

Affairs in the East.

A gloom hangs over Europe at this moment, which we have now no hope will be dissipated without immense waste of life and treasure, and probably disastrous social and political change.

Lord Palmerston and Louis Napoleon have been almost inseparable 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.

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 upon the shoulders of 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 prodrome to any attempt to awaken the sense of national independence among the conquered nations of Europe.

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 ascendancy in the Crimea.

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 after the latest dates from thence.

The Allies were also receiving reinforcements, but they were those which were sent forward in small numbers, with a view to supply the ordinary waste of the campaign.

It thus appears that it is a race between the Russians and the Allies as to which shall receive the earliest and the largest reinforcements; and I am very much inclined to think the Russians will keep ahead of them.

The early arrival of heavy reinforcements to the Allies may save them from expulsion from the Crimea; but under the circumstances of the case, and the great likelihood that Russia probably in a few days, certainly in a few weeks, will have at least two hundred thousand men concentrated in and around Sebastopol, leaves but little hope of the capture of the city; for, by the present advices, they would not make any attempt in the way of an assault until the great body of their reinforcements joined them, and could only then make such an attempt in case the Russians had not been joined by their reserves.

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 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 cause in the Crimea, we must add the disastrous news by our latest telegraphic intelligence, which reports extensive wrecks in the fleet, and in

the transport ships, of France and England. We do not pretend to 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 Russians are marching into a warmer, and the Allies into a colder climate than they are used to.

THE SUMNER BANNER

SUMNERVILLE, S. C.

J. S. RICHARDSON, JR., EDITOR.

JOHN R. LOGAN, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 20 1854.

Agents for the Banner.

The following persons have been appointed Agents and are authorized to receive and receipt for all sums due the Sumner Banner.

W. W. WALKER JR., Columbia S. C. S. W. WHITAKER, Wilmington, N. C. WILLIAM HYDE, Sumnerville S. C. R. C. LOGAN, Sumnerville S. C.

Persons wishing to see us upon business connected with the Paper or Law, can find us at any hour during the day, at our office, just back of Solomon's New Store.

COTTON MARKET.

CHARLESTON Dec. 18. Cotton.—To-day's inquiry resulted in the sale of about 1000 bales, prices so irregular as to defy quotations but at the same time of a decidedly drooping character, extremes ranging from 6 1/2 to 8 1/2.

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 Season.

The first drove of hogs, numbering over one hundred head, arrived here on Saturday. They may be found at CHINA'S yard; seven cents gross is the asking price.

Free Schools.

Mr. TUCKER'S Bill for remodeling our 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 appointment of a Superintendent of Public Schools. This is however a most important measure and the Legislature may be right in letting that step precede, for a while, any radical change from the present system; defective as it is, we would not see it altered, but after thorough investigation and the collection of every information on the subject.

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 the same rate from Branchville to Columbia. The Post office Department offer \$237.50, per mile from Kingsville to Augusta, where the great mails are conveyed, and \$100, per mile from Columbia to Kingsville and the same between Charleston and Branchville, the last two routes being only for the transportation of local mails.

To this the President of the South Carolina railroad replies, that his first offer is the only one, that can be accepted and says:

"From Charleston to Branchville, four trips are made daily by Mail Trains, of twenty-eight trips weekly. Between Kingsville and Columbia we make three trips daily, one of which sends forward the Northern mail five hours in advance. While from Kingsville to Augusta there are only two trips a day performed, or fourteen trips per week. The mail from the City of Charleston we think cannot be termed a local mail. The business of the city itself, 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 stated, has already been made. "What a all is there my countrymen."

Editorial Correspondence.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 18, 1854.

DEAR LOGAN:—It was our intention to have given you a condensed account of the proceedings and doings of the Legislature for our last issue, but unforeseen 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 up 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 seems 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, has 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 Board 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 next most important Bill of the 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," 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 satisfied fully of the propriety of the State risking so much money, yet we cannot say we are opposed to the Bill. It will pass in 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 Wednesday last he was inaugurated and made a 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 ruin to the South and proclaimed himself ready to stand by 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 o'clock, P. M.

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 to it is uncertain. The business of the session is being rapidly got through with and we suppose will be entirely despatched by the day fixed for adjournment.

Columbia is getting thinned out day after day—the races being over we suppose the few who have remained thus long to witness them will soon be wending their way home 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 ourselves are anxious for it.

Yours truly, J. S. R.

Correspondence of the Banner.

