

The Southerner.

R. W. BOYD, Editor. J. M. BROWN, Proprietor. Darlington S. C. Friday Morning, Oct. 19, 1866.

Where desert does live. There will I plant my wonder, and there give My best endeavors, to build up his glory. That truly merits.

To Subscribers in Arrears. The publisher of the SOUTHERNER wishes to inform those of its readers who have unwittingly suffered themselves to fall in arrears, that their accounts have been drawn off ready for them, and that now is the best possible time for settlement.

THE REPUBLICAN TRIUMPH.

Despite the many and great efforts of distinguished patriots, the Northern elections have gone, overwhelmingly, against the administration, and the Republican party has before it many months of assured power. At the next sitting we may expect much greater boldness, but, perhaps, less of a vindictive spirit.

Again the South is in a better condition than it was six months ago, to evade and render, comparatively harmless, unwise and unjust legislation. Though jealously watched by a foreign and unfriendly power, that claims still to have them completely in its power, the Southern States once more exercise authority over their citizens and enforce their laws.

As a consequence of the Republican triumph, the question of the adoption of the Howard Constitutional Amendment will be forced upon the Southern States. We shall be surprised if Tennessee gains a single companion to share her infamy.

The Rural Southerner.

The above is the title of a new journal just issued from Columbia, S. C., a copy of which has been received at this office. Mr. R. M. Stokes is the proprietor, aided by a corps of talented writers.

This Issue.

Our readers will notice the beautiful appearance of the Southerner this week, printed on such clean, thick, white paper.

IMMIGRATION.

We commend to the perusal of our readers the following sensible article from the Charleston Weekly Record. We trust that it will induce many others to imitate the example of those of our planters who are now sending on for foreign laborers.

Case of Mr. Davis.

EXECUTIVE MARRIAGE, Washington, Oct. 6.—SIR: A special term of the Circuit Court of the United States was appointed for the first Tuesday of October, 1866, at Richmond, Va., for the trial of Jefferson Davis on the charge of treason. It now appears that there will be no session of that Court at Richmond during the present month and doubts are expressed whether the regular term by law should commence on the fourth Monday of November next, will be held, in view of this obstruction, and the consequent delay in proceeding with the trial of Jefferson Davis, under the prosecution for treason, now pending in that Court, and there being as far as the President is informed no good reason why the Circuit Courts of the United States are now competent to exercise adequate jurisdiction within the district or circuit in which the State of Virginia is enclosed; I deem it proper to request your opinion as to what further steps if any should be taken by the Executive with a view to a speedy public and impartial trial of the accused according to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Letter from General Early.

The following is an extract from a letter from General Jubal A. Early to a lady of Winchester, which we find in the Winchester Times: TORONTO, C. W., September 27, 1866. When many of my countrymen, in ignorance of the great disadvantages under which I labored at the time of my reverses, judged me harshly, it was from a lady of Winchester that I received a message, sent through the lines of the enemy, that, whatever others might do, the ladies of that place, who knew the tremendous odds with which I had to contend, attached no blame to me. It is not to be wondered, therefore, that I feel so deeply toward them. God knows how well I love my native State and all her unfortunate-sisters of the South, and how cheerfully my life was risked and would now be yielded in their defense; but, to all of us, there are some spots peculiarly sacred. With me, the first among these is the place where I was born and where now repose the remains of my mother; the next is Winchester, the plains around which were watered by the blood of so many of my brave comrades, and where now so many true women weep over the graves of the fallen. It is sad, sad indeed, to be exiled from my country, and still sadder to mourn the loss of the most just and sacred cause for which man ever fought; but there is some comfort in knowing that the struggle which developed so much heroism on the part of our soldiers and so many virtues in our women has not been all in vain; and where-fore I may wander I will bear with me the proud consolation derived from the knowledge that my countrywomen, who were so faithful and devoted during all the trials and vicissitudes of our dreadful contest for independence, now that it has gone against us, remain true to the memories of the dead. Power and money may procure costly monuments and testimonials to commemorate the names of those who fought for the successful party, but all the power and wealth of the world cannot command so rich a tribute as that paid to the memories of the heroic dead of the Confederate armies by the tears of the women of the South. I beg that you will communicate this expression of my feelings to the ladies of Winchester and the lower Valley, and may the choicest blessings of Heaven rest on you and them!

