

# The Sumter Banner.

DEVOTED TO SOUTHERN RIGHTS, DEMOCRACY, NEWS, LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, SCIENCE AND THE ARTS.

JOHN S. RICHARDSON, JR.,  
PROPRIETOR.

"God—and our Native Land."

WASHINGTON LOGAN,  
PUBLISHER.

VOL. IX.

SUMTERVILLE, S. C., MARCH 14, 1855.

NO. 19.

**THE SUMTER BANNER**  
IS PUBLISHED  
Every Wednesday Morning  
BY  
John S. Richardson, Jr.

**TERMS.**  
TWO DOLLARS in advance, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents at the expiration of six months or Three Dollars at the end of the year.  
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Proprietor.  
All subscriptions are expected to be paid for in Advance.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 75 cents per square for the first; Fifty cents for the second, and Thirty-seven and a half cents for each subsequent insertion under three months. Official advertisements inserted at seventy five cents for each insertion.  
Single insertions One Dollar per square.  
Semi Monthly, Monthly and Quarterly advertisements charged the same as single insertions.  
Business cards of five lines and under inserted at Five Dollars a year.  
Three Months advertisements.—One square \$4 00, two squares \$7 00, three squares \$10 00, four squares \$12 00.  
Six Months advertisements.—One square \$7 00, two squares \$12 00, three squares \$17 00, and four squares \$20 00.  
Yearly advertisements with the privilege of changing three times, one square \$10 00, two squares \$18 00, three squares \$25 00, four squares \$30 00, and five squares \$34 00.  
A square to consist of the space occupied by 12 lines of ten em type.  
All job work cash, and transient advertising paid for in advance.  
Obituary notices and tributes of respect over 12 lines charged as advertisements.  
All advertisements not marked with the number of insertions will be published until forbidden and charged accordingly.  
Communications calculated to promote private interest, or recommendations of candidates for offices of honor, profit or trust will be charged for an advertisement.  
Announcing a candidate Five Dollars a year.  
For all marriages the printer fee is expected.

**Original Poetry.**

**Sonnet To S. L. R.**

BY O. S. B.  
Love's gentle finger on thy dimpled cheek,  
Hath stamped wild beauty, on thy snowy brow  
Woven rich tresses! Did thy azure eyes  
Flow  
With spiritual splendor! I would seek  
Thy love, could I but hope true love truly  
mine,  
Paying thee with the passion of a heart,  
Whose deep devotion never can depart;  
And owning the I would not e'er repine,  
Tho' I should lose my very soul for thee!  
I love thee not as thou hast e'er been  
loved,  
But with a purity that stands approved  
Before high heaven! 'Tis thou that girl,  
but see  
My love with eyes like mine, then wouldst  
thou trust  
The heart which e'er it leaves thee—must  
be dust!  
Sumterville, March 4th, 1855.

**Address to the Scenes of Boyhood.**

Oh thou sweet wood! my boyhood's grove!  
Thou beautiful spot of "mild" years!  
Once more I'm in thy shades of love,  
But shedding tears.  
"Being discharged from the United States frigate Macedonia, in May, 1845, from Brooklyn Navy Yard, and having a hammock, mattress, and necessary bed-clothes, I concluded rather than see it for a mere trifle, I would give them to some of my countrymen which I knew needed such. I inquired therefore after a certain Michael Sullivan, with whose wife and himself I had been very intimate from infancy until they left Ireland. Sullivan then lived on Water street, and worked in the Screw Dock. In connection with other trials he had to encounter in past life, he referred to his wife's intemperance. I asked him if he had not endeavored to reclaim her through the medium of a pledge.  
"Oh, sir, all the pledges in New York would have no effect on her.  
"How do you know," said I, "if you have not tried?"  
"I know it well, sir, for I have tried something of greater value, and and if you will say nothing to her, I will tell you all about it. Last year my life was a burthen with this woman. She drank all I saved from my earnings before I knew it, and, to crown the whole, she pawned my Sunday clothes. I felt convinced she must be possessed of an unnatural spirit. So I took her to the Bishop—"  
"What Bishop?"  
"To Bishop Hughes—and told him my whole tale, and also what I thought was the cause of it. The Bishop assured me she not only had one, but she actually had seven devils. I became frightened almost to death. I firmly believed that there was not then on the earth a man more sorrowful, terrified, and perplexed than I. My three little children were helpless and destitute, and if I had the benefit of my clergy (extreme unction,) I would have preferred death to life, that I might not behold their miserable condition. I told his reverence so. He told me I must take courage. In the language of despair I asked him what could be done. He told me he

