Affhirs in the East.

A gloom hangs over Europe at this will be dissipated without immense waste of life and treasure, and proba bly disastrous social and political change. The Washington Star publishes a letter from Paris, for the reliability of which it vouches in the atrongest terms, of which the following is an extract.

"Lord Palmerston and Louis Na poleon have been almost inseperable since the former alighted at the Hotel Windsor. Their interviews have resulted in the decision to unfurl the standard of Polish, Hungarian and Italian Nationality, if Prussia and Austria hesitate longer to declare unequivocally against the Czar. The probability is that neither the one nor the other will consent to do this; in which case all Europe will be in arms before spring."

If this be so, it will be a very bold game, for if once the genius of Revolution is let loose, it will appear most likely to fall afoul of Louis Napoleon, the pet of Revolution, and therefore its most natural victim.

France is apt to exact success as the condition of favor to her Revolutionary chief-, and the failure of the great siege of Sebastopol would be a most ominous prologue to any attempt to awaken the sense of national independence among the conquered nations of Europe. The result of this siege is becoming more and more doubtful .-The telegraphic news by the Atlantic, ten days later than the foreign mails received by the Union, add nothing to the chances of the Allies to recover their ascendency in the Crimea. -What these chances are, may therefore be considered as fairly set forth in the following letter to the National Intelligencer, and published in that journal on Monday last :

NEW YORK, December 9, 1854. The Union mal steamer has arrived, and you will see by her advices that Banner must be pre-paid to insure attennothing decisive had yet occurred at Schastonol

Private advices by this arrival, however, state that a Russian corps of thirty-five thousand men, which had been despatched from Odessa, would no doubt, be at Sebastopol previous to the 20th of November-a few days | so irregular as to defy quotations but after the latest dates from thence .-Besides this, upwards of twenty thousand of the Imperial Guard had been forwarded by railroad to Mos cow, with orders to proceed with all possible haste from thence to the Crimea, and would probably reach Sebastopol by the 1st of December, as they took up their line of march from Moscow very early in October. The distance cannot exceed one thousand miles, and they already had been nearly six weeks en route. Besides these, further reinforcements were going forward from other points of the

reinforcements, but they were those seven cents gross is the seking price. which were sent forward in small numbers, with a view to supply the ordinary waste of the campaign .-None of those which were so urgently called for by the Allied commanders after the recent bloody batties, had yet arrived, nor was it probable that they could arrive for eight or ten days,

it thus appears that it is a race between the ussians and the Allies lant measure and the Legislature may as to which shall receive the ear jest be right in letting that step precede, for and the largest reinforcements; and I a while, any radical change from the am very much inclined to think the present system; delective as it is, we Russians will keep ahead of them, for Nicholas has had ample time to put immense masses of troops in motion towards the seat of war, and though the distance they have to traverse over his immense empire are are very great, and with none but the old and ordina ry means of transport except the railroad from St. Petersburg to En will receive the appointment. He is Moscow, s ill, when they once begin to arrive in the Crimea, they will probably do so in overwhelming numbers and in quick succession.

I see nothing by these later advices which in ticate a larger reinforcement to the Allies than fifty thousand men, and the Russian corps from Odessa will of itself be a set off to that force, so far at least, as defensive operations are concerned. We may well believe that Nicholas is in earnest in this war when he is sending from his capital his magnificent Imperial Guards, and that he will not leave any the same rate from Branchville to Columthing to chance so far as numbers are concerned.

ments to the Allies may save them ed, and \$100, per mile from Columbia to from expulsion from the Grimen; but. Kingsville and the same between Charlesunder the circumstances of the case, ton and Branchville, the last two routes and the great likelih od that Rossia probably in a few days, certainty in a few weeks, will have at least two hundred thousand men concentrated little hope of the capture of the city; the only one, that can be accepted and for, by the present advices, they says; would not make any attempt in the way of an assault until the great body trops are made duly by Mail Trains, or of their reinforcements joined them, twenty eight trips weekly. Between and could only then make such at tempt in case the Russians had not trips daily, one of which sends forward the been joined by their reserves.

us should be surprised if the Russians assume the offensive and attack or besiege the Allies.

