of Peace that the assault had not been made; but in any event, we do not expect a Spring campaign. If the war be not settled shortly, it will last for years to come.

THE SUMTER BANNER

SUMTERVILLE, S. C.

EDITORS:
J. S. RICHARDSON, JR.
W. F. B. HAYNSWORTH.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21, 1855.

Agents for the Banner.

The following persons have been appointed Agents and are authorized to receive, and receipt for, all sums due the Sumter Banner. Any person wishing to become a subscriber to the Banner, by handing them their name and address will have the paper forwarded promptly.

They will also see to forwarding all advertising business connected with the paper.

W. W. WALKER JR.,..Columbia S. C.
S. W. WHITAKER,..Wilmington, N. C.
WILLIAM HYDE,.....".....".."
W. F. B. HAYNSWORTH, St'rville, S. C.
W. S. LAWTON & Co. Charleston, S. C.
J. RUSSELL BAKER, " " "

No other person is authorized to receipt for the Banner.

☞ 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 SOLOMONS' New Store. ☞ All letters addressed to the *Banner* must be pre-paid to insure attention.

The Complications of the War.

Every account from Europe seems to complicate the war question still more and more. But a few days since, opinions were divided as to the honesty of the Czar in his expressions of willingness to treat for peace; and while many believed that all parties were becoming wearied of the war and its confusing, exhausting influence, and would agree upon terms of settlement, many others scouted at the thought that Russian policy would be so quickly repudiated and Russian aggrandizement so readily abandoned.—We think that the premises of both opinions are in most respects true.—Russia did not, in the commencement of her aggressions, apprehend such extensive and organized opposition: she expected to gain her points more quietly; while the Allies as little appre. hended that their formidable coalition was to result, after a year's operations only in disappointment and disaster. All the parties are now fully sensible of the inconveniences of the war; but Russia is as yet the least affected by it Her strength has been less exhausted by it than has been that of the Allies, whose resources are now well nigh gone. Her military reputation is as. yet untarnished, for Sebastopol still thunders upon the remnants of the Allied forces, while England and France cannot cheer and stimulate the flagging energies of their people by the announcement that one single thing has been done towards the accomplishment of their purposes. To the thousands of eager enquirers the response is daily made, "No Progress." The Baltic fleet returned home inglorious, but intact. The conquering army of the Crimea we fear will never, even ingloriously, return. The denunciations of the TIMES have been justified by the facts; and instead of rejoicing over the capture of Sebastopol, the English people may, now well fear lest the army which was to humiliate the Czar may soon enter the capital of all the Russians, but only as captives, gracing their conqueror's triumphal return. Cumulated upon the heap of disaster is the dissolution of the British Cabinet. At the most critical period of the war, one of the chief belligerents is left without a head to plan and direct expedients for the emergency. Can such untoward events have any other effect upon the Czar than to diminish his apprehensions and to encourage him in adhering to his purposes? Will he not, in the negotiations just recommenced, be tempted to disagree in its details to what he assented to in the whole; thus at the same time avoiding the charge of dissimulation and gaining time for the increase of his military strength? Unless the Allies agree to less than they have hitherto demanded, we fear that a more bloody—a more ruinous war may be anticipated, to result at last, in the attainment by Russia of all her desires.

THE LATE ROYAL VISIT.—We wish we could as gracefully acknowledge, as "*Rose Bud*" has corrected, our mistake in relation to our late distinguished visitor. Though spring has so soon withdrawn herself from us, we thank her for having left with us a "*Rose Bud*" as a token that her bright smiles will soon again gladden us.—We welcome the gift.

The President has vetoed the French Spoliation bill.

"Pigmies are pigmies still though perched on Alps;
Pyramids are pyramids though in vales."

It is le coming a matter of serious concern that so many men of inferior minds are filling the highest official stations in our country.