**Advice to Consumptives.**

In some good advice to consumptives, Dr. Hall says:  
"Eat all you can digest, and exercise a great deal in the open air, to convert what you eat into pure healthful blood. Do not be afraid of but door air, day or night. Do not be afraid of sudden changes of weather; let no change, hot or cold, keep you in doors. If it is rainy weather, the more need for your going out, because you eat as much on a rainy day as up on a clear day, and if you exercise less that much more remains in the system of what ought to be thrown off by exercise, and some ill result, some consequent symptom or ill feeling is the certain issue.  
It is cold out of doors, do not muffle your eyes, mouth and nose in furs, veils, woolen comforters, and the like; nature has supplied you with the best Muller, with the best inhaling regulator, that is two lips; shut them before you step out of a warm room in to the cold air, and keep them shut until you have walked briskly a few rods and quicken d the circulation a little; walk fast enough to keep off a feeling of chilliness, and taking cold will be impossible. What are the facts of the case; look at railroad conductors, going out of a hot air in the piercing cold of winter a d in again every five or ten minutes, and yet they do not take cold; (faster than others; you will scarcely find a consumptive man in a thousand of them.  
It is wonderful how afraid consumptive people are of fresh air, the very thing that would cure them, the only obstacle to a cure being that they do not get enough of it; and yet what infinite pains they take to avoid breathing it, especially if it is cold; when it is known the colder the air the purer it must be; yet if people cannot get to a hot climate, they will make an artificial one, and imprison themselves for a whole winter in a warm room with a temperature not varying ten degrees in six months; all such people die, and yet we fall in their foot steps. If I were seriously ill of consumption, I would live out of doors day and night, except it was raining or midwinter, then I would sleep in an unplastered log house.  
My consumptive friends, you want air, not physic; you want pure air, not medicated air, you want nutrition, such as plenty of meat and bread will give, and they alone; physic has no nutriment, gasping for air cannot cure you; monkey capers in a gymnasium cannot cure you, and stimulants cannot cure you. If you want to get well, go in for beef and out d air, and not be deluded into the grave by newspaper advertisements, and undependable certifiers.

**Distressing Affair.—Three Persons Frozen.**

We learn from a source entitled to credit, that during the recent severe weather in Illinois, a mother and two children were frozen to death under the most distressing circumstances. A man was driving between Chicago and Galena with an ox team, in which were his wife and two small children. At night the storm came upon them with its snow, wind and cold. They could not build a fire, because the ground being covered with snow, there was no wood to be seen, and their distance from any habitation prevented them from reaching a hospitable shelter. Before morning the wife was frozen stiff, and, as a desperate expedient to save the lives of his children, the man killed both his oxen, cut them open, took out the viscera, and placed his freezing children in the cavities. But their death was only delayed by this, as they froze dead also. The man, leaving the dead bodies of his wife and children on the lone prairie, succeeded in reaching a house, where he was warmly cared for.

**NOTABLE PEOPLE WHO DIED DURING 1854.**

On the first day of 1854 died Silvio Pellico, whose Poems have been read everywhere, and have perhaps contributed in no slight degree to the dislike of Austria. The unfortunate dramatist died, we believe, a devout slave of the Austrian Government. Literature has suffered severely. During the past year. The names of Wilson and Lockhart have been among the number. The English Montgomery and Mrs. Southey, and the Irish Crofton Crocker, all awaken a host of associations. Song mourned a Rubini and a Sontag. The University of Edinburgh saw its chair of natural history robbed of a Jameson, and still laments for a Forbes. St. Andrew's lost its Halbane, and Oxford its centenary Routh. British art lost a Martin. Scottish jurisprudence and literature regrets a Cook, burn, a Cunningham, and a Rutherford. England depletes a Talford and a Denman. Ireland a Plunkett. Two English Bishops, Baret and Benson, have been removed from their oppressive duties. The veterans of war have been worthily represented in the long triumph of death by the two Field Marshals, the Viscount Beresford and the Marquis of Anglesey.