The whole army of Russia and the entire energies of the nation can now safely be directed upon Sebastopol, as the season renders every portion of the Czar's territory inaccessible to

attack or molestation. To this letter, which affords but a gloomy prospect to the Allied eause in the Crimes, we must add the disastrous news by our latest tel extensive wreaks in the fleet, and in | all is there my countrymen."

the transport ships, of France and England. We do not pretend to moment, which we have now no hope answer for the faithfulness of these reports, but considering the well known perils of the Black Sea, at this season of the year, they are, to say the least, highly probable, and it must be taken into account of the general chances of the winter campaign, that the Russiaus : re marching into a warmer, and the Allies into a colder climate than they are used to. This circumstance told with frightful pow er against the French in the retreat from Moscow in 1812. It can hardly fail to have its effect in 1854.

THE SUNTER BANNER Sumterglle, S. C.

J. S. RICHARDSON, JR. | EDITORS. OHN R. LOGAN,

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 29 1854.

Agents for the Banner. The following persons have been apsointed Agents and are authorized to reeive, and receipt for, all sums due the Sumter Banner. Any person wishing to become a subscriber to the Banner, by

have the paper forwarded promptly. They will also see to forwarding all advertising husiness connected with the

handing them their name and address will

W. W. WALKER JR., . . Columbia S. C. S. W. WHITAKER, .. Wilmington, N. C. R. C. Logan, Sumterville S. C. No other person is authorized to receipt for the Banner.

Persone wishing to see us upon mamess connected with the Paper or Law, can find us at any hour during the day, at our office, just back of Socomons' New Store. IJ All letters addressed to the

COTTON MARKET.

CHARLESTON Dec. 18. Corros.-To-day's inquiry resulted in the sale of about 1000 bales, prices at the same time of a decidedly droop ing character, extremes ranging from

Proceedings of the Legislature.

We omit this week the publication of the proceedings of the Legislature, the most interesting of which will be found in our letters from Columbia.

First this Scason.

The first drove of hogs, numbering over The Allies were also receiving day. They may be found at China's yard;

Free Schools.

Mr. Tucker's Bill for remodeling out Free School System, has been so much cut up in the House of Representatives. as to leave little expectation of anything being done with it save perhaps the uppointment of a Superintendant of Public Schools. This is however a most imporwould not see it altered, but after thorough investigation and the collection of every information on the subject. Should the Legislature determine to appoint a Superm endant, we heartily second the nomination of a writer in the Carolina Times, and hope that Mr Tuck-

the man for the subject and will bring to

its elucidation zeal, ability and philanthro-

The Mails. President CALDWELL, of the South Carolina Railroad has published the correspondence between himself and the Postmaster General in relation to the transportation of the mails, which places the matter thus : The Railroad Company demanded \$237.50, per mile, per annum between Charleston and Augusta and at bia. The Post office Department offer \$237.50, per mile from Kingsville to Au-The early arrival of heavy reinforce gusta, where the great mails are conveybeing only for the tran-portation of local

To this the President of the South Carin and around Sebastopol, Teaves but ofina radroad replies, that his first offer is

"From Charleston to Branchville, four Kingsville and Columbia we make three Northern mail five hours in advance .-A winter campaign it appears is to be the result, and though, particularly at this distance, it is impossible to predict the course of events, none of the campaign and the course of events, none of the campaign and the campaign are campaign at appears is to be the result, and though, particularly at this distance, it is impossible to the campaign and the campaign at the campaign and the campaig While from Kingsville to Augusta there the city it elf, with its extensive postal connections, constitutes a large mail service, and the Havana and Key West Mails also pass over our Road from Charleston to Branchville. We therefore cannot accept the rate of compensation you propose for the service upon our road.