State Items.

The Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions for this District commenced its session, at this place, on last Monday, his Honor Judge Moses presiding. The Grand Jury made some presentations in reference to the roads and bridges in the District, the condition of the jail, and the security of provisions in the District and the necessity of some legislative action for the relief of the people. There was but little drinking, and no fighting or disturbances of any kind on the streets.—Bennettsville Journal.

LOCAL.

The Court of Sessions convened for its usual Fall Term, at this place, last Monday, Judge Moses presiding. The sitting of the Court attracted quite a number of the citizens of the district, and, for two or three days of the session, our town presented a livelier appearance than it has worn for many a day. Of course, the season was to our merchants as a shower to parched ground that has passed through a long drought.

The closed doors of the Common Pleas side of the Court, and the large exclusive jurisdiction now possessed by the District Court, left but little business to be transacted. That business, Judge Moses, who works "with a will," and possesses the rare faculty of combining rapidity with thorough execution, finished with all possible dispatch, and the Court was enabled to adjourn as early as Wednesday evening. The Judge in his charge to the Grand Jury, congratulated the district on the singular infrequency of crime within its limits, during a period of great anarchy and disorder, which infrequency, he said, was evidenced by the small number of bills preferred. We are not so sure that this compliment was deserved. Reports here, from time to time, reached our ears of atrocious acts, that ought to have been, though they were not, brought to the attention of this Court, the reason being, as we believe, that there prevails in the minds of our people, a melancholy impression, that, in these disjointed times, it is both useless and dangerous to seek, by legal means, to punish offenders of any description.

We wish very much that we could lay before our readers with accuracy and in extenso, the very able, instructive and interesting charge to the Grand Jury, to which we have alluded. It drew a faithful and striking picture of the condition of the country, declared, with great good sense, the proper spirit with which the Court should engage in the trial of cases, in which persons of color were concerned, contained wise exhortations, suitable to the times and most eloquently delivered, and was replete with information of much practical value. In a matter, however, so important to be stated with accuracy, as the official utterances of a judge, we hesitate to run the risk of misstatements, and are not willing to trust a recollection, dimmed by the intervention of several busy days. One point we will venture to notice: The Judge said that where a white man was charged with the murder of a negro, would, perhaps, require a somewhat less degree of prosecution than is usually necessary to justify the jury in reducing the charge to manslaughter. There are, doubtless, those who will take offense at this, but we cannot think that any fair-minded man, on reflection, will esteem it other than the utterance of sound common sense, and in perfect accord with the true spirit of the law. Habits and prejudices, that have grown with the growth, cannot be surrendered in a moment, and cannot, without injustice, be disregarded.

The Grand Jury found a true bill against Solomon, accused of the murder of Keith; but as he is still "non est inventus," there was of course no trial. True bills were also found in two indictments for burglary, the accused being persons of color. These people, pleading poverty and declaring themselves unable to employ counsel, the Court assigned them counsel; and all present will admit that they were defended with a zeal as great as most liberal fees could have purchased. In the first case, the jury found Nathan Garner guilty of larceny, and in the second case, Julius Ferguson, Wesley Williams and George Chambers, guilty of the offence charged, burglary, but recommended for mercy. A question having been raised as to the jurisdiction of the Court over these cases, and notice having been given of motions in arrest of judgment, no sentence was passed, and the cases will go up to the Appeal Court. These cases give rise to the interesting question, whether, under the present constitution of the State, the Superior Courts have jurisdiction in cases in which persons of color are parties.

LOCAL.

This was the first appearance of Judge Moses as a judge in this District. His friends were pleased but not surprised to find him presiding with the ease, dignity and dispatch of one long accustomed to the bench. His charges were exceedingly clear and strong, and excites great attention.