**SUFFERING AND DEATH ON THE PRAIRIES.**

An account reached Lafayette, (Ind.) during the last week, of the sufferings of two emigrant families on the prairies, a description of which is really heart sickening.  
It seems that on the 21st of January last, a violent storm happened, and that on the Saturday preceding two families, consisting of ten persons, were in the act of moving from Southern Indiana to Northern Illinois.— They arrived at Oxford, the county seat of Benton county, (Ind.) about forty miles northwest of Lafayette, with two ox teams, and well provided with necessaries for the road. They remained there through the storm, and on Monday morning resumed their journey. Last Tuesday morning a man passing over a prairie, only about five miles from Oxford, came upon a sight which filled him with horror.  
The carcasses of two oxen, from which the viscera had been removed, lay upon the ground. Inside of one of them were the frozen bodies of four children, and in the other the frozen corpse of the mother, with a nursing infant at her breast. Under the snow was a heap of ashes, in which the iron of the wagons showed that the party had broken them up, and burned everything they had in them, in the effort to save their lives. Not far from this spot, was found the body of the other woman of the party, partly concealed in a snow drift, and near her one of the men. The two other men had not been found.  
It is probable that the party became intricately involved in the snow drifts on the prairie, and lost their presence of mind. After burning up their wagons it would seem that the men had killed two of the oxen for a shelter to those found in them, and then, accompanied by one woman, vainly endeavored to reach the town they had left, and procure aid to rescue their companions. The two other oxen had wandered off. There was nothing about the persons to indicate who they were, and nothing more is known about them than was accidentally communicated by them during their brief stay at Oxford.

**UNCERTAINTIES OF AUTHORSHIP.**

The following curious item in the history of the "Wide World,"—a book which has secured for itself a world wide fame—is given by one of our Boston contemporary writers. It shows that publishers are not always the best judges of manuscripts, and that an apparently casual circumstance may at once establish the reputation of a book and an author.  
"It is a curious fact, that the popularity of that book began with an appreciating notice in a Baptist review. Not only was the manuscript refused by several publishers, but, when published, the book fell dead—and would not sell at all, for week and even months. It is said on good authority, that when at length Mr. Putnam received one day, by telegraph, an order for fifty copies, he refused to answer it at first, so sure was he that there was a mistake somewhere.— The noble influence of the book cannot be overstated; and the critic of the journal which gave it its notoriety, may take credit for doing so."—*Free-Byterian.*

**PROPERTIES OF GLASS.**

Glass has properties peculiarly its own; one of which is that it is of no greater bulk when hot, or in the melted state, than when cold. Some writers state that it is (contrary to the analogy of other metals) of greater bulk when cold than when hot.  
It is transparent in itself, but the materials of which it is composed are opaque. It is not malleable but its ductility ranks next to gold. Its flexibility also is so great that when hot it can be drawn out like an elastic thread miles in length, in a moment, and to a minuteness equal to that of the silk worm. Brittle, also, to a proverb, it is so elastic that it can be blown to a gauze like thinness, so as easily to float upon the air. Its elasticity is also shown by the fact that a globe, hermetically sealed, if dropped, upon a polished anvil, will recoil two thirds the distance of its fall, and will remain entire until the second or third rebound. (The force with which solid balls strike each other may be estimated at ten, and the reaction by reason of the elastic property at nine.) Vessels, called bursting glasses, are made of sufficient strength to be drawn about a foot; a bullet may be dropped into one without fracture of the glass; even the stroke of a mallet sufficiently heavy to drive a nail has failed to break such glasses. In a word, ordinary blows fail to produce an impression upon articles of this kind. If, however, a piece of flint, corundum, diamond, or other hard stone fall into one of these glasses, or be shaken therein a few moments, the vessel will fly into a myriad of pieces.