Both parties are firm and doubtless actuated by a sense of duty. The consequence of all this is, that on and after the first day of January next the mails will have to be carried from Kingsville in Stage coaches, a contract for which, it is to it is uncertain. The business of the egraphic intelligence, which reports stated, has already been made. "What a

Editorial Correspondence.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 19, 1854. DEAR LOGAN :- It was our intention to nave given you a condensed account of the proceedings and doings of the Legislature for our last issue, but unforseen circumstances prevented. We were glad to see, however, that you did not suffer for want of Columbia news,-our attentive correspondent having given you a very interesting letter. We now take our turn and will endeavor to fill ap our omission of last week by giving you a sort of general account of things and matters as they have transpired within our knowledge. The first two weeks of the session were taken up in presenting petitions, accounts, memorials, &c., and in reading Bills the first time, the last has been occupied in discussing and disposing of Bills of various intents and character. Some of them of great interest and importance to our country at large. The several Bills upon the subject of Electors of President and Vice President of the United States have all been postponed and made the special order for the first Tuesday after the fourth Monday in November 1855.

Mr. Cunningham's Bill, "To provide for Banks of discount and deposit and to define and limit the business, powers and privileges of Banks." which has created considerable interest and a good deal of talk and upon the principles of which, he has written so much during the last summer, will in all probability be lost, as it has been reported unfavorably upon by the Committee of the Whole. The proposition to establish a branch of the Bank of the State at Sumterville ocems to meet with but little favor. It too has been reported unfavorably upon.

The Bill upon the Free School System. proposed by Mr. Tucker, of Spartanburg, me been discussed several times in Committee of the Whole and has, at last, been passed with a good many essential modifications. It created a good deal of interest and much discussion. The Bill, as it has passed this House, provides the same permanent amount of appropriation for Free Schools as was appropriated for that purpose for last year, with a clause empowering the Boards of Commissioners in the different Districts to levy a Free School Tax to the amount of twenty-five per cent upon the general tax of each District should the wants of the District demand it, and directing the Comptroller General to warrant the said Board of Commissioners to draw from the State treasury a sum equal to that raised by such taxation to be applied by them to the Free School wants of the District. Thus making, in reality, an additional appropriation for Free Schools, equal to whatever sum the people of each District may choose to raise by self-taxation, for that purpose, within twenty-five per cent. of the General tax. The Bill also provides for a general Superintendant of Free Schools, whose duty it will be to travel over the State and supervise the management of the different Boards of Commissioners and to examine and suggest improvements in the discipline and systems of the different teachers and to report to the Legislature the manner in which the money has been expend ed, the progress made and the wants of the different portions of the State in this respect. A Bill which we sincerely hope may be perfected into a law.

session and the one which has created the most discussion and feeling is the "Bill to authorize the aid of the State to the Blue Ridge Rail Road Company," to the amonat of two million dol'ars,"-this being seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars more than the amount of Bonds of the Company asked to be guaranteed by the State, at the last session. The present Bill asks for one million in money and one million to be guaranteed on the Bonds of the Company-the Company to relinquish the million add a quarter guaranteed on their bonds at the last session. This is a great project and although we are not satstied fully of the propriety of the State risking so much money, yet we cannot eay we are opposed to the Bill. It will pass n all probability. The result of the election for Governor, on Monday last, you have in all probability heard; Gen. Adams was elected on the first ballot. On Wediesday last he was inaugurated and made very strong and effective speech on the occasion. He deprecated the too free use of the pardoning power and thought we were upon times of danger and min to the South and proclaimed bimself ready to stand b; the honor and welfare of his State and the South to the last, and to any extent. The Hall of Representatives presented quite an imposing scene upon the occasion. The floor crowded with the first and leading men of our State-the Judges, Chancellors and Professors and the Senators and Representatives, besides many distinguished visitors from other States .-The gallery filled to overflowing with the beauty of the country, and the Speaker's desk adorned by such men as the Speaker himself-the President of the Senate and the late Governor and the Governor elect. The whole affair passed off in fine style.

The day fixed for adjournment of the General Assembly is Thursday next, 9

We must not forget, in connexion with these matters, to mention that a Resolution has been introduced by Mr. Cunningham to the effect that this General Assembly approve of the annexation of Cuba and regard it as an object much to be desired. It has not come up yet to be acted upon by the House. What they may do in regard session is being rapidly got through with

by the day fixed for adjournment.

Columbia is getting thined out day after lay-the races being over we suppose the few who have remained thus long to witness them will soon be wending their way iome and the place must then fall back to its usual and every day life. The members too are beginning to think of getting home, and we have no doubt all will be glad when the day of departure comes .--We earselves are soxious for it. Yours truly, J. S. R.