Our Poet's Corner. We invite attention to the lines that, this week, adorn this corner of our paper. We hope that we are guilty of no undue liberty, in saying that the poet is of this District, and a young poet. Our readers will agree with us, that the poem read in the light of this last circumstance, permits even to enforce the imputation of high and pleasing expectations.

Epworth Academy. We are informed that there will be a meeting, the coming Saturday, in the present school-room, of the stock-holders of this promising District School. It is hoped that all persons interested in the enterprise will be present. Success to Epworth, and may it soon have the means to provide for itself suitable buildings.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—A LADY CRUSHED TO PIECES IN A MILL.—On Wednesday, Mrs. Harlow, wife of Mr. John P. Harlow, well receiver at Haxall & Crenshaw's mills, at Richmond, visited the mills in company with two lady friends, to whom she was exhibiting the machinery. While turning to leave the upper story her dress was caught in the conveyer which carry the flour to the superior bolting apparatus, and she was drawn into the machinery. Mr. Taylor, who was standing by, caught her and would have rescued her, but her steel hoop-skirt had become entangled in the cog-wheels, and Mr. Taylor's attempts were vain, and he came near being drawn himself into the machinery, which in a moment mangled the unfortunate lady in a manner too horrible to contemplate. Her head was severed from her body and crushed to pieces, the brain being splattered in every direction, and was cut into and ground almost to atoms. One arm fell to the lower floor, the other being thrown five feet away from the machinery, and fragments of blood and bones and brains were strewn everywhere.—Richmond Enquirer.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—The severest rain storm which has visited this section for many years is still prevailing, having continued for over fifty hours, and bidding fair to last until to-morrow. The destruction of property along the river, creek and canal fronts, though not so great as yesterday, is still quite large. A portion of the city, through which the Tiber creek flows, is submerged, and people have been taken from their houses in rowboats. The bridges for miles along Rock creek have been carried away, together with mill-dams and houses, situated immediately on its banks. The Potomac is rising rapidly, and said to be higher than for thirty years.

The greater portion of the Washington and Alexandria Railroad is submerged, and trains have ceased running. Over three hundred Southern passengers were here this morning, having found refuge in the city sewers having burst up, heaving the pavements and filling the collars with water. Bladensburg, five miles from Washington, is entirely submerged and generally abandoned by its inhabitants. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, by keeping a force of employees along their tracks, have saved their bridges, and kept up regular communication with the North and West. In Georgetown the loss of property has been large, and in the surrounding country the ungathered crops have been swept from the face of the earth.

WANTING FRIENDS.—I wish that I had some good friends to help me on in life!" cried lazy Dennis, with a yawn. "Good friends! why you have ten!" replied his master. "I'm sure I haven't half so many, and those that I have are too poor to help me." "Count your fingers, my boy," said his master. Dennis looked down on his big, strong hands. "Count thumbs and all," added the master. "I have—there are ten," said the lad. "Then, never say you have not ten good friends, able to help you on in life. Try what those true friends can do before you go grumbling and fretting because you do not get help from others."

LOCAL.

The Signs of the Times. The Radical triumph which are elsewhere reported with surprise none but that class of wonderfully sanguine Southern men who during the darkest days of the late civil war, were always predicting foreign intervention and miraculous dispensations for our salvation. It may very safely be predicted that the next Congress will be more intensely radical than the present. The elections on Tuesday leave no doubt that in the Titanic contest between the Executive and Legislative departments of the government that Congress will be the victor in all of the Northern States. And we think that full election returns will demonstrate that where the enemies of the President have been most Radical there their victories have been the most complete.

Deputy Collector. We are still without a Deputy Collector. It gives us pleasure, however, to state, that there is a probability of the want being soon supplied. In this connection, we would ask how is it that the Deputy sent over from Sumner, insists on a charge for the establishment of a station, over and above the tax? We have looked through all the instructions we have been able to obtain access to, and can find no warrant for this. If the Deputy has good authority, he should, for his own reputation, make it known. A Deputy is poorly paid, we admit, but surely this is no reason for increasing his pay by an additional and unauthorized tax. It is said that his expenses from Sumner must be paid. Let the Collector, who is responsible for our want of a Deputy of our own, pay these expenses, as is clearly his duty. Our people have been obliged to submit to much illegality in the past. The time for this is past. They are determined to submit no longer to imposition. If there is authority for this charge, let it be shown.