**Office W & M. R. R. Co.**

WILMINGTON, N. C. Jan. 15, 1855.  
The following schedule will go into operation this day:  
**UP TRAINS.**  
Night Train. Day Train.  
Leave W. & M. R. R. 8.00 p. m. 7.00 a. m.  
" Station Wilt'n 8.30 7.30  
" Brinkley's 9.26 8.26  
" Maxwells, 10.21 9.21  
" Flemington, 10.57 9.57  
" Whitesville, 11.30 10.21  
" Fair Bluff, 12.03 a. m. 11.00  
" Nichols, 12.34 11.29  
" Mullins, 1.24 12.13 p. m.  
" Great Pee Dee 1.52 12.34  
" Mar's Bluff, 2.41 1.14  
" Florence, 3.14 1.40  
" Timmonsville, 3.45 2.06  
" Lynchburg, 4.32 2.53  
" Mayesville, 4.52 3.05  
" Sumterville, 5.26 3.35  
" Manchester, 6.04 4.08  
" Wateree, 6.32 4.25  
" Nichols, 7.30 5.00  
Arrive at Kingville, 3.00 p. m. 5.00 a. m.  
" Wateree, 3.46 5.44  
" Manchester, 4.06 6.02  
" Sumterville, 4.41 6.25  
" Mayesville, 5.07 7.01  
" Lynchburg, 5.35 7.26  
" Timmonsville, 6.09 7.57  
" Whitesville, 6.43 8.25  
" Mar's Bluff, 7.10 8.49  
" Great Pee Dee, 7.51 9.27  
" Marion, 8.20 9.52  
" Mullins, 9.02 10.32  
" Fair Bluff, 9.50 11.07  
" Grist, 10.25 11.37  
" Kingville, 10.52 12.05 p. m.  
" Flemington, 11.45 12.40  
" Maxwells, 12.45 a. m. 1.30  
" Brinkley's 1.41 2.20  
" W. & M. R. R. 2.35  
Day Trains will stop at all the regular Stations, and at Head's Creek, Maxwells, White Marsh, Peacocks, Cerro Gordo, Mullens, Carverville, and Cape Savannah which signalled take up and put down passengers.  
L. J. FLEMING,  
General Superintendent W. & M. R. R.  
Jan. 17, 1855. 17 2m  
Watchman copy 2m.

**DOWN TRAINS.**

Leave Kingville, 3.00 p. m. 5.00 a. m.  
" Wateree, 3.46 5.44  
" Manchester, 4.06 6.02  
" Sumterville, 4.41 6.25  
" Mayesville, 5.07 7.01  
" Lynchburg, 5.35 7.26  
" Timmonsville, 6.09 7.57  
" Whitesville, 6.43 8.25  
" Mar's Bluff, 7.10 8.49  
" Great Pee Dee, 7.51 9.27  
" Marion, 8.20 9.52  
" Mullins, 9.02 10.32  
" Fair Bluff, 9.50 11.07  
" Grist, 10.25 11.37  
" Kingville, 10.52 12.05 p. m.  
" Flemington, 11.45 12.40  
" Maxwells, 12.45 a. m. 1.30  
" Brinkley's 1.41 2.20  
" W. & M. R. R. 2.35  
Day Trains will stop at all the regular Stations, and at Head's Creek, Maxwells, White Marsh, Peacocks, Cerro Gordo, Mullens, Carverville, and Cape Savannah which signalled take up and put down passengers.  
L. J. FLEMING,  
General Superintendent W. & M. R. R.  
Jan. 17, 1855. 17 2m  
Watchman copy 2m.

**A. ANDERSON,**

**DRAPER AND TAILOR**

Sumterville, S. C.

Respectfully informs the people of Sumter District that he has just received a large assortment of the best selected and most choice stock of

**Fats and Winter Goods.**

That cannot be surpassed by anything in this market. He has received many new styles which purchasers would do well to examine before buying elsewhere.

**BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.**

A full and large supply of Hosiery, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Also—  
A large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, which will be sold low.

Garments manufactured by the subscriber, and warranted to give satisfaction. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.  
A. ANDERSON.  
Sept. 4th, 1854. 17

**South-Carolina-Sumter Dist.**

T. W. Salmond, }  
Ca. Sa.

A. G. Murphy, who is in the custody of the Sheriff of Sumter District, by virtue of a writ of *Capias ad Satisfaciendum*, at the suit of T. W. Salmond, having filed in my office together with a Schedule, on oath, of his estate and effects, his petition to the Court of Common Pleas, Praying that he may be admitted to the benefit of the Acts of the General Assembly, made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors. It is hereby ordered, that the said T. W. Salmond and all other the creditors to whom the said A. G. Murphy is in any wise indebted, be and they are hereby summoned and have notice to appear before the said Court at Sumter Court House on the second Monday of April next, to show cause why they can, why the Prayer of the Petition aforesaid, should not be granted.

W. J. SINGLETON, c. c. p. s. d.  
Office of common pleas, Sumter District.  
Feb. 3rd, 1855. 14 1am3m

**THE HARLEE HOUSE.**

Sumterville S. C. Nov. 1 1854.

