

Miscellaneous.

The secret of getting along well in the world is to be pleased, or seem to be pleased with everything and everybody.

When a man's self-love is so great that he supposes his faults are better than other people's virtues, one may say that he has a pretty good opinion of himself.

It is to be hoped that all the fruit and vegetables will not be gone by the time that the cholera is over; to the North as many persons would like to get a taste of the forbidden fruit before winter.

In Germany all poisonous preparations for destroying rats are mixed with lard and lampblack; consequently, no person can purchase arsenic under pretence that it is wanted to kill rats.

When a woman conceives a prejudice against a man from hearsay, but is pleased with his manners and appearance upon being unexpectedly introduced into his company, her heart is in danger; for she feels that she owes him some remuneration for the injustice that she has done him. When a woman has cordially hated the man whom she afterward married.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—Mr. E. Burroughs, of Buffalo, while playing at ten-pins, at Avon Springs, broke his thigh-bone. It was done by the muscular action of throwing the ball.

SOMETHING OF A SNAKE.—Mr. Thos. M. Brown, of Canark, writes us that he recently killed a rattle-snake six feet one inch in length, thirteen inches in circumference and having fifteen rattles. His stomach contained a full squirrel.—Augusta Chronicle.

TO CURE THE CHOLERA.—Boston Recipe.—Take two ounces of hen's milk, put in a hog's horn, and stir it up with a cat's leather; then divide the mass into pills as big as a piece of chalk, about as long as a stick, and swallow them crosswise.—Frequently.—Boston Post.

PUBLIC WORKS.—The net receipts of tolls upon the public works of Ohio for the first three quarters ending August 15th, 1849, was \$462,549, or an increase in this year over last year over last, to the amount of \$56,057.

The revenue from the Pennsylvania improvements up to Aug. 1st, of 1849, is \$932,833, being an increase over the same period last year of \$76,563. The whole receipts last year, to the 1st Dec. were \$1,553,544.

ANOTHER COLLISION.—The Canada left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 11th, and Halifax on the night of the 23d. She arrived off the "Light Ship" New York at 10 o'clock on Friday night, and ran foul of the British brig Jane, bound from New York to Liverpool, with a cargo of provision. The brig was cut down to the water's edge. The Canada went to the brig's assistance. Fortunately the brig was able to float, and was towed to Sandy Hook and placed in charge of the steamer Ajax. This accident seems inexplicable. The night was beautiful, and there must have been gross negligence somewhere.

FROM HAVTI.—By telegraph from Boston come reports of fresh tidings from the capital of Hayti, not from St. Domingo as the telegraph heading says; St. Domingo and Hayti are two distinct nationalities. These tidings, coming down to the 2d of August, are that a new expedition against St. Domingo was talked of, which probably will be the end of it; that President Soulouque had caused two of his Generals to be shot for some political offense; and that Coffee, being scarce, was worth six dollars the hundred weight.—N. Y. Com. Adc.

From Brazil.—The Slave Trade.—The Brig Boston arrived at this port this morning from Bahia, July 26th. Trade was very dull at Bahia when the B. left, the reason for which is said to be the capture of several slaves, with full cargoes of negroes by the British cruisers. Four vessels had thus been captured by them within a short time previous to the sailing of the Boston. In defiance of this the trade is still prosecuted with considerable briskness. Four vessels undoubtedly slaves, had sailed for the coast of Africa within two or three months, and five or six more were fitting out. A dreadful affair Bahia, of which we have before had some account. A slaver pursued by a British cruiser, took refuge in shoal water, near the coast. Here she went ashore, when the captain and most of the slaves about (200 in number) were drowned.

Launch.—This afternoon, at half-past 4 o'clock, a new steam boat, will be launched from the Ship Yard of Mr. Wm. Bix, the builder. This boat, we learn, is intended for the navigation of the Santee and Wateree rivers, and will be capable of carrying from 13 to 15000 bales of Cotton. She will have two engines, on the high pressure principle, of 80 horse power each, constructed by Messrs. MILLER & CURRY, of Savannah, (Geo.) This boat, entirely the production of Southern Mechanics, will be commanded by Capt. Wm. M. Lumb; formerly of the steamer DeKalb.—Courier 30th inst.