Let any one look in upon our U. S. Congress, and, with very few exceptions, he will find second or third rate men assembled there, to transact the business of this great and growing nation. It is a matter of common remark, among the observant and judicious, that the intellectual standard of both State and Federal officials, has been greatly lowered within the last twenty five years. The death of Calhoun, Clay, and Webster, seems almost to have put an end to the race of political giants. Where is the man in our Legislative Halls to be compared with either? They were, to be sure, extraordinary men, and would have ranked among the foremost in any age of the world. But they had their competitors in their day of renown. There were men who could grapple with them, although, perhaps not quite their intellectual equals. Clay felt the dialectical prowess of a Randolph, and Webster, that of a Hayne. They all had those near at hand, who commanded their respect, and who were prepared to face them in debate upon terms approaching to equality.

But if we lament the death of great minds in our deliberative Assemblies, we lament still more, the absence of that sterling integrity, that wide reaching patriotism, which characterised, as a general rule, the Statemen of former days. The fact is, men for the most part, obtain their political elevation in these days, by trickery, and it is nothing surprising that we should find them practising the same thing on a higher scale when in office. We glory in our free constitution—we can never sufficiently admire the symmetrical structure of our government—the nicely balanced powers—an assemblage of Sovereigns, with a general agent, with specific and well defined powers for the conduct of the general interest of Sovereigns. The world never yet saw so much political wisdom and and integrity as are evinced in the structure of the government of these United States. But of what avail is all this, if by political chicanery and mountebankism, our admirable government is emasculated and perverted from its plain intent.

Cannot our country produce stronger and better men than most of those in power? unquestionably she can. There is no dearth of talent in the land, neither is there an unusual deficiency of incorruptible integrity. But the very men we need, are, for the most part, in retirement. They scorn the means necessary to be used in order to get into power. They abhor the party shackles which are immediately attempted to be thrown upon a man, when he enters public life, and therefore, they choose to spend their days in seclusion. It is a notorious fact too, that great men are modest; they are scarcely conscious of their superiority, and power is generally forced upon them, as it was upon our own Washington, and others of Revolutionary memory.

It has been said, that circumstances make men, and that great circumstances generally bring before the world, great men. We have no doubt of the general truth of these propositions. The most contemptible questions, in themselves considered, have been agitating our country for years past, and they have been originated and agitated by contemptible men. But these questions will shake the pillars of this government, at no distant day, if a greater array of mind and of weight of character, is not opposed to them in our deliberative Assemblies.

The money changers and desecrators of our political Temple must be expelled, and, if need be, with scourges. Our sleeping giants must be sought out, and compelled to do their duty to the country and the world. The trickeries of mere demagogues and time-servers, must be openly exposed and fearlessly rebuked. Our people have mind and virtue enough to send these political empirics trembling into retirement, and they will do it, if they will only bring about concert of action.

We are far, very far, from accusing all in office as unworthy of their position. From our hearts, we believe, we have excellent and patriotic men now in office. But this number is too small. Let the guilty ones take umbrage at these remarks, no others will.

CONGRESSIONAL FAVORS.—We are under renewed obligations to the Hon. Josiah Evans, Butler, Keitt and Boyce for repeated Congressional favors.

TO CONTRIBUTORS.—We return our thanks to our fair contributor from Charleston for her beautiful "Lines on Rose Hill Cemetery near Macon, Ga." They reached us too late for this issue, but shall appear in our next. We welcome you to our columns and hope we shall hear from you again.

We also acknowledge the receipt of a communication, from "Conservative," upon the speech of the Hon. W. W. BOYCE, which has been crowded out. It, too, will appear in our next issue.

DEATH OF A CITIZEN.—We regret to be called upon to announce the death of Mr. WILLIAM WEBB, one of our oldest and best citizens, who died on Thursday last, at his residence near this town. Mr. Webb had been in declining health, and had retired from active business, for months before his death. His loss will be deeply lamented by a large circle of relatives and acquaintances to whom he had endeared himself by his many acts of kindness and disinterested generosity.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Friday afternoon last, a little daughter, about eight years of age, of our esteemed fellow citizen Mr. D. J. Winn, swallowed an iron screw about an inch long, with which she was playing, and died from strangulation before it could be extracted.