Cerrespondence of the Bauser. Our Columbia Letter.

COLUMBIA S. C. Dec. 18th. Mossro. Editors : The election for Governor resulted as we anticipated in the choice of General James H. Adams who was elected almost unanimously, having received 103 out of 147 votes cast. Hon. R. DeTreville of Besufort was chosen Lieutenant Governor. For a statement of further Legislative proceedings during the last week we refer you to the Columbia papers and your immediate Editorial Representative.

We must not omit to state that the

Bill to grant aid to the Blue Ridge

Rail Road Company passed the House on Friday Evening by a vote of 65 Ayes to 52 Nays. That bill subscribes \$1 000 000 to the enterprise and guarantees \$1 000 000 more. Messrs. Mullins, Tucker, Winsmith and others opposed the bill on the ground chiefly that it would be a wasteful, extavagant and useless appropriation of the public money. The number of individual subscriptions does not amount to half a million-individuals are afraid to risk their money in such a quixotic enterprise -- why then should the State be called upon to risk the people's money? Moreover, very little of the road is in South Carolina and to be building railroads for the benefit of other States will not pay .-That branch of the Road in South Carolina-will cost an immense amount in construction. Mountains are to be tunneled-grades of 40, 50 and 60 feet to be used -a hilly mountainous, and thinly settled region to be passed through. True great things are predicated of this Road-but we have heard this cry of "increasing wealth," "combined prosperity " before. Have gentlemen forgot the North Eastern Rail Road which was to make Charleston a second New York? Where is that Road now? Where the trade it was to conver to our Metropolis? Let all those things be remembered, and be it berne in mind that the advantages to be derived from the construction of that road will benefit North Carolina, Georgia, Tenessee, and

Such is a very brief epitome of the arguments advanced against the bill Messrs, Memminger, Trenholm, and the Charleston Delegation generally supported the bill warmly and enthuastically-predicting that Charleston would become when the road was built, a city second to none in the Union. We would respectfully sabmit the opinion that Charlestonians adopt some measures to prevent the annual recurrence of that terrible disease-the Yellow Fever-before

a second New York. Hon, A.P. Butler was on Thurs day last re-elected United States Sen

The Columbia Insurance Company nas, according to rumor, smashed up. At a meeting of the Stockholders held on Saturday last the following resolutions were offered and adopted.

Resolved, That the condition of the Columbia Insurance Company re quires a suspension of its business, and strict examination into its affairs.

Resolved, That the Board of Directors and our Agents be instructed to discontinue business' at once, and to suspend for the present, any further payment of money on losses incurred or to be incurred; also, that notice be given to all persons who are insured in this company, of the condition of

the Company.

Resolved. That a Committee of Three Stockholders (other than direc tors be appointed to examine into the atlairs of said company, and report to an adjourned meeting of the second Monday of January next, a plan for the final settlement of the allairs of

said Company.
WM. WALLACE, Chairman. J. P. Southern Secretary. The mail is closing and we must fin-

Yours, COLUMBIENSES.

The telegraph announces the election by the Know Nothings of local officers in various towns of Massachusetts. In Boston their candidate was the present Mayor, Dr. J. V. C. Smith, whose earnest and courageous devotion to the laws during the progress of the Burns' case, made him particularly obnoxious to the abolitionists. The Union and other papers that have endeavored to create the belief that Know Nothingism is only a phase of Abolitionism will find this an awkward and we suppose will be entirely dispatched fact to reconcile with their theory.

Correspottdence of the Banner. President's message-Adam's Bill-Judge Evans-Anti Slavery move. American intervention-Annexa,

tion of Sandwich islands de. de.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 16th.

Editors Banner : It would be use less for me to comment at this time upon the admirable Message of President Pierce which you will probably have published long before this reaches you. All parties seem pleased with its tone and tempereven the bitterest enemies of the Administration can point to no objectionable feature in the entire document. It bears, throughout, an impress of a truly American spirit-one that recognizes no sectional or party divisions, but views us as a united people forming a great and glorious Union such as was in days gone by and shall be, we hope, forevermore!