A HEROINE DEPARTED.—DIED at the residence of Gen. James P. Drake, near Indianapolis, Indiana, 1st inst. MARY WARWICK BROWN, widow of Basil Brown, Esq., in the 77th year of her age. The history of Mrs. Brown, when the materials shall have been collected, will produce a volume of the most thrilling interest, forming, as she did, to a great extent, one of the connecting links between the present prosperous condition of the great West and the privations and hardships incurred by the bold pioneers who followed Col. Boone in his early history. A residence of nearly half a century in Indiana enabled Mrs. Brown to realize the great transition of our state from a savage wild to its present eminence. Being engaged with her late husband, the most of the time of their residence in Indiana, in presiding as the host and hostess of hotels in different parts of the State, her acquaintance, especially with the public men of Indiana, was equal to that of any other person; and, in our history, the patriotism of her brother, Captain Warwick, who breathed out his life's blood on the sanguinary field of Tippecanoe, gave to his sister, amongst the men of his day, especially, a high rank in their affections and regard. When Mr. Van Buren visited Indianapolis, he honored Mrs. Brown with a special call; and Gen. Harrison always paid his respects whenever the opportunity offered. But the most thrilling incidents in Mrs. B.'s life were those in Kentucky, in her early life, when the fort and the block-house were the resort of the pioneers in the hour of danger. It was amid scenes like this that she formed that character and love of country, which, when fully developed in a history, which ought soon to be published, will make her a bright model of the early matrons of America—the women of the revolution and of our Indian war in the West.

THE SUMTER BANNER:

Sumterville, S. C. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5 1849.

M. M. Noah, Jun., Editor.

TRAVELING AGENT. Rev. Frederick Rusin, is a traveling Agent for this paper, and is authorized to receive subscriptions and receipt for the same.

AGENTS FOR THE BANNER. Messrs. WHITE & Co. Sumterville, S. C. T. W. PEGUES, Esq., Camden, S. C.

All communications intended for the BANNER must be directed Post Paid to the present Editor.

ANNIVERSARY OF SUMTER DIVISION, NO. 12, SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

The 1st Anniversary of Sumter Division, No. 12, Sons of Temperance, will be celebrated on Friday, the 14th inst.

The public meeting will be held on that day at 11 o'clock, A. M. in the Methodist Church at Sumterville. There will be addresses by Dr. W. S. BOZARAS and Mr. J. W. FAYNS. The members of Sumter Division and all Sons of Temperance who will favor us with their presence on that occasion, are requested to meet in the Division Room at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Public are respectfully and earnestly invited to attend.

Cotton. Charleston.—Prices from 7 3/4 to 9 1-2 cents per pound.

Plank Roads.

We have already called the attention of the South to the value of Plank Roads as connecting links between towns and villages where the travel would not warrant the more costly project of Railroads, and we are pleased to see that the public mind has been aroused and that projects are rife in various portions of the State for their erection. In a section of country like our own, so full of majestic forests, where the land is generally level, they can be made cheaper than in any other state in the Union. Railroads of timber were long in use in Russia before iron was substituted, and they have been successfully introduced into Canada, where there are 500 miles of them constructed at various points, and all paying a handsome interest. Plank Roads were introduced into the state of New York in 1846 and rose so rapidly in public favor that, under a general incorporation law, there are upwards of 200 miles of road in use and new companies daily forming. Some of the roads are run parallel to railroads. A line of stages on a plank road can perform nine miles an hour with a single pair of horses, and carry passengers twenty miles for fifty-cents.—The drivers unite in declaring that there is no class of roads on which a horse can travel with so much ease to himself. The plank at the North is generally of soft pine; we should have a decided advantage in the hard pine of the South. The average expense of grading with sleepers and the whole complete is about \$2000 per mile. We are convinced that the best quality of plank roads can be made at the South for \$1500 per mile. The general Plank Road Law of New York sets forth that an application of any number of persons, not less than five, to the supervisors of a county for permission to build a road, a meeting of the people is called by public notice, and, if a majority are in favor of it, the road is commenced and toll-gates erected.—The rates of toll are, three-fourths of a cent per mile for a single horse vehicle and one and a-half cents for one with two horses, and half-a-cent per mile for every additional horse. This would be three and a half cents per mile for a six horse team, and on these roads there would be no dirt, sand, upsets or sticking in the mud, and double the weight of produce can be carried on them as on the common roads; in some cases six times the weight have been transported over them. Some of these roads have paid, in the state of New York, twenty-five per cent, the average, however, is a little above ten per cent. In the South, between towns and villages, plantations and water courses, they will enable the planter to become almost his own farmer, to drive his crop to market in less time and at half the expense now incurred—he will make quick sales and returns with less attendance and labor. The smaller producers will also have great facilities in reaching market towns promptly. We hope that a general Plank Road Law will be introduced at the next session of the Legislature and that a short project may be completed as an experiment, and we have no doubt that they will become so popular that in a short time plank roads will intersect every portion of the state so as to meet the various rail roads. On the North Carolina and Georgia borders they are agitating the building of them. Can we not have one in our vicinity?