President's message—Adam's Bill—Judge Evans—Anti Slavery move. American intervention—Annexation of Sandwich islands &c. &c.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 16th. Editors Banner: It would be useless 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 temper—even 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 Mississippi to alter the Constitution in regard to aliens. At present any foreigner who has resided in the United States five years, and complied with necessary legal requisitions, can become a bona fide citizen entitled to all the rights and privileges that "natives" possess, excepting the holding of the Presidential Office. Mr. Adams 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 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 tempest on the same waters!

The bill introduced by Judge Evans at the last session of Congress to provide for a full 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 fathers and husbands struggled long and well to achieve one country's independence, 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 notice given by Mr. Mace of Indiana that he would introduce a bill to exclude slavery from Nebraska and Kansas. The recent election in the latter territory resulted unfavorably to the Abolitionists, hence this move. The suggestion that this Republic act as Mediator between the opposing belligerent, 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 progressive; liberty-loving Nation, the glory of a peaceful Republic.

Speaking of "progress" reminds me that several new territories will 't be said, apply for admission into the Union at this Session. Those who are au fait in political matters also state that application for annexation to this Union will be made by the King of the Sandwich Islands! Shall we not take a slice of China next?

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 "potted up" in Congressional proceedings.

Yours, PALMETTO.

MARRIED.—On the evening of the 14th inst., at the residence of Martin Rhodes, by the Rev. D. McQueen, 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 joys, Peace, plenty and wealth—and numerous boys. BONUS.

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 fact to reconcile with their theory.

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 Legislature, 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 it. Dec. 20, 1854 8 1f

An Equity—Marion District. James J. Harlee, survivor,) Executor of the) Estate of) Josiah W. Moody, High-G.) Mortgage,) Finkle, Hugh G. Haselden,) &c. &c. In pursuance of a decretal order of the court of Equity, in this case, I will offer for sale at Marion Court House, on Tuesday 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, 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. One of the premises is a fine new hotel, erected within the past year, 100 feet in length, with ample accommodations and all the necessary outbuildings. This is probably the best lot for an eating 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 interest on \$4900 from 1st January, 1853, and expenses of sale, cash; for the balance, a 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 purchase money. C. D. EVANS, Com'r. Dec. 20, 1854 8 1d

69 Likely Negroes. BY A. R. PHILLIPS. WILL be sold at private sale, in an entire gang, 69 likely NEGROES, accustomed to the cultivation of cotton and provisions on the Congaree and Wateree 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 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, Columbia, S. C. Terms liberal. Dec. 20, 1854 8 1fj

Negroes For Sale. Will be sold to the highest bidder on the first Monday in January next, about EIGHT LIKELY NEGROES, belonging to the Estate of Charles W. Wells deceased. Conditions on call of Sale. W. LEWIS, Administrator. Dec. 20, 1854 8 1d

JOHNSON FEMALE UNIVERSITY. ANDERSON, S. C.

Members of the Faculty. Rev. W. B. JOHNSON, D. D., Chancellor. J. SCOTT MURRAY, Mr. MARK E. DAVIS, Mr. ELIZABETH J. EDWARDS, Mrs. CASANDRA BOSTELL, Instructors in Vocal and Instrumental Music. WILLIAM GASTAFF, Prof. of Music. JAMES HADLEY, Assistant Instructor in Drawing in the Academic Department. Miss CYNTHIA C. FISHER, Trustee.

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 1828. 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 gradual but continued, and the board of Trustees and the present Faculty of Instructors who have been identified with it for years, are determined it shall continue to merit an increased patronage.

Its locality, proverbial for morality, health, and frugality, recommends it to Parents and Guardians as the place for the education of their daughters and wards. Out of several hundred 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 Institution has not been a single case of serious indisposition. This Institution, organized and conducted on the University plan, does not prescribe a routine of studies, each young lady is assigned such as are suited to her mind and placed in such classes as her acquirements entitle her.

The course of instruction pursued is systematic, and extends from the highest in the Primary to the highest in the College Department, upon the completion of which diplomas are granted. Through the whole course, from the lowest to the highest, instruction in drawing is daily given, without extra charge, the course extending from the Rudiments to Linear and Perspective Drawing. The Scholastic year 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 earnestly 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. Pupils will be received at any time during the Session, and except within a month from the Commencement, are charged from the time of entrance to the close of the Session. No pupil will be received into the institution for less than a half Session, unless she enter during the Commencement of the second half Session. Board, including fuel, lights, &c., can be obtained in a number of respectable private families at from \$5 to \$10 per month.