Our Poet's Corner. We invite attention to the lines that, this week, adorn this corner of our paper. We hope that we are guilty of no undue liberty, in saying that the poet is of this District, and a young poet. Our readers will agree with us, that the poem read in the light of this last circumstance, permits even to enforce the imputation of high and pleasing expectations.

Epworth Academy. We are informed that there will be a meeting, the coming Saturday, in the present school-room, of the stock-holders of this promising District School. It is hoped that all persons interested in the enterprise will be present. Success to Epworth, and may it soon have the means to provide for itself suitable buildings.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—A LADY CRUSHED TO PIECES IN A MILL.—On Wednesday, Mrs. Harlow, wife of Mr. John P. Harlow, well receiver at Haxall & Crenshaw's mills, at Richmond, visited the mills in company with two lady friends, to whom she was exhibiting the machinery. While turning to leave the upper story her dress was caught in the conveyer which carry the flour to the superior bolting apparatus, and she was drawn into the machinery. Mr. Taylor, who was standing by, caught her and would have rescued her, but her steel hoop-skirt had become entangled in the cog-wheels, and Mr. Taylor's attempts were vain, and he came near being drawn himself into the machinery, which in a moment mangled the unfortunate lady in a manner too horrible to contemplate. Her head was severed from her body and crushed to pieces, the brain being splattered in every direction, and was cut into and ground almost to atoms. One arm fell to the lower floor, the other being thrown five feet away from the machinery, and fragments of blood and bones and brains were strewn everywhere.—Richmond Enquirer.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—The severest rain storm which has visited this section for many years is still prevailing, having continued for over fifty hours, and bidding fair to last until to-morrow. The destruction of property along the river, creek and canal fronts, though not so great as yesterday, is still quite large. A portion of the city, through which the Tiber creek flows, is submerged, and people have been taken from their houses in rowboats. The bridges for miles along Rock creek have been carried away, together with mill-dams and houses, situated immediately on its banks. The Potomac is rising rapidly, and said to be higher than for thirty years.

The greater portion of the Washington and Alexandria Railroad is submerged, and trains have ceased running. Over three hundred Southern passengers were here this morning, having found refuge in the city sewers having burst up, heaving the pavements and filling the collars with water. Bladensburg, five miles from Washington, is entirely submerged and generally abandoned by its inhabitants. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, by keeping a force of employees along their tracks, have saved their bridges, and kept up regular communication with the North and West. In Georgetown the loss of property has been large, and in the surrounding country the ungathered crops have been swept from the face of the earth.

WANTING FRIENDS.—I wish that I had some good friends to help me on in life!" cried lazy Dennis, with a yawn. "Good friends! why you have ten!" replied his master. "I'm sure I haven't half so many, and those that I have are too poor to help me." "Count your fingers, my boy," said his master. Dennis looked down on his big, strong hands. "Count thumbs and all," added the master. "I have—there are ten," said the lad. "Then, never say you have not ten good friends, able to help you on in life. Try what those true friends can do before you go grumbling and fretting because you do not get help from others."

LOCAL.

The Signs of the Times. The Radical triumph which are elsewhere reported with surprise none but that class of wonderfully sanguine Southern men who during the darkest days of the late civil war, were always predicting foreign intervention and miraculous dispensations for our salvation. It may very safely be predicted that the next Congress will be more intensely radical than the present. The elections on Tuesday leave no doubt that in the Titanic contest between the Executive and Legislative departments of the government that Congress will be the victor in all of the Northern States. And we think that full election returns will demonstrate that where the enemies of the President have been most Radical there their victories have been the most complete.