The most important measure yet introduced in Congress is the bill proposed by Senator Adams of Missisippi to alter the Constitution in regard to aliens. At present any foreigner who has resided in the Uni tel States five years, and complied with necessary legal requisitions, can beconse a bona fide citizen entitled to all the rights and privileges that "natives" possess excepting the holding of the Presidential Office. Mr. Ad ams being a Southern Democrat and unconnected with the mysterious. Know Nothing order has commenced the work of reform by proposing to extend the duration of residence to Twenty One Years prior to becoming purchase money. a citizen. His bill has been fiercely assailed but as ably defended. Should it pass, look out for a gale in the sea of politics-if it be rejected expect a tempes, on the same waters !

The bill introduced by Judge Ev ans at the last session of Congress to provide for a fall and final adjustment of claims of officers and privates who fought in the Revolutionary war will be one of the first measures passed at this Session. Many of the claimants are orphans and widows whose fath ers and husbands struggled long and well to achieve one country's indepen dence, but went down to the grave in poverty and want. Should Judge Evans never raise his voice in the Senate Chamber again, the passage of that one act would render his name "a household word."

A little breeze sprung up in the House to-day in consequence of no tice given by Mr. Mace of Indiana that he would introduce a bill to ex elude slavery from Nebraska and Kansas. The recent election in the latter territory resulted unlayorably to the Abelitionists, hence this move.

The suggestion that this Republic act as Mediator between the opposing belligerant, European powers has been favorably received and commended warmly by the Press generally What the result of the war now going on will be is unknown. And if our Government by a timely interference can save the expenditure of treasure and loss of life that will inevitably follow a continuance of the war, let her do it-adding to her fame as a prothey speak so confidently of becoming gressive; liberty-loving Nation, the glory of a peaceful Republic.

Speaking of "progress" reminds me that several new territories will 'it is said, apply for admission into the Union at this Session. Those who are an fait in political matters also state that application for annexation to this daughters and wards. Out of seven hundred

The army is to be largely increased in accordance with the recommendation of the Hon. Secretary of War. The Navy too is to undergo many alterations and improvements.

Washington is quite lively at present. The city is well filled with Congressmen Office Seekers and loafers. The present Session of Congress bids fair to be an important and interesting one and we will endeavor to keep your readers fully "pooted up" in Congressional proceedings.

The Primary to the highest in the Collegiate Department, upon the completion of which diplomas are granted,

Through the whole course, from the lowest to the highest classes, Instruction in drawing is daily given, without extra charge; the course extending from the Rudiments to Linear and Perspective Drawing.

The Scholastic yaar consists of one Session, which begins on the First Wednesday in February, and terminates the 15th November.—

There is no vacation during the Session.

It is earneestly recommended that young gressional proceedings.

PALMETTO.

HYMENERL.

inst., at the residence of Martin Rhodes, by the Rev. D. McQeen, Mr. E. J. Shaw and Miss Lillis J. Whitworth, all of Sumter District, S. C.

So friend ERVIN has changed his life, And taken to himself a neat, pretty wife. Long life to them both-with all of its

Peace, plenty and wealth-and numer-

80,000 Bricks for Sale A. J. MOSES. Dec. 20, 1854.

Fresh Pie-Fruits and Pre-A. J. MOSES.

For the Banner SUMTERVILLE, S. C., Dec. 18, 1854. Gentlemen of Claremont County:- I come out in this manner to inform you that circumstances of a private nature will not allow me to be before you two years hence as a candidate for a seat in the State Leg. islature, and having a willingness to serve you in some way, I offer you my services as a candidate for Tax-Collector at the next election, and if elected do promise to discharge my duty to the best of my ability.

I am yours, most respectfully, O. P. McROY. Watchman please copy tf.

Dec. 20, 1854 In Equity---Marion District. James J. Harllee, sarvivor,) Foreclo-Josiah W. Moody, Hugh G. Finklea, Hugh G. Haselden. sure of

In pursuance of a decretal order of the court of Equity, in this case, I will offer for sale at Marion Court House, on Tuescay the 2d January next, between the usual hours of sale.