NEW YORK POLITICS. For the last fifty years the politics of the great state of New York have been a mystery to the other states of the Union. It could not be comprehended how a people so numerous and intelligent could have been mixed up in so many intrigues and could have chained themselves so devotedly to the cars of various leaders, each having personal and ambitious objects in view. Whatever the causes may have been they exist no longer, the recent conventions at Rome in that state, have broke the charm and the people have cast off the leadership of Van Buren and are no longer abject followers. This remarkable politician, having found the freesoil doctrine worked more for the benefit of the Whigs than himself, and that his prospects and those of his followers were daily declining wrote a letter to the Barnburners recommending Union with their former brethren, the Democrats, which they, (the Barnburners) positively refused unless the freesoil principles were recognised. Consequently the two conventions adjourned without uniting, the Democrats firmly refusing that mischievous and unprincipled doctrine. This is the first time in many years Van Buren's supporters have refused to surrender a point at his bidding. He made every question a party one and gave it up when it answered his personal objects. His friends have now fastened him down to the car of the abolitionists, at the tail of which his friend Col. Benton has already harnessed himself, so that these worthless and their followers are doomed to sink with their new experimental doctrine, not having the liberty to surrender it when convinced of its worthlessness.

COLUMBIA COTTON TRADE.—The following is the annual statement of the receipts and shipments for the term of one year. Stock on hand Aug. 31, 1848 10,274 bales. Shipped by boats - - - 7,438 By Railroad - - - 143,654 Stock on hand Aug. 29, 1849, 5,181 151,092 bales having been shipped, the receipts of the town consequently amount for the year to 145,999 bales, showing an increase of 18,197 bales over that of 1847-8.

RED RIVER OVERFLOW.—The Red River Republican of the 21st inst., gives the particulars of a late terrible overflow in that vicinity, and estimates the damages at five millions of dollars. That paper states that not over 30,000 bales of Cotton will be made in a section of country where 130,000 were produced last year.

RETURN OF REV.—The brig Salvadora, arrived at New Orleans on the 28th, inst., eight days from Havana, having on board as a passenger, Rev. the abductee Spaniard-REV, was given up by the Captain-General, without any formal demand having been made for him. He was sent home by the American Consul. Since his arrival, he has given testimony that he was abducted. It has been ordered that he should give bail to appear at the trial of the Spanish Consul.

GEN. AVEZZANA.—In consequence of this arrival of this patriotic chief in the United States, the Italians held an enthusiastic meeting in New York and resolved to present him with a handsome sword and other testimonies of respect. General Avezzana is not only a brave chief, but a cool, collected, discreet man, as evinced in all his measures for the defence of the Roman Republic.

The Charleston Mercury of Saturday informs us that hereafter it is to appear under the names of Messrs. CAREW & HEART, Mr. HEART who has been Assistant Editor for some time, having become a part proprietor. Mr. Heart's has long been known to us as a very vigorous and successful writer and we wish him success in his new capacity of proprietor.

APPOINTMENTS.—The following is, we believe, a correct list of the principle Diplomatic appointments of the present administration, and the names placed in contrast with those they succeed show a deplorable falling off; but two or three being in any manner on a par with the late officials.