THE 22ND.—To morrow is the 22nd of February—a day hallowed in the recollection of American history, as having given birth to George Washington—the master spirit and the guiding star through out the dark, eventful and stormy night which preceded the dawn of American liberty. The man, who animated, with the courage of his own great and brave heart, this infant nation, when battling against overwhelming odds for her rights, and disseminated the principles which actuated her brave but persecuted defenders, and whose arm, when a nation lent upon it for support, never faltered, deserves all the praise and homage a grateful nation can bestow. Let us, then, not forget to commemorate the birth and memory of the "Father of our Liberties," with the thanks and admiration of free and grateful hearts.

The day is to be celebrated, in this place, by the *Claremont Troop*, with an oration from W. E. DICK Esq., at which the public are invited to attend.

ODD FELLOWS CELEBRATION.—We learn that the 2nd anniversary celebration of Sumter Lodge No 23rd I. O. O. F. will take place at the Court House, in this place, on Saturday, the 24th inst. An oration will be delivered by THOMAS C. EVANS Esq., of Darlington, at which the public are invited to attend. A full attendance of the Lodge is solicited, and the neighboring Lodges are requested to be present and participate in the proceedings.

REV. J. MORGAN.—We have been requested to return the thanks of this gentleman to the community for their sympathy and assistance, in his late misfortune. Mr. Morgan has often felt and said that "go where he would he has never seen a people he thought more of, or liked as well as those of his own District", and now he is more convinced he was right than ever.

Mrs. Sinclair (late Forrest) has been presented with a diamond necklace ($3,000) by some of her admirers in San Francisco.

The contribution to the Washington National Monument, during 1854, amounted to $31,763,93, all of which was expended, with the exception of $272,63.

It is said that Victor Huge, the celebrated French poet and Republican, will shortly pay a visit to the United States.

A NOVEL CASE DECIDED.—The case of the New York Sunday Courier against Wilcox, who refused to pay an advertising bill, on the ground that the paper was published on Sunday and therefore no contract with the paper could be legal, has been decided in favor of the Printer, on the ground that a man can not take advantage of his own wrong. Wilcox knew the paper was published on Sunday and had no business to advertise in it. It were a pity, however, that in such cases, both could not be thrown out of court.

Soda springs have been discovered about fifty miles east of San Feelipe, California, by Poole and his party, engaged in the survey of public lands. The spring is in a mound of symmetrical shape, tapering like a sugar loaf, in the centre of the top of which is a hole, unfathomable, containing the carbonated beverage fresh from some natural laboratory below. Some of the mounds are six feet high, and clothed with a green and luxuriant coat of grass, while others are shaped like an inverted bowl and fringed by growth of cane. The water is described as having the same sparkling effervescent property as that ordinarily sold by apothecaries, and was drank with avidity by both the men and animals belonging to the party. When impregnated by an acid of any kind, it produces instant effervescence, and in that form is peculiarly refreshing as a drink.

News Items.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* says, there is a new article just patented, called "*The Diamond Light*," a manufacture of a new kind of oil. The light given is equal to that of the best sperm oil. Its cheapness and its quality will recommend it to general use. The oil is made from Rosin and cannot explode.

The Supreme Court of New York, has refused to discharge the late Mexican Consul. He is charged with having embezzled money of the Gadsen Treaty. The amount of bail has been reduced to $30,000.

The English Journals complain of the cost of the Eastern war. The expenses, says the London Times, for twelve months, has been eighty millions of dollars. The opinion is popular that fifty millions will have to be raised to meet the annual expenses of the war, so long as it may last.

Prince Demidoff, the divorced husband of Princess Mathilde Bonaparte, it is stated in the New York Tribune, is now attached to the Russian legation at Vienna, and has put his colossal fortune ($200,000 a year) at the disposal of the Czar. He keeps, at his own cost, agents in England, France, and Turkey, to look after the Russian prisoners and wounded, and to take care of their wants.

The Auburn Daily American on Thursday, learned from a gentleman who came on the cars the previous evening from the West, that the steamboat on Seneca lake with her passengers, got caught by the cold weather and was fast frozen in the lake about a mile from Geneva. Measures were being taken to take the passengers off from the ice-bound boat.

We learn from the Jordan (Onondago County) Transcript that on Tuesday night four men, Irishmen, names unknown, were frozen to death at Jack's Raefs. A number of those who were engaged on the public works are living in miserable shanties, which afford but slight protection to the inmates, and during this extreme cold weather their suffering must be extreme.