All that lot of land containing four and

three-tenths acres, situate in the village of Marion, on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, and is bounded north by said road, east by land belonging to the said road, south by land belonging to the estate of A. L. Scarborough, and west by the public road.

On the premises is a fine new hotel. crected within the past year, 100 feet in length, with ample accommodations and all the necessary outbuildings. This is probably the best lot for an eat-

ing house on the rail road, being about equally distant from both termini. TERMS .- For so much as will pay about the first instalment on bond (thirteen hundred dollars) with the accruing intercet on \$2900 from 1st January, 1853, and

expenses of sale, cash; for the balance, credit of one and two years, with interest from the day of sale. Purchasers to give bond with approved personal security, and mortgage of the premises to secure the C. D. EVANS, Com'r.

69 Likely Negroes.

BY A. R. PHILLIPS.

WILL be sold at private sale, in an enire gang, 69 likely NEGROES, accustomed to the cultivation of cotton and provisions on the Congarce and Waterce rivers. The gang consists of men, women, boys, and girls, of which there are but three over forty, and five under six years old, the balance between ten and thirty, and a large proportion between twelve and twenty years old. A more desirable gang of negroes were never offered in this or any other market. A list of the above negroes may be seen and all other information obtained by applying at my office, in rear of the Commercial Bank, Commbia, S. C. Terms liberal. Dec. 20, 1854

Negroes For Sale.

Will be sold to the highest bidder on the first Monday in January next, about EIGHT LIKE-EY NEGROES, belonging to the Estate of Charles W. Wells deceased.

Dec. 20, 1854

JOHNSON FRMALR UNIVERSITY.

ANDERSON, S. C.

Members of the Faculty. Rev. W. B. JOHNSON, D. D., Chancellor.

MIS. MARY E. DANIEL.
MISS ELIZABETH J. EDWARDS,
Mrs. CASSANDRA BORSTELL, Instructers in
Vocal und Instrumental Music. WILLIAM WAGSTAFF, Profe. of Music.

WILLIAM WAGSTAFF, Profe. of Music.
JAMES BACON,
Miss SARAH E, OVERY, Assistant Instructess
in Drawing in the Academical Department.
Miss CYNTHIA C. FISHER, Tutoress.

The above Institution has been in operation The above Institution has been in operation for seven years; for the first five as a Seminary, and for the last two as a University, established under a Legislative Charter granted in 18-52. Since it has been in operation, each successive year has brought an increased number of pupils, and one hundred and thirty-five have been enrolled the present session. Its progress in the confidence of the Public, both in this and in other Southern States has been readed. and in other Southern States, has been gradual but continued, and the board of Trustees and the present Faculty of Instructors who have been identified with it for years, are determin-ed it shall continue to merit an increased

patrounge.

Its locality, proverbial for morality, health, that application for annexation to this Union will be made by the King of the Sandwich Islands! Shall we not the Sandwich Islands! Shall we not take a slice of China next?

daughters and wards. Out of seven nundred pupils who have been taught in the Institution not a single death has occurred; and although the present year has been noted for the prevalence of disease throughout the country, the reason to be a single case of serious indisposi-

This institution, organized and conducted on the University plan, does not prescribe a routine of studies, but each young lady is aseigned such as are suited to her mind, and placed in such classes as her acquirements entitle her.

The course of instruction pursued is systematical and available formula study from the largest and available formula.

matic, and extends from the lowest classes in the Primary to the highest in the Collegiate

There is no vacation during the Session.

It is earneestly recommended that young ladies should enter at the beginning of the Session and continue to its close, so that they may have the advantage of a thorough course of instruction. f instruction.
Pupils will be received at any time during

MARRIED,-On the evening of the 14th

Married,-On the evening of the 14th

entrance to the close of the Session.

No pupil will be received into the institution
for less than a half Session, unless she enter
after the Commencement of the second half

Session.

Board, including fuel, lights, &c., can be obtained in a number of respectable private families at from \$8 to \$10 per month.

The rates of Tuition will be as follows:

The rates of a fifth with Scale 10.100.