Ministers Plenipotentiary. Abbott Lawrence of Massachusetts, to England. William C. Rives of Virginia, to France. Daniel M. Barringer of North-Carolina, to Spain.

Charges d' Affaires. John Trumbull Van Alen of New-York to the Republic of Ecuador. Thomas W. Chinn of Louisiana, to Naples. James Baxton Clay of Kentucky, to Portugal. Thomas M. Foote of New-York, to the Republic of New-Granada. Alexander K. McClung of Mississippi, to Bolivia.

Secretaries of Legation: Allyne Otis of Massachusetts, to England. —Davis of Massachusetts, to France. —Perry of New-Hampshire, to Spain. Benjamin H. Howard of Kentucky, to Mexico. Mr. Chinn is accompanied by Alexander Barrow of La. son of the late Senator, as Private Secretary; Mr. Van Alen by W. Giles Dix, Esq., of Mass., Mr. Clay by Wm. Jacobs, Esq., of Ky. No appropriation was made by the last Congress for a Secretary of Legation to Chili.

Moral Affairs.

The weather for the last few days has been coolish, a comfortable change from the oppressive heat we have lately experienced. Sumterville is very healthy, though the fever is prevalent in some portion of the District.

THE REV. EDWIN CATER, will deliver a lecture to the Moral Philosophy Class, at the Bradford Springs Female Institute, on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE. A new Division, now the 3d in Sumter District, was opened on Tuesday evening the 21st ult., at Spring Hill. The Division will be known as Spring Hill Division, Sons of Temperance No.—The following officers were elected and installed: W. J. REYNOLDS, W. P. B. F. RHAME, W. A. S. M. BOYKIN, R. S. G. W. ROLLINS, A. R. S. C. T. HENRY, T. W. H. RILEY, C. W. T. BELVIN, A. C. S. J. WESTBERRY, I. S. L. D. BELVIN, O. S. E. L. KING, P. W. P. and Chaplain.

This Division has been opened under the most favorable aspects—it numbered on the evening of its institution 27 members—Divisions of the order have commenced their career of usefulness with scarcely 1-3 of that number. The circumstance, together with the well known character of the community in which it is located, augurs for this Division, a high place in the great Temperance reformation, which is now going on throughout the land. Our sister State, Georgia, now numbers 229 Divisions and nearly 16,000 Sons of Temperance, and but one year ago South Carolina numbered 11 Divisions, which has increased to 50 since that time. The progress of the cause is onward and to it no one can set bounds and say, "this far and no further." But let the friends of Temperance remember that the race is not to the swift nor the battle to the strong."

Mr. Editor.—Your readers are apprised of the favorable opening of the Bradford Springs Female Institute. Although the present patronage is such as to meet the expectations of the most sanguine of the proprietors, yet we propose some reasons why the Seminary should be at once extensively patronized. The Institution is beautifully located, on a high and elevated ridge in this District, and is well pronounced by competent judges to be one of the most healthy situations in the United States; having a balmy atmosphere, a great abundance of delicious and refreshing water, and several mineral springs of valuable medicinal properties. Its location commands it all of the middle and lower Districts, whose inhabitants are interested in having a Female Seminary of the highest order acceptable to them.

The Board of Trustees are anxious to make such provisions and arrangements as will at once secure the greatest advantages to the pupils, which they might not feel justified in making without the actual possession of a large patronage. We confidently expect a large number at the beginning of the next session, yet that expectation alone may not be sufficient to warrant the enlargement and improvement of our buildings during the winter vacation. We can now accommodate twenty-five or thirty more Boarders, and if our enterprise is as popular as we have every reason to believe it is, we see no reason why that additional number may not enter by the commencement of the second quarter which will begin on the 17th inst., especially as we are confident that that number could be sent immediately.

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We have ordered an excellent set of Philosophical and Chemical apparatus, a part of which is to be a present to the Institution from a gentleman of the District. The Telescope and Microscope are to be the best in the state, and are to be made under the direction of Prof. Olmsted of Yale College, who has generously offered his services for this purpose. The Board also intend to found a Library of standard Literature for the use of the Seminary, and towards this object we have already received donations of more than one hundred small volumes. For the present, the large and well selected Library of the Principal is open to the pupils. We also contemplate forming a cabinet of minerals and fossils, and will be thankful for and specimens of either, which may be handed to the Principal at the Spring, or to any member of the Board. A STOCKHOLDER.