This House, situated immediately on the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road and at very nearly a central point between Wilmington N. C. Charleston S. C. and Augusta Ga., is still open for the reception and accommodation of the travelling public, and affords the tired traveller an opportunity to lay over a night on the tiresome journey between the points above alluded to. The Proprietor has fitted up several comfortable bedrooms for that express purpose, and having incurred the first heavy expenditure on this line of road for the comfort and accommodation of traveller, he hopes, by the continued and untiring zeal on the part of the Managers, the establishment, to secure a continuance of that liberal patronage bestowed on him for the last few months. He could refer to hundreds from the North, South, East and West, as to the claims of his House, but prefers persons giving him a personal visit.

W. S. MITCHELL,  
Proprietor.

B. MITCHELL }  
AND LADY, } Managers.  
Nov. 8. 1854. 2. 6m.

**Many friends of Capt**

J. B. N. HAMMETT announce him a candidate for Colonel of the 44th Regiment So. Ca. Militia, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Col. F. M. Mellett.

Feb. 28 17

**New Goods.**

The subscriber has just returned from the North, and is now opening a splendid stock of

**Ladies' Dress Goods,**

A beautiful lot of Rich Plaid and Striped Silks;  
Plain do. Black Striped and Plain do.  
Cashmeres, Merinos, Persian Cloths;  
Ladies' Corsets, Metallic Corset Boards, Laces, &c.  
Riquetes, assorted colors, French worked Collars, Bands, &c.  
Ladies' Kid Gloves, Ladies' Gannettes; Long Black Mitts for Ladies and Misses.  
**Shoes of all Descriptions,**  
Traveling Trunks, Carpet Bags, Ladies' Work Boxes, &c., &c.

**For Planters.**

A full stock of Negro Kereyses, Blankets, Negro Shoes, Groceries, of all kinds. Ready made Clothing, Saddlery, Harness, Cooking Stoves, Air-tight Parlor Stoves, Farmers Boilers, &c., at lower prices than usual. Call and get bargains.

L. B. HANKS.  
Oct. 25, 1854 52 1f

**EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.**

The Trustees of the Sumterville Academy give notice that they have engaged the services of Mr. W. D. LEARY, Principal of the Male Academy. He will have associated with him Mr. D. D. Rosa, who will take charge particularly of the Mathematical Department. From his vast experience and success of these gentlemen, as teachers, the Trustees feel warranted in recommending in the highest terms, the Institution to the support and patronage of the community, and the public generally. The terms will be as follows:  
For the primary English course, per quarter, \$6 00  
For the advanced English course, 10 00  
For the latter, with the classics, per quarter, 12 00  
Extra charge for repairs, fuel, &c. 50  
Jan. 1855 10 1f

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

THE FIRM OF WINN & CLARKSON, heretofore existing, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

We return our thanks to our friends and customers for the very liberal patronage extended to us and hope the same will be continued to the firm of

**W. H. BRUNSON.**

We most respectfully beg all who are indebted to us, to come forward and make immediate payment to either of the undersigned, as we are compelled to have money.

D. J. WINN,  
S. E. W. CLARKSON.

Jan. 1st, 1855.

**Copartnership.**

The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of **Clarkson & Brunson**, and will continue to carry on the Clothing and Tailoring business, in all its branches, at the old stand of Winn & Clarkson, where we will be pleased to have our friends, and the public generally, to call and examine our stock, and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same patronage so liberally extended to Winn & Clarkson.

S. E. W. CLARKSON,  
W. H. BRUNSON.

We will sell off a portion of the present stock of Clothing, at first cost for cash. CLARKSON & BRUNSON.  
Jan. 25th. 1855 18 1f

**Notice.**

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale his plantation known as **Taw Caw**, situated on the Santee River, about five miles below Vance's Ferry, and containing about Two Thousand Two Hundred (2,200) acres of prime Oak, Hickory, Pine and Swamp land. On the place are gin house, barns, Negro houses, and all necessary buildings in thorough repair. To an approved purchaser the terms will be accommodating. Apply to  
J. N. FRIERSON, Stateburg,  
14 1am3m

**Notice.**

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his plantation on the Santee River, about midway between Vance's and Murray's Ferry, nearly opposite the Santee Canal. This plantation contains about Five Thousand Five Hundred acres, (5,500) of Oak and Hickory, Pine and Swamp land, well adapted to Corn, Rice and other crops. If desired, the place is a good two story dwelling, and all necessary out buildings, in complete repair; also one or two small boats in the country, with a large and substantial dam. If desired, the place could be divided to suit purchasers. The terms will be liberal and accommodating. For particulars, inquire of the overseer on the premises, or address  
J. J. FRIERSON, Stateburg,  
14 1am3m

