes for gentlemen who would scorn to purchase Honors at the sacrifice of moral principle, or at the cost of the bitter tears of Heart broken Mothers, Wives, Sisters, and Daughters. CONSISTENCY.

Let the voters of Claremont repudiate the unholy attempt to demoralize their Brothers, by casting their votes for gentlemen who would scorn to purchase Honors at the sacrifice of moral principle, or at the cost of the bitter tears of Heart broken Mothers, Wives, Sisters, and Daughters. CONSISTENCY.

Let the voters of Claremont repudiate the unholy attempt to demoralize their Brothers, by casting their votes for gentlemen who would scorn to purchase Honors at the sacrifice of moral principle, or at the cost of the bitter tears of Heart broken Mothers, Wives, Sisters, and Daughters. CONSISTENCY.

Let the voters of Claremont repudiate the unholy attempt to demoralize their Brothers, by casting their votes for gentlemen who would scorn to purchase Honors at the sacrifice of moral principle, or at the cost of the bitter tears of Heart broken Mothers, Wives, Sisters, and Daughters. CONSISTENCY.

OBITUARY.

Died on 27th inst., at his residence near Starbuck, after a lingering illness which he bore with christian patience and fortitude, JOHN SINGLETON BRADFORD aged 37 years and 5 days.

The subject of this notice requires no aid from fulsome panegyric, but a friend may be permitted to pay a last tribute to the memory of departed worth. With fewer faults than usually fall to the lot of frail humanity, the deceased possessed many sterling qualities. Candid, truthfulness, honesty, and uncalculating devotion to his friends pre-eminently distinguished him. The unwearied attention of numerous friends around his dying bed, sufficiently attested his appreciation of his many social virtues and his bereaved family will derive much consolation from the knowledge that he died "having the testimony of a good conscience; in the communion of the catholic church; in the confidence of a certain faith; in the comfort of a reasonable, religious and holy hope; in favor (as we humbly trust) with his God and in perfect charity with the world."

"I would not live always—no, welcome the tomb; Immortality's lamp burns there bright mid the gloom; There, too, is the pillow where Christ bowed His head; O! soft be my slumbers on that holy bed. And then the glad morn shall soon follow that night; When the sunrise of glory shall burst on my sight; And the full matin song, as the sleepers arise To shout in the morning, shall peal through the skies."

Died at his residence in Claremont county, Sumter District, on Friday the 29th September, 1854, JAMES R. BROCK. The deceased was sixty-three years of age,—was one of the most respected citizens of his county and had been for several

years a member of the Methodist Church. He has left a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, the most Effective Remedies ever known, for Gout and Rheumatism.—Extract of a letter from Mr. Thomas Wyborn, druggist, Eton, dated April 26, 1853. "I to Professor Holloway.—Sir.—A case lately came under my notice, which I think should be publicly known. It is that of a poor man who suffered so dreadfully from chronic rheumatism that he lost the use of one side of his body, and endured incessant pain. He was under different medical treatment, and at Westminster Hospital the faculty pronounced him incurable; however, by the use of your Ointment and Pills, he has been restored to health and strength." 15

Sumter Agricultural Association.

The anniversary of the Sumter Agricultural Association will be held at Sumterville on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 24th and 25th inst. An address will be delivered by HENRY L. PINKNEY JR., Anniversary orator. JAMES D. BLANDING, Sec'y. Oct. 4, 1854 49

PALEMETTO CLOTHING STORE, SUMTERVILLE, S. C.

E. Sommers Offers for sale at the store formerly occupied by B. Greenwald, next door to the office of Capt. F. Sumter, a LARGE and well selected stock of FALL AND WINTER Ready Made Clothing of all qualities and sizes, which he will dispose of at least twenty five per cent lower than any other house in town. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. J. SCHEWRIN, Superintendent. Oct. 4th, 1854 49

NEW GOODS AND NEW FIRM.

THE subscribers having purchased the interest of J. S. Tindal in the firm of Tindal, Watson & Co., give notice to their friends and the public that they will carry on their business, at the old stand, under the name of Watson & Gardner. They have just received and are daily receiving a large, complete and handsome assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, of all descriptions. Qualities and Styles to which they invite the attention of the public. WATSON & GARDNER. Oct. 4, 1854 49

To the Planters of Sumter District.

We have just received a large STOCK OF KERSEYS, Plains, Linseys, Blankets, Shoes, &c. &c. to all of which we especially invite your attention. We offer Bargains in these goods. WATSON & GARDNER. Oct. 4, 1854 49

HENRY NUTT, Factor and Forwarding MERCHANT, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give prompt personal attention to the sale, or forwarding of Cotton, Naval stores, or any other produce, or to the purchase and forwarding of Merchandise.

REFERENCE: E. P. HALL, Pre't B'ch B'k } Wilmington. Dr. THOS. H. WRIGHT, } " " O. G. PARSLEY, Pre't C' B'k } N. " Gen. W. W. HARLER, } Marion. McDONALD & CRAWFORD, } " Col. E. W. CHARLES, } Darlington. G. I. W. McCALL, } " Maj. Wm. HAYNSWORTH, } Sumter. JOHN J. MOORE, } " Oct. 4, 1854 49 1y.