[Clarendon Boffer Society.] CLARENDON COUNTY, 30th August 1849. At a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Clarendon County, held at Gin Branch Academy to form themselves into a Vigilant Society to suppress illegal traffic, the Hon. L. F. RHAME was called to the chair and Capt. THOS. H. CONNORS appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting was briefly and forcibly explained by the chair, after which a committee consisting of the following gentlemen was appointed to draft a preamble and resolutions, viz: Maj. T. D. RHAME, Wm. F. BUTLER, S. C. RICHBOURNE, H. P. TINDAL, ISAAC B. BROGDON, E. J. BELVIN and J. R. HARTZ; after a few minutes absence reported through their Chairman, Maj. L. D. RHAME, the following:

Whereas, we, a portion of the citizens of Clarendon, believing we have just cause of apprehension and fear that an unwholesome and undue traffic exists or is in progress with our

slave population, destructive to our best interest as theirs—and aware of no means or remedy to counteract the same or evil complained of but untied action and vigilance on our part.

1st. Therefore Resolved, That we whose names are here recorded constitute a society for the furtherance of this object, and do mutually bind and pledge ourselves to sustain and defend each other not only with money if necessary, but with all the means within our reach.

2d. Resolved, That this society shall be designated and known as the Clarendon Police Society for the suppression of vice and immorality in our neighbourhood.

3d. Resolved, That the officers of this society shall consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, to be elected from among its members upon the anniversary of the society.

4th. Resolved, That this society have or hold monthly meetings at some suitable place for the purpose of conferring together and devising means and plans of success.

5th. Resolved, That the President be authorized to appoint the place for holding its monthly meetings, and if necessary to call extra meetings at such time and place as he may deem expedient.

Ono Week Later FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Caledonia. ADVANCE IN COTTON.

The Caledonia arrived at Halifax on Friday last. COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 18. The accounts from the United States respecting the growing Cotton Crop being regarded as unfavorable, and presenting strong indications of its being a short one, inspired holders, who asked and obtained higher rates.

The Cotton market for the past week been very active. The Committee official quotations are as follows:

Fair Upland 5 1/2 d. Fair Mobile 5 5/8 d. Fair Orleans 5 3/4 d.

All the accounts from the manufacturing districts are favorable. Wheat of all descriptions had declined 1d to 2d. per bushel. American is quoted at 6s. 6d. to 7s. per bushel.

Indian Corn has advanced 2s. to 3s. per quarter. Yellow is selling at 27s. to 28s., and White at 28s. to 29s.

Flour sells slowly. The better qualities brought former rates, but inferior grades sold at 5d. lower. Best American is quoted at 23s. 6d. to 25s.; inferior dull at 18s. to 20s.

Provisions are steady, and prices were well sustained.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.—The Assembly, after a session of eighteen months, has adjourned until the first of October next. The French troops left by Oudinot at Rome, were seriously dissatisfied with their position, and eagerly desirous of returning home.

A letter received at Paris, from Vienna, asserts that the Government had resolved on negotiation with the Hungarians, on what terms we are not yet informed.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

The entrance of the Hungarians into Raab Comorn, is definitely confirmed, the only uncertainty or contradiction being as to the amount of booty taken by the Hungarians, in or near the former place.

Great alarm was excited in Vienna and Presburg, by information that the Hungarian army was advancing, and the advanced guard had reached Weiselsberg. All the troops that could be sent were immediately despatched by railway to Presburg. Many of the soldiers were new recruits, and left with great and manifest reluctance.

An engagement took place at Munkacs, on the 23rd, 24th and 25th, between the Hungarians and Russians. It is reported that Georger, after the fighting ceased, left his position, and the Russians followed him. Their army has sustained great loss.

The Danish blockading squadron has left the Elbe.

The United States frigate St. Lawrence has left Bremen to cruise in the Baltic.