The passenger train of cars which left the town of Holley, New York, on Saturday last, for Niagara Falls, when at a distance of a few miles from that place became embeded in a heavy snow drift. Laborers were procured and sent in advance with shovels, and the train succeeded in progressing so far that a drift was formed behind it in such manner that it could neither retreat or go on. The cars, containing about one hundred passengers, were accordingly obliged to remain in their position all night, and the next day, after having been upwards of twenty hours without food of any kind, the passengers were carried safely back to the place whence they had started.—On Sunday afternoon they began their journey anew, and got through without further difficulty. Several other trains were out all night upon the same road.

It is now over two weeks since we received a mail from Springfield, and the prospect is that the train will not be able to go through before Saturday, if they do then. The Mississippi road appears to be almost hopelessly blocked up, and we hear of but little progress being made to open it. The Aurora and Illinois Central, the only other route by which the Capital can be reached, is in a similar condition, although, unless the work of opening was greatly retarded by the snow of Monday night, there is some hope of a connection being formed with the Mississippi road at Bloomington.

As a gentleman was passing through the streets of Boston one day last week, having in his hand an account book, within which was $750 in bank bills, it was accidentally knocked out of his hand, the wind was in a thievish whirl just then, and took the bills on its wings, bearing them every way, over house top and street. By patient hunting all but about $75 were recovered.

The fighting dress of the Austrian seems to be perfect. His double breasted frock-coat—short, and fitting easily, and without strain to the figure, with a trouser of sufficient fullness—leaves his muscular energy free from development, and close helmet, handy cartridge, and short sword, complete his useful equipment.—I have seen, writes a correspondent of the Press, some of their soldiers run races in their uniforms without the slightest inconvenience. The Englishman, with his iron stock, tight coatee, and straightened pantaloons, would not be able to disport himself in so free a manner.

On one of the mountain roads in Mendon, Rutland county, Vermont, there is a spot which, on account of a strong current of air which is almost perpetually in motion there, is called the Bellows-Pipe of the Green Mountains. The Woodstock Mercury says that as the stage from Rutland was passing through this place on the 28th ultimo, the wind was so violent that the body of the vehicle was blown from the wheels, and could only be kept on the axletrees by being chained down. One woman was blown into an adjoining field, and five men lost their hats in rescuing her. Locomotion was impracticable, and the wayfarers were obliged to put up for the night in a neighboring house, which weathered the tornado without damage.

The Masonic Mirror publishes a rather curious story, to the effect that Morgan, who it was alleged was murdered by the Free Masons for disclosing their secrets has been found in Smyrna, in Turkey, that he now goes by the name of Mustapha, and is engaged in teaching the English language. The authority given for this report is one Joseph A. Bloom. According to the Mirror, this man Bloom met Morgan at a house in Smyrna, to whom the latter gave a detailed account of his adventures. It is stated that Morgan left the country in the ship Mervine, which sailed from Boston to Smyrna, and belonged to the firm of Langdon & Co. The captain's name of the Mervine was Welch. It matters little now, perhaps, whether the story be true or false.

The South Carolinian of the 16th inst. says: We understand that a negro belonging to Mr. Reuben Smith was shot yesterday by another negro belonging to Mrs. Faust. The wound we understand is not considered fatal.

The disappearance of Miss Emma Moore from Rochester, N. Y. is still unexplained. The Sheriff of Monroe Co. has offered a reward of a thousand dollars for the recovery of the body of Miss M., dead or alive, and a committee appointed by the citizens at the town meeting have resumed their meetings, and talk of another public demonstration.

The Legislature of North Carolina which has just adjourned, is characterized by the Wilmington Herald as progressive in its notions and tendencies. The following Internal Improvement Measures have been passed.

The Eastern and Western Extensions of the North Carolina Railroad. The Wilmington and Charlotte Railroad. The Greenville and French Broad Road.—Granting the endorsement of the State to the amount of $300,000 on the Cape Fear and Deep River Company's bonds.—A like endorsement to the amount of $250.000 of the bonds of the company to construct a ship canal to connect the waters of Albemarle, Currituck and Pamlico Sounds with Chesapeake Bay. The completion of the N. C. Road by the State.