In the Collegiate Department - - 940,00
In the Academical "First Class, 30,00
"Second" 25,00
"Third "20,00 " Third " Fourth Infant School Department - -

MISS MORGAN

Returns her thanks to her friends and patrons for their liberal patronage during the present year, and would solicit a continuance of the same the coming year. She will resume the duties of her school on the first Monday in January 1855.

TERMS. Spelling, Reading and writing per. Including the above with Botany and

Notice.

In pursuance of the direction of the Act of the Legislature in such cases named and provided an election for Cerk of the Court for Sumter District will be held in the town of Sumterville, on the second Monday in January next. The Box will be open one day only.

J. J. KNOX.
G. W. BRADFORD,
H. HAYNSWORTH,
Managers.

Land for Sale.

A VALUABLE tract of Land is offer will po d for sale, situated in the Fork of Black River, containing seven hundred and seventy acres. On the premises is a good Two-story Dwelling, with all necessary Out buildings, all in good repair. About 300 acres of land is under good fence.—Apply to the subscriber at Plowden's Mills Post Office.

R. J. WITHERSPOON. Dec. 13, 1854

Wanted

A TEACHER to take charge of the Summerton Academy the ensuing year. Salary, four hundred dollars or the receipts of the School. None need apply unless well recommended,

W. W. BENBOW. W. W. BENBOW, Chairman Board Trustees. Wright's Bluff P. O., Suinter District. Dec. 13, 1854 Watchman copy.

Notice.

All persons having demands against the Estate of the late John S. Bradford are hereby notified to present the same properly attested for payment, and those who are at all indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment to VERMEILLE BRADFORD.

Qualified Executrix. Stateburg, Dec. 4, 1854 6 4t

For Sale.

On the first Monday in January next I will sell at public auction in Sumterville, five or six PRIME NEGROES, (all men)

among them is a first rate Blacksmith.

Terms.—Credit of 2 or 3 years, with bonds, mortgage and personal security. In erest to be paid annually. Purchassrs to pay for all necessary papers.
VERMELLE BRADFORD.

Stateburg, Dec. 4, 1854 6

Machine Shop.

On the 14th ult, the subscribers assolciated themselves in copartnersnip, for the purpose of conducting business as Engineers, Machinists, Blacksmiths, &c. Be ng both practical and working me-chanics, we feel confident of giving gen-eral satisfaction to our employers. Good workmen will be employed to assist in giving despatch to orders. We will fill orders for Castings, for owners of Steam Mi le and others. In short, we will endeavor to meet the wants of our fellowcitizens in this part of the State in the

above branches of business. Our business will be conducted under the name of COGIILAN & GAY. connected with the establishment for the

accommodation of customers. Terms .- Cash or its equivalent. T. J. COGHLAN. RECHNUN GAY. Wil. & Man. R. R. Depot, Smaterville.

Dec. 6, 1854

Watchman copy 3t. MEM GOODS

RICH FRENCH UPHOLSTERY FALL IMPORTATIONS.

H. W. KINSMAN & CO., 179 KING-STREET,

Corner of King and Berrisford Street. IMPORTERS OF FRENCH CURTAIN MATERI-

ALS, UPHOLSERY GOODS AND PAPER HAUGINGS.

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE trade and public generally to the extensive and beaut ful assortment of

SATIN DE LAINES-DAMASES. LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, CORNICES, BANDS AND PINS, &c. hich they are receiving from Europe and

American manufactories, and which they WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

at PRICES LOWER than any otherhouse in this city.

II. W. K. & CO., are receiving the LATES? PARIS DESIGNS FOR CUR-TAINS AND DECORATIONS, of all,

kinds, and are enabled to produce work of the best character and style.

Merchants and Families will find it totheir advantage to call, as every article in the CURTAIN AND UPHOLSTERY LINE can be obtained at the above estab-

lishment, and at terms which cannot fail togive approbation. ALL KINDS OF INTERIOR DECORATIONS executed, and PAPERS put up in superior style by experienced workmen.

A Call in Earnest,

Dec. 6, 1854

All persons indebted to us by note, or account previous to the first of January last are respectfully requested to make immediate pay-

We are in want of all the money that is owing to us, and we trust this call will not be disregarded.

ROGERS & SPENCER.
Bishopville, Nov. 20, 1854. 5 16.