Deputy Collector. We are still without a Deputy Collector. It gives us pleasure, however, to state, that there is a probability of the want being soon supplied. In this connection, we would ask how is it that the Deputy sent over from Sumner, insists on a charge for the establishment of a station, over and above the tax? We have looked through all the instructions we have been able to obtain access to, and can find no warrant for this. If the Deputy has good authority, he should, for his own reputation, make it known. A Deputy is poorly paid, we admit, but surely this is no reason for increasing his pay by an additional and unauthorized tax. It is said that his expenses from Sumner must be paid. Let the Collector, who is responsible for our want of a Deputy of our own, pay these expenses, as is clearly his duty. Our people have been obliged to submit to much illegality in the past. The time for this is past. They are determined to submit no longer to imposition. If there is authority for this charge, let it be shown.

Our Poet's Corner. We invite attention to the lines that, this week, adorn this corner of our paper. We hope that we are guilty of no undue liberty, in saying that the poet is of this District, and a young poet. Our readers will agree with us, that the poem read in the light of this last circumstance, permits even to enforce the imputation of high and pleasing expectations.

Epworth Academy. We are informed that there will be a meeting, the coming Saturday, in the present school-room, of the stock-holders of this promising District School. It is hoped that all persons interested in the enterprise will be present. Success to Epworth, and may it soon have the means to provide for itself suitable buildings.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—A LADY CRUSHED TO PIECES IN A MILL.—On Wednesday, Mrs. Harlow, wife of Mr. John P. Harlow, well receiver at Haxall & Crenshaw's mills, at Richmond, visited the mills in company with two lady friends, to whom she was exhibiting the machinery. While turning to leave the upper story her dress was caught in the conveyer which carry the flour to the superior bolting apparatus, and she was drawn into the machinery. Mr. Taylor, who was standing by, caught her and would have rescued her, but her steel hoop-skirt had become entangled in the cog-wheels, and Mr. Taylor's attempts were vain, and he came near being drawn himself into the machinery, which in a moment mangled the unfortunate lady in a manner too horrible to contemplate. Her head was severed from her body and crushed to pieces, the brain being splattered in every direction, and was cut into and ground almost to atoms. One arm fell to the lower floor, the other being thrown five feet away from the machinery, and fragments of blood and bones and brains were strewn everywhere.—Richmond Enquirer.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—The severest rain storm which has visited this section for many years is still prevailing, having continued for over fifty hours, and bidding fair to last until to-morrow. The destruction of property along the river, creek and canal fronts, though not so great as yesterday, is still quite large. A portion of the city, through which the Tiber creek flows, is submerged, and people have been taken from their houses in rowboats. The bridges for miles along Rock creek have been carried away, together with mill-dams and houses, situated immediately on its banks. The Potomac is rising rapidly, and said to be higher than for thirty years.

The greater portion of the Washington and Alexandria Railroad is submerged, and trains have ceased running. Over three hundred Southern passengers were here this morning, having found refuge in the city sewers having burst up, heaving the pavements and filling the collars with water. Bladensburg, five miles from Washington, is entirely submerged and generally abandoned by its inhabitants. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, by keeping a force of employees along their tracks, have saved their bridges, and kept up regular communication with the North and West. In Georgetown the loss of property has been large, and in the surrounding country the ungathered crops have been swept from the face of the earth.

WANTING FRIENDS.—I wish that I had some good friends to help me on in life!" cried lazy Dennis, with a yawn. "Good friends! why you have ten!" replied his master. "I'm sure I haven't half so many, and those that I have are too poor to help me." "Count your fingers, my boy," said his master. Dennis looked down on his big, strong hands. "Count thumbs and all," added the master. "I have—there are ten," said the lad. "Then, never say you have not ten good friends, able to help you on in life. Try what those true friends can do before you go grumbling and fretting because you do not get help from others."

LOCAL.

The Signs of the Times. The Radical triumph which are elsewhere reported with surprise none but that class of wonderfully sanguine Southern men who during the darkest days of the late civil war, were always predicting foreign intervention and miraculous dispensations for our salvation. It may very safely be predicted that the next Congress will be more intensely radical than the present. The elections on Tuesday leave no doubt that in the Titanic contest between the Executive and Legislative departments of the government that Congress will be the victor in all of the Northern States. And we think that full election returns will demonstrate that where the enemies of the President have been most Radical there their victories have been the most complete.