LATE FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—The Captain of the brig INMA, arrived at Philadelphia August 30th, from Montevideo, reports that port closed against all communications from the interior, but adds that several vessels were permitted to enter. MONTEVIDEO, at the head of 3000 troops, had marched against CAZ.

Captain ROZAR of a Brazilian brig, arrived at New-York, reports that the steamer STIFFLE, bound to California, was burnt near Maranhao, on the 1st August.

During the last few years, the Secretary of the Bible Society, in Hungary, has been commissioned to circulate about 300,000 copies of the Bible.

COST OF THE CREVASSE.—From a report made to the council of the Second Municipality, of New Orleans, it appears that the whole expense of the recent crevasse was \$92,152 02.

CALIFORNIA GOLD.—The amount of California gold received at the Mint, at Philadelphia, the past week, exceeds \$1,700,000.

REV. ALBERT WILLIAMS, formerly of Newark N. J., opened a public school for the instruction of pupils of both sexes at San Francisco on the 23d of April last.

VIRGINIA.—The estimated value of property in Virginia is set down at \$510,000,000.

A Boston paper announces that a company is forming there to introduce camels upon the great western prairies.

COOPER TYRES.—The New York Sun, as soon as proper arrangements can be effected, will be printed on the newly invented copper types, which have been so highly spoken of.

A young lady from the country being invited to a party, was told by her city cousin to fix up and put her best foot foremost, in order to catch a man, "she looked so green in her country attire." The country has looked comically into the face of her rather faded relative, and replied, "better green than withered."

A MAMMOTH MULE.—Dr. W. T. Bledson, of Franklin, Howard county, owns a mule of enormous size and weight. On a measurement, a few days since, in this city, the following were his "notches"—three years old, 200 centner and a half hands high, and weighs one thousand one hundred pounds. It is a tall mule, undoubtedly.—St. Louis Recelle.

SAVED RIGHT.—The Grand Jury at Saratoga has convicted John B. Bland for murder, by placing obstructions on the railroad track, whereby a man was killed.

DEATH OF COL. CESHING.—Colonel Washington Cushing died at his residence in South Hingham, near Boston on Wednesday last, in his 74th year.

A boy, thirteen years old, named Brady, fell from a three story house in Philadelphia, on Friday, while disengaging his kite, and was almost instantly killed.

SOMETHING SINGULAR.—A Sow belonging to Mr. Turner L. Evans of Laurensville, brought forth five pigs on 7th of July, and on the 9th August, five others, the pigs are fine ones and all doing well.

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1st. Therefore Resolved, That we whose names are here recorded constitute a society for the furtherance of this object, and do mutually bind and pledge ourselves to sustain and defend each other not only with money if necessary, but with all the means within our reach.

2d. Resolved, That this society shall be designated and known as the Clarendon Police Society for the suppression of vice and immorality in our neighbourhood.

3d. Resolved, That the officers of this society shall consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, to be elected from among its members upon the anniversary of the society.

4th. Resolved, That this society have or hold monthly meetings at some suitable place for the purpose of conferring together and devising means and plans of success.

5th. Resolved, That the President be authorized to appoint the place for holding its monthly meetings, and if necessary to call extra meetings at such time and place as he may deem expedient.

Ono Week Later FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Caledonia. ADVANCE IN COTTON.

The Caledonia arrived at Halifax on Friday last. COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 18. The accounts from the United States respecting the growing Cotton Crop being regarded as unfavorable, and presenting strong indications of its being a short one, inspired holders, who asked and obtained higher rates.

The Cotton market for the past week been very active. The Committee official quotations are as follows:

Fair Upland 5 1/2 d. Fair Mobile 5 5/8 d. Fair Orleans 5 3/4 d.

All the accounts from the manufacturing districts are favorable. Wheat of all descriptions had declined 1d to 2d. per bushel. American is quoted at 6s. 6d. to 7s. per bushel.

Indian Corn has advanced 2s. to 3s. per quarter. Yellow is selling at 27s. to 28s., and White at 28s. to 29s.

Flour sells slowly. The better qualities brought former rates, but inferior grades sold at 5d. lower. Best American is quoted at 23s. 6d. to 25s.; inferior dull at 18s. to 20s.

Provisions are steady, and prices were well sustained.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.