The new Mayor of New York says it is his determination to make that city as distinguished for its orderly character on Sabbaths and all other days as it has been for its rowdyism.

The Cincinnati Columbian says: The travel over the underground railroad for the past few days has been, we are informed, unusually active, and no fewer than seven lots of runaway slaves have arrived at this terminus within a week. The first of these lots composed of three men; the next of three men; the third, of two men; the fifth of one man. All these were from Kentucky. The sixth lot was composed of two middle-aged stout men, who had come on foot from Louisiana to this place, sleeping by day and walking towards the North star by night. They arrived here on Wednesday, and after recruiting, are to be sent over the underground rail road to Canada.

The last lot was composed of a mother and three children, who came up on the mail boat from Louisville, and were to be taken to Paris, Kentucky. She managed to get to some abolitionist, and was immediately sent north. The total loss to masters, from the escape of these fifteen slaves, must exceed fifteen thousand dollars.

THE "FIRST FRUITS."—Under this head the Wilmington (N. C.) Herald records the arrival there, over the Manchester railroad during the year ending November 30th, of 17,460 bbls. spirits turpentine; 73135 do. Rosin; 2572 do. Tar; 2687 do. Turpentine; 2,627 bales cotton; 1,701,164 feet timber, and 412,000 do. lumber. The road was not completed until October 10th, so that the receipts, were nearly all from the eastern half only.

A HEAVY JUDGMENT.—The Treasury Department have advices that the United States have obtained a judgment in the State Court of Texas against Joseph Bates, U. S. Marshall of Texas for about $20,000, the amount of the balance due from that individual to the United States. A draft of $5,000 on account of this judgment has already been received here, and it is thought that the whole of the balance is secured to the government.

We clip the following from the Standard: It turns out that M'lle. Sophie Cruvelli, the celebrated French vocalist, who recently disappeared and reappeared so mysteriously, eloped with young Count Vigier, a minor, who feared the wrath of his father and dared not marry her in France. Before the knot was tied, however, she was overtaken by two of her brothers, who persuaded her not to marry until the sentiments of the young gentleman's father were ascertained. The old gentleman, instead of expressing indignation, appeared highly delighted with the proposed alliance; immediately wrote a formal letter to Mademoiselle's mother, demanding the hand of her daughter for his son, and received a gracious assent. Under these circumstances, the government has withdrawn its suit against Cruvelli for not fulfilling her stipulations with the manager of the opera. She has promised to perform till the end of this year's season; will then be united to Count Vigier, and most likely retire from the stage. This romantic story will no doubt greatly raise the great songstress in the eyes of the French operagoers, and from this time till the close of her career on the stage, she will, doubtless, be the most popular vocalist in France.

The earth was nearest to the sun on Jan. 1, when it was 93,505,00 miles off.

[For the Bannor.]

Messrs. Editors: Allow me to correct an error, of your statement in the last *Banner*, regarding late proceedings in the domestic affairs of His Highness, King Winter. The Royal Visitor to this Icy Court was not Her Majesty, Queen Summer, but the fair young Princess, Spring, whom I had the honor of seeing daily, and who informed me confidentially (as I know you will be pleased to hear) that she will return ere long, and use her sweetest efforts to thaw, and soften, and beautify, and enliven His Hoariness, her Father, in the happy anticipation of a visit from the Queen Consort next June.

The stormy passages which you overheard, were only Wintry greetings of conjugal affection and kindness to be conveyed from His Mightiness to Her Royal Majesty, Queen, Summer, and by which the fair Ambassadress; the Gentle Spring, was well nigh stunned, and overwhelmed. But, I hope, she has survived this whispered thunder, and will venture soon again among us, and cheer us with her smiling presence.

ROSE BUD.

A Captive in the Kingdom of Freezeland.

[For the Banner.]