Deputy Collector. We are still without a Deputy Collector. It gives us pleasure, however, to state, that there is a probability of the want being soon supplied. In this connection, we would ask how is it that the Deputy sent over from Sumner, insists on a charge for the establishment of a station, over and above the tax? We have looked through all the instructions we have been able to obtain access to, and can find no warrant for this. If the Deputy has good authority, he should, for his own reputation, make it known. A Deputy is poorly paid, we admit, but surely this is no reason for increasing his pay by an additional and unauthorized tax. It is said that his expenses from Sumner must be paid. Let the Collector, who is responsible for our want of a Deputy of our own, pay these expenses, as is clearly his duty. Our people have been obliged to submit to much illegality in the past. The time for this is past. They are determined to submit no longer to imposition. If there is authority for this charge, let it be shown.

Our Poet's Corner. We invite attention to the lines that, this week, adorn this corner of our paper. We hope that we are guilty of no undue liberty, in saying that the poet is of this District, and a young poet. Our readers will agree with us, that the poem read in the light of this last circumstance, permits even to enforce the imputation of high and pleasing expectations.

Epworth Academy. We are informed that there will be a meeting, the coming Saturday, in the present school-room, of the stock-holders of this promising District School. It is hoped that all persons interested in the enterprise will be present. Success to Epworth, and may it soon have the means to provide for itself suitable buildings.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—A LADY CRUSHED TO PIECES IN A MILL.—On Wednesday, Mrs. Harlow, wife of Mr. John P. Harlow, well receiver at Haxall & Crenshaw's mills, at Richmond, visited the mills in company with two lady friends, to whom she was exhibiting the machinery. While turning to leave the upper story her dress was caught in the conveyer which carry the flour to the superior bolting apparatus, and she was drawn into the machinery. Mr. Taylor, who was standing by, caught her and would have rescued her, but her steel hoop-skirt had become entangled in the cog-wheels, and Mr. Taylor's attempts were vain, and he came near being drawn himself into the machinery, which in a moment mangled the unfortunate lady in a manner too horrible to contemplate. Her head was severed from her body and crushed to pieces, the brain being splattered in every direction, and was cut into and ground almost to atoms. One arm fell to the lower floor, the other being thrown five feet away from the machinery, and fragments of blood and bones and brains were strewn everywhere.—Richmond Enquirer.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—The severest rain storm which has visited this section for many years is still prevailing, having continued for over fifty hours, and bidding fair to last until to-morrow. The destruction of property along the river, creek and canal fronts, though not so great as yesterday, is still quite large. A portion of the city, through which the Tiber creek flows, is submerged, and people have been taken from their houses in rowboats. The bridges for miles along Rock creek have been carried away, together with mill-dams and houses, situated immediately on its banks. The Potomac is rising rapidly, and said to be higher than for thirty years.

The greater portion of the Washington and Alexandria Railroad is submerged, and trains have ceased running. Over three hundred Southern passengers were here this morning, having found refuge in the city sewers having burst up, heaving the pavements and filling the collars with water. Bladensburg, five miles from Washington, is entirely submerged and generally abandoned by its inhabitants. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, by keeping a force of employees along their tracks, have saved their bridges, and kept up regular communication with the North and West. In Georgetown the loss of property has been large, and in the surrounding country the ungathered crops have been swept from the face of the earth.

WANTING FRIENDS.—I wish that I had some good friends to help me on in life!" cried lazy Dennis, with a yawn. "Good friends! why you have ten!" replied his master. "I'm sure I haven't half so many, and those that I have are too poor to help me." "Count your fingers, my boy," said his master. Dennis looked down on his big, strong hands. "Count thumbs and all," added the master. "I have—there are ten," said the lad. "Then, never say you have not ten good friends, able to help you on in life. Try what those true friends can do before you go grumbling and fretting because you do not get help from others."

LOCAL.

The Signs of the Times. The Radical triumph which are elsewhere reported with surprise none but that class of wonderfully sanguine Southern men who during the darkest days of the late civil war, were always predicting foreign intervention and miraculous dispensations for our salvation. It may very safely be predicted that the next Congress will be more intensely radical than the present. The elections on Tuesday leave no doubt that in the Titanic contest between the Executive and Legislative departments of the government that Congress will be the victor in all of the Northern States. And we think that full election returns will demonstrate that where the enemies of the President have been most Radical there their victories have been the most complete.