OFFICE OF THE Wil & Man. R. R. Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Oct. 2, 1854. On and after Thursday 5th inst., the day passenger trains on this Road will be discontinued until further notice. By order of the President ROBERT ORR Gen'l Agent Transportation. Oct. 4, 1854 49 1t

ELISHA CARSON & SON, FACTORS and GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, CHARLESTON, S. C.

ELISHA CARSON, Office, Boyce & Co's Wharf. JAMES M. CARSON } Liberal advances made on Produce consigned to their care. October 4, 1854 49 1f

So. Carolina—Sumter Dist.

By W. LEWIS, Esq., Ordinary for said District. Whereas, E. B. Davis hath applied to me for Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and creditors of the late W. S. Wilder, of this said District, deceased. These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Sumter Court House on Friday the 13th day of October inst., to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal, the 4th day of October, in the year 1854. W. LEWIS, o. s. p. Oct. 4, 1854 49 2t

Southern Quarterly Review.

Persons having business relations with the "Southern Quarterly Review," will for the present please address their communications to the publisher in Columbia, S. C., C. MORTIMER. Oct. 4, 1854 49 1f

Fashionable Dancing Academy at Town Hall.

Mr. P. D. COOLICAN, (late of New Orleans,) respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Sumterville and vicinity, that his Academy will be open on Monday, October 10th, 1854. During the session, Mr. C. will introduce all the Fashionable Dances of the day, together with the following late Dances for the season, viz: La Sicilienne, Bousabail, and La Yeraoiva. Mr. C. will deem it his duty at all times to identify himself in all that apperains to a correct and graceful deportment, to especially to the juvenile pupils who are entrusted to his charge.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE. For Ladies and Children.—On Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays, from 3 p. m. until dark. For Gentlemen.—The same evenings, from 7 to 9 p. m.

Terms, for a course of Fourteen Lessons, \$10. Practising Soirees will be given during the session. Oct. 4, 1854 49 1t

Board Meeting.

The next regular meeting of the Salem Board of Commissioners of Roads will be held at James Lowry's on the third Tuesday in October inst., it being the 17th of the month. J. W. STUCKEY, Sec'y and Treas'r. Oct. 4, 1854 49 2t

A. ANDERSON, DRAPER AND TAILOR, Sumterville, S. C.

Respectfully informs the people of Sumter District that he has just received a large and new lot for sale the best 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 for buying elsewhere. BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS. A full and large supply of Hosiery, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

A large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, which will be sold low. Garments manufactured by the subscriber, and warranted to give satisfaction. Orders from a distance promptly attended to. A. ANDERSON. Sept. 4th, 1854. 49

Mules! Mules! Mules!

The subscribers notify the citizens of Sumter and the adjoining Distrs., that they will be in Sumterville on the 10th of October proximo, at which time they will offer for sale as fine, or the finest lot of Mules ever offered in this market. They will be glad to have all those who may be in want of mules or horses, who are fond of looking at fine stock, to call upon them at China's Hotel. Their old customers especially. ELLIS & SANDERS. Sept. 13, 1854 46 1f

ROMANISM.

By Rev. Dr. Cummins, of London. AMERICANS, will you read this masterly exposure of the Mysteries of Rome? Price \$1. JOHN P. JEWETT & COMPANY, Publishers, Boston. Sept. 20, 1854 47 3t

BUY DR. DADD'S MODERN HORSE DOCTOR, THE BEST WORK ON THE HORSE EVER PUBLISHED IN AMERICA.

PRICE \$1.25. JOHN P. JEWETT & COMPANY, Publishers, Boston. Sept. 20, 1854 47 8t.

Notice.

Application will be made at the next session of the Legislature for an Act of Incorporation of Calhoun Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Jericho, located at Sumterville South Carolina. Sept. 6, 1854 45 3m.

PROSPECTUS OF THE EDISTO CLARION.

The undersigned will publish in the Village of Orangeburg, on or before the first Wednesday in October next, a weekly newspaper, to be called THE EDISTO CLARION. A Prospectus will not admit of a minute delineation of all the objects of the contemplated Journal. The Clarion will be the herald of every description of news, local or general, that may be interesting or instructive to its readers at large. It will faithfully disseminate all the important political intelligence of the day. In questions of Federal policy, the political doctrines taught by Calhoun and Jefferson shall be the beacon lights of the Clarion. It will firmly uphold the peculiar institutions of the South, and will recognize no section or party which does the true and legitimate application of the State Rights principles under a Republican form of government.

The Clarion will be strictly conservative on questions of State policy. It will watch with a "jealous eye" the advocates of changes in the fundamental law, and administration of the State. "No measure of reform will be advocated because it is new, and no error in policy will be sustained, though it may have the sanction of long-established usage." Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures,—interests of the greatest magnitude, to the Southern States,—will receive due attention. The speedy development of the various resources of the State, and whatever may contribute to the honor, and glory, and wealth of our beloved Palmetto, shall find a zealous advocate in the Clarion. No pains or expense will be spared necessary to make the Clarion a welcome visitor to every family circle and subscriber.

TERMS—\$2 per annum, if paid in advance. If not paid within three months, \$2 50. If not paid within six months, \$3. P. A. LARREY. Orangeburg, S. C., Sept. 27, 1854.

Old Brass and Copper.

The Subscriber will pay 12-2 cents per pound in cash for any quantity of Old Brass or Copper, delivered at his shop, near the Wilmington and Manchester R. R. Depot in Sumterville. T. J. COGHAN. February 28, 1854 18