Messrs. Editors: The last Thursday in February has been observed for a number of years in the Presbyterian Church, as a day of prayer for Colleges and Institutions of learning throughout our Country, and especially that God would enlarge the ministerial resources of the Church. The remarkable outpourings of God's Spirit on these occasions prove, that God is indeed an answerer of prayer. As the day comes, this year, on the 22nd, how appropriate, while we thank God for raising up a WASHINGTON to defend the liberties, and achieve the Independence of our Country, and for bestowing so many temporal blessings upon us; that all Christians should also entreat him to increase the number of those who disseminate the truths of the Gospel, in our own, and in other lands, by "sending forth more laborers into his harvest." So may the day be improved in your quiet village., is the prayer of one who feels for its

INTEREST.

NOVEL LAW SUIT.—A somewhat romantic suit at law has just been terminated in Franklin county. It seems that one John Lescher became pierced with the arrow of Cupid, and, wishing to heal the wound by lawful wedlock, he made proposals to the object of his affections, which, it seems, she received favorably; but the father, Mr. Jacob Wyant, being a prudent man of much foresight, required the said John Lescher to enter into bonds of five hundred dollars, conditioned that the said John Lescher should live with his wife and treat her as a kind and affectionate husband should do; but the parties, after living together some months, seperated, and this suit was brought to recover the amount of the bond. The case was first tried at the last April term of the Franklin court, when Judge Kimmel decided the bond to be invalid. The case was carried to the Supreme Court, and it was decided that the bond "was good and valid, and in accordance with the law." The case therefore, came up again in the Franklin county courts, when the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff of $979 76. The result of this suit may give a valuable suggestion to anxious fathers whose daughters are sought as partners at the altar, and an imitation of Mr. Wyant's fore. thought would show a prudent concern for their daughters' welfare.—*Carlisle (Pa.) Democrat, Jan 11.*

Hasty words rankle the wound which injury gives; but soft words assuage it; forgiveness cures it; and forgetting takes away the scar.

Easily Accounted For.—A Turk wears so many fleas in his shirt, that a mathematician has just demonstrated that if they should all jump at once they would carry him across the Bosphorus. This entomological condition of the Turks will satisfactorily account for their tendency to flee before the Russians at Baklava.

PRICES CURRENT OF THE
CHARLESTON MARKET.
Corrected weekly by
W. S. Lawton & Co.
FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 17.

COTTON.—Upland sales this week are 10,420 Bales at from 1 8a1 4 per ct lower than the previous week. Our quotations are. Inferior 6 1 4a6 5 8 ordinary 6 good ordinary 6 7 8a7 3 8. Good middling 8 1 4a8 3 8. Middling fair 8 1 2a 8 3 4. Sea Islands, common, 23a28; fine 32a45; very fine 50a54 and upwards

GRAIN &c.—Corn common $1 00a1 05 Flint $1.10a1 15 per bush. Flour $9.00a 10, per bbl. according to quality and quantity. Rice $3 1 8a4 3 8 per hundred lbs Peas $1.10a1.20 per bush. Oats 65a70. market well supplied.

By the Latest Mails.

The accounts from the Crimea, which reached us by the Asia, on Saturday evening last, are very barren of news.—The signs of peace are less flattering than for weeks past, and there is every appearance of preparation for a more vigorous campaign on the part of Russia, and Sebastopol is no nearer being taken than a twelve month ago.

The English have been compelled to give up a portion of their lines to the French, in consequence of the want of men to defend them. Sorties were made every night, attended with considerable loss on both sides.

A French force of 80,000 men has been sent to guard the Austrian frontier.

The news from Great Britain is both exciting and important. Our accounts say that the week has been one of anxiety in England. The whole Ministry had resigned and their resignation was accepted, and the Aberdeen Cabinet only hold office until a new Ministry can be formed.

Various rumors point to Lord Palmerston, Lord John Russell, and lastly to Lord Lansdowne, as those who would probably be placed at the head of the Ministry.

Nothing in regard to the future ministry is certain and much difficulty is experienced in forming a new cabinet.

Prussia is preparing for action. An important despatch, dated Berlin, the 31st ult., says the Prussian Govern ment has decreed the immediate mobilization of her own army, and the 4th and 5th corps are ordered to occupy the provinces of Saxony and Silesia.