**Notice.**

There is no use in talking, the subscriber has closed his business for the purpose of settling, and must have money to meet pressing demands, and hopes that those who are in his debt will appreciate his necessities, come forward and settle immediately.  
T. D. FRIERSON.  
Jan. 17, 1855 11 1f

**Administrators' Notice.**

All persons having demands against the Estate of R. M. Sanders, are requested to hand them in to the subscriber duly attested according to law; and all those that will have notes or bonds due the first of November, are requested to be punctual in the payments, as the business of the Estate is such that indulgence cannot be given.  
Wm. M. SANDERS.  
Oct. 25, 1854 52 1f

**Notice.**

All persons having any demands against Capt. James R. Brock Deceased late of Sumter District, will please present their demands to the subscriber for payment, and those indebted will make payment to the same.  
I. F. RHAME, Esq.,  
Nov. 29, 1854. 5 1f

**Candidates.**

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 1f.  
Dec. 20, 1854 8 1f

**We the friends of A. R. BRADHAM** Esq., take pleasure in announcing him as a candidate for Sheriff of Sumter District, at the next Election.

MANY FRIENDS.  
Mar. 20, 1854. 22 1f

**A Number of Voters take** pleasure in announcing Col. WILLIAM A. COLCLOUGH as a candidate for Sheriff of Sumter District, at the next election.

MANY FRIENDS.  
March 15, 1854. 20 1f

**Mr. Editor: Please announce** Capt. T. D. FRIERSON as a Candidate for Sheriff of Sumter District at the ensuing election.

MANY VOTERS.  
Aug. 24, 1853.

**The friends of Capt. P. M. GIBBONS** announce him a candidate for the office of Tax-Collector for Salem, at the ensuing election and call.

MANY VOTERS.  
October 1851.

**FOR ORDINARY.**

Mr. Editor—You will please announce WILLIAM H. BRUNSON as a candidate for the Office of Ordinary of Sumter District, at the ensuing election.

MANY VOTERS.  
April 27th, 1852 27-1f

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

MANY VOTERS.  
December 21, 1852 8-1f

**We are authorized to announce** Wm LEWIS as a candidate for Ordinary at the ensuing election.

MANY VOTERS.  
June 22, 1854 35 1f

**For Tax Collector.**

The Friends of J. Y. BRUNSON, announce him a candidate for Tax Collector of Claremont County, at the ensuing Election.

MANY VOTERS.  
Oct. 11, 1854 50 1f

**The Friends of R. G. Potts** announce him a Candidate for Tax-Collector for Salem, for the next term.—MANY VOTERS.

MANY VOTERS.  
Oct. 18, 1854. 51. 1f

**Messrs. Editors:** Please announce Mr. JAMES McCULLUM as a candidate for Tax Collector for Salem, for the next term.

MANY VOTERS.  
Oct. 11, 1854 50 1f

**PALMETTO CLOTHING STORE,**

SUMTERVILLE, S. C.

E. SOMMERS.

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

J. SCHEWRIN,  
Superintendent.  
Oct. 4th, 1854 49 1f

**Dissolution.**

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of BUTLER & NEWBERRY, is this day dissolved by limitation and mutual consent. All the Notes and Accounts of the firm have been placed in the hands of Y. N. BUTLER for collection, who is the only authorized agent to liquidate the debts of the concern. All persons indebted by note or account, will please come forward and make immediate settlements.

Y. N. BUTLER.  
A. McCAIN NEWBERRY.

Having sold my interest in the Stock in trade to Mr. A. M. NEWBERRY, I would recommend him to the customers who so liberally patronized the late firm.

Y. N. BUTLER.

Having Bought the interest in the Stock in trade from Mr. Y. N. BUTLER of the late firm of BUTLER & NEWBERRY, I will from this date carry on the mercantile business upon my own responsibility. I return my thanks to the customers of the late firm, and earnestly solicit a continuance of their patronage.

A. McCAIN NEWBERRY.  
Oct. 26, 1854. 1 1f

**Fresh Garden Seeds.**

2000 papers, Warranted: THE LARGEST and best assortment ever brought to this market. At Wholesale and Retail, by

PERRY MOSES.  
Jan. 31 1f