Deputy Collector. We are still without a Deputy Collector. It gives us pleasure, however, to state, that there is a probability of the want being soon supplied. In this connection, we would ask how is it that the Deputy sent over from Sumner, insists on a charge for the establishment of a station, over and above the tax? We have looked through all the instructions we have been able to obtain access to, and can find no warrant for this. If the Deputy has good authority, he should, for his own reputation, make it known. A Deputy is poorly paid, we admit, but surely this is no reason for increasing his pay by an additional and unauthorized tax. It is said that his expenses from Sumner must be paid. Let the Collector, who is responsible for our want of a Deputy of our own, pay these expenses, as is clearly his duty. Our people have been obliged to submit to much illegality in the past. The time for this is past. They are determined to submit no longer to imposition. If there is authority for this charge, let it be shown.

Our Poet's Corner. We invite attention to the lines that, this week, adorn this corner of our paper. We hope that we are guilty of no undue liberty, in saying that the poet is of this District, and a young poet. Our readers will agree with us, that the poem read in the light of this last circumstance, permits even to enforce the imputation of high and pleasing expectations.

Epworth Academy. We are informed that there will be a meeting, the coming Saturday, in the present school-room, of the stock-holders of this promising District School. It is hoped that all persons interested in the enterprise will be present. Success to Epworth, and may it soon have the means to provide for itself suitable buildings.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—A LADY CRUSHED TO PIECES IN A MILL.—On Wednesday, Mrs. Harlow, wife of Mr. John P. Harlow, well receiver at Haxall & Crenshaw's mills, at Richmond, visited the mills in company with two lady friends, to whom she was exhibiting the machinery. While turning to leave the upper story her dress was caught in the conveyer which carry the flour to the superior bolting apparatus, and she was drawn into the machinery. Mr. Taylor, who was standing by, caught her and would have rescued her, but her steel hoop-skirt had become entangled in the cog-wheels, and Mr. Taylor's attempts were vain, and he came near being drawn himself into the machinery, which in a moment mangled the unfortunate lady in a manner too horrible to contemplate. Her head was severed from her body and crushed to pieces, the brain being splattered in every direction, and was cut into and ground almost to atoms. One arm fell to the lower floor, the other being thrown five feet away from the machinery, and fragments of blood and bones and brains were strewn everywhere.—Richmond Enquirer.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—The severest rain storm which has visited this section for many years is still prevailing, having continued for over fifty hours, and bidding fair to last until to-morrow. The destruction of property along the river, creek and canal fronts, though not so great as yesterday, is still quite large. A portion of the city, through which the Tiber creek flows, is submerged, and people have been taken from their houses in rowboats. The bridges for miles along Rock creek have been carried away, together with mill-dams and houses, situated immediately on its banks. The Potomac is rising rapidly, and said to be higher than for thirty years.

The greater portion of the Washington and Alexandria Railroad is submerged, and trains have ceased running. Over three hundred Southern passengers were here this morning, having found refuge in the city sewers having burst up, heaving the pavements and filling the collars with water. Bladensburg, five miles from Washington, is entirely submerged and generally abandoned by its inhabitants. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, by keeping a force of employees along their tracks, have saved their bridges, and kept up regular communication with the North and West. In Georgetown the loss of property has been large, and in the surrounding country the ungathered crops have been swept from the face of the earth.

WANTING FRIENDS.—I wish that I had some good friends to help me on in life!" cried lazy Dennis, with a yawn. "Good friends! why you have ten!" replied his master. "I'm sure I haven't half so many, and those that I have are too poor to help me." "Count your fingers, my boy," said his master. Dennis looked down on his big, strong hands. "Count thumbs and all," added the master. "I have—there are ten," said the lad. "Then, never say you have not ten good friends, able to help you on in life. Try what those true friends can do before you go grumbling and fretting because you do not get help from others."