The rates of tuition are as follows: In the Collegiate Department - \$40.00 In the Academic " First Class, 30.00 " " " Second " 25.00 " " " Third " 20.00 " " " Fourth " 15.00 Infant School Department - 10.00 Incidental Expenses, - 4.00 EXTRA. Modern Languages, - \$24.00 Music on Piano, Harp, Guitar, or other instruments, - 40.00 Drawing, - 35.00 Painting in Oil or Water Colors, Drawing, Embroidery, &c., - 35.00 Use of Musical Instrument, - 5.00 The Session for 1855 will commence the first Wednesday in February. For further particulars we invite special attention to our Catalogue. Dec. 20, 1854 8 1f

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 at the coming year. She will resume the duties of her school on the first Monday in January 1855. TERMS. Spelling, Reading and writing per quarter - \$4.00. The above with Geography, Grammar, Philosophy, and Arithmetic - \$6.00. Including the above with Botany and Astronomy, - \$7.00. French per quarter, - \$5.00. Dec. 15, 1854. 8 2f

Notice. In pursuance of the direction of the Act of the Legislature in such cases named and cited, an election for Clerk of the Court of Sumner 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, Managers. H. HAYNSWORTH, Dec. 20, 1854 8 1d

Land for Sale. A VALUABLE tract of Land, situated in the Fork of Black River, containing seven hundred and seventy acres. On the personal security of 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. WITHERSPON. Dec. 12, 1854 7 2f

Wanted. A TEACHER to take charge of the Sumner Academy for the ensuing year. Salary, four hundred dollars or the receipts of the School. None need apply unless well recommended. W. W. BENDOW, Chairman Board Trustees. Wright's Bluff P. O., Sumner District. Dec. 13, 1854 7 2f 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 Executor. Stateburg, Dec. 4, 1854 6 4f

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 all securities. Interest to be paid annually. Purchasers to pay for all necessary papers. VERMEILLE BRADFORD, Stateburg, Dec. 4, 1854 6 4f

Machine Shop. On the 14th ult. the subscribers associated themselves in copartnership for the purpose of conducting business as Engineers, Machinists, Blacksmiths, &c. Being both practical and working mechanics, we feel confident of giving general satisfaction to our employes. Good workmen will be employed to assist in giving despatch to orders. We will fill orders for Castings, for owners of Steam Mills and others. In short, we will endeavor to meet the wants of our fellow-citizens in this part of the State in the above branches of business. Our business will be conducted under the name of COGILAN & GAY. A Wheelwright and Gunsmith Shop is connected with the establishment for the accommodation of customers. Terms—Cash or its equivalent. T. J. COGILAN, RECHUN GAY. Dec. 6, 1854 6 3f Watchman copy 3f.

NEW GOODS. RICH FRENCH UPHOLSTERY. FALL IMPORTATIONS. H. W. KINSMAN & CO. 179 KING STREET, Corner of King and Berrisford Street, IMPORTERS OF FRENCH CURTAIN MATERIALS, UPHOLSTERY GOODS AND PAPER HANGINGS. INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE trade and public generally to the extensive and beautiful assortment of SATIN DE LAINES—BANKETS, LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, CORNICES, BANDS AND PENS, &c. which they are receiving from Europe and American manufacturers, and which they offer at PRICES LOWER than any other house in this city.

H. W. K. & CO. are receiving the LATEST PARIS DESIGNS FOR CURTAINS AND DECORATIONS, of all kinds, and are enabled to produce work of the best character and style. Merchants and Families will find it to their advantage to call, as every article in the CURTAIN AND UPHOLSTERY LINE can be obtained at the above establishment, and at terms which cannot fail to give approbation. ALL KINDS OF INTERIOR DECORATIONS executed, and PAPERS put up in superior style by experienced workmen. Dec. 6, 1854 6 4f

A Call in Earnest. All persons indebted to us by note, or account previous to the first of January last are respectfully requested to make immediate payment. 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 1f

80,000 Bricks for Sale by A. J. MOSES. Dec. 20, 1854. 8 1f

Fresh Pie-Fruits and Preserves for sale by A. J. MOSES. Dec. 20, 1854. 8 1f

Modern Languages, - \$24.00 Music on Piano, Harp, Guitar, or other instruments, - 40.00 Drawing, - 35.00 Painting in Oil or Water Colors, Drawing, Embroidery, &c., - 35.00 Use of Musical Instrument, - 5.00 The Session for 1855 will commence the first Wednesday in February. For further particulars we invite special attention to our Catalogue. Dec. 20, 1854 8 1f