The treaties between England, France and Sardinia are published. Sardinia engages to send, in English ships, fifteen thousand men to the Crimea, under the command of Sardinian generals, and England agrees to lend Sardinia a million sterling, or two, if wanted, at three per cent; and France and England together guarantee to protect Sardinia during the present war.

Prospects of peace are gloomy, new complications having arisen in the Germanic relations, inasmuch as Prussia has gained a triumph over Austria in the German Diet, the motion of the former to prevent the mobilization of the German Army having been carried. Indeed Prussia leans more strongly than ever in favor of Russia. She has placed her Army on a war footing, and refuses to permit the French Army to pass through her territories.

It is reported that Mr. Soule is dangerously ill.

The latest news from Havana says, the Island is in a state of great excitement.—A plot had been formed to assassinate, at the opera, the Captain General and other officials. The gas was to have been extinguished and the work of death commenced. A traitor, however, betrayed his comrades, and on the 8th inst. Don Ramon Pinto, an intimate friend of General Concha, and thirty-five influential citizens; were arrested. On the following day forty others were arrested, among them, it is said, the famous Marti, of the opera house, and Echevarressi, manager of the railroad. The Governor of Matanzas and Senor Almeda, a rich and well known planter of Trinidad, have also, it is said, been imprisoned. Fears of invasion are entertained, and the government is arming every one they can, even the galley slaves.

NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving a new assortment of Ginghams Blk & Colored, Prints, Blk Alpaca's, Castor Cloths, French Lawns, Brilliants, Prints Blk & Colored, Hats, a good assortment of Ladies Misses and Childrens Shoes, also Boots, Bleached & Brown goods, Check Matting, Willow Baskets, Saddlery, &c., a few dozen Towel Racks neat at 62 1-2cts, a good assortment of China Ware, Tin Chamber Sets &c., &c. Which will be sold low.
J. T. SOLOMONS & Co.
February, 21, 1855. 16 tf

In Equity—Sumter District.

John W. Stuckey, Adm'r. } Bill for
Needham Riley, et. al. } Partition,
vs. } and sale of
M. Dubose. } Negroes.

BY virtue of an order made by the Court in said case, I will offer for sale at Sumter Court House, on the first Monday in March next, SIX LIKELY NEGROES (if delivered to me,) directed to be sold for Partition under the case stated.

TERMS OF SALE.—So much cash as will pay the costs and charges of the proceedings, the balance of the purchase money to be secured by bond at one year with good sureties, and to bear interest from day of sale, to be annually paid, until the whole is satisfied.
W. F. B. HAYNSWORTH,
Com'r Eq. S. D.
February, 21st, 1855. 16 td

DEMONSTRATIVE SCALE
FOR CUTTING
LADIES' DRESSES.

MRS. GITHEN'S new style of Dress. Fitting, taught in from 4 to 6 hours, by Miss Mead from New York. Those wishing a perfect fitting dress may call at Mr. Chinn's Hotel. Ladies no doubt will think it marvellous when they find they are not obliged to pin on linings nor alter dresses.

The system taught, including apparatus, for $7 50.

Those who have taken lessons are delighted with its simplicity and accuracy.

As it is impossible to give a correct idea of this plan in print, we hope every lady will have the curiosity to call and see how easy they can be taught to cut and fit their own dresses.

Should any one after taking lessons, not feel perfectly satisfied they will be welcome to the tuition.

Many of the first Ladies of Camden have taken lessons and are delighted with its perfectness and simplicity. They have given their certificates to that effect, which will satisfy any one that it is a valuable improvement.—Letters directed as above, will meet with prompt attention.
Feb. 21st, 16 1t

R. K. Rutledge
Deputy Surveyor,

ANNOUNCES to the public, that he is regularly equipt for Surveying Land, in any part of this State; and will attend promptly to any call he may receive in that line of business. Address Friendship Po, S. C.

References W. C. Dukes R. J. Manning, R. B. Haven, L. F. Rhame, Dr. T. W. Briggs et al
Feb 21, 16. 4t
Watchman copy.

Yarn and Osnaburgs.

THE subscriber, Agent for the Duckett Manufactory, offers their goods at manufacturers prices. PERRY MOSES.
May 3, 1854. 37 tf