

[From the Recorder Supplement.]
SWEET POTATO SEED BLEND.—The undersigned has raised for three years past Sweet Potatoes, of better quality than usual, in the following way viz:
The Yam Potato blooms in August; in about a month thereafter they form a pod; the seed are then formed of about the size of a pea, and on the same color. The pod should be noticed and gathered when ripe, or else they will soon drop. In the spring, in the usual time of sowing seed, I sow them in the same way I sow cabbage seed. They will not come up quite so soon, but will continue doing so through the spring. The plant is small and delicate in appearance, and should be drawn in a wet season, with a little dirt attached to it, and transplanted. The leaf and vine have a different appearance from the potato usually, and the potato will be found to grow larger and smoother than usual.
I prefer this method, after satisfactory practice, to raise the Potato, to any other whatever.

COLLIN WOOD,
Baldwin Co., June 1849.

Remains of a Mastodon and fossil Elephant.
—Dr. John C. C. Warren has edited the National Scientific Association, sitting at Cambridge, Mass., by an exposition of the *M. Agassiz* fossils found in the State of Maryland, some fifteen miles from Baltimore, which he considered Miocene fossils, like many similar teeth in Europe; showing a higher antiquity than the relics of the *Mastodon Giganteus*. His specimens nearly resembles the mastodon teeth of South Carolina.
Dr. Barron made a distinction of the mastodon race into two species; but his position here was combated by Prof. Agassiz and others, who held to the existence of additional species.
Prof. Agassiz exhibited the remains of a fossil elephant found in Vermont, in the slope of a hill 1,200 feet above the sea on the line of the Rutland and Burlington Rail Road. Measures have been to secure, if possible the entire skeleton of the animal.

No Dissolution.—"One of the firm" interested in the annexed, says the Albany Argus, desires its publication, in order, as he states, to correct a misapprehension which might otherwise exist among those not perfectly conversant with the facts in the case.
"Notice.—It having been public declared that the National Democratic Party is dissolved, the undersigned would take the liberty of correcting such declaration by stating that there has been only a slight change in the firm—the Messrs Van Buren having withdrawn their interest therefrom and, united with Abolition and Co., in the wholesale manufacture of political abstractions, gont-wal controversies, &c.
"The business of the National Democratic party, (having mainly for its object the red- dance of the country from whig rule) will be carried on under the ancient principles by which they ever been governed, by the
"DEMOCRATIC MASSES."

THE SLAVE CASE.—It appears that the colored man Albert, who arrived in this city on Thursday last, per the Philadelphia cars, to charge of Officer McCreery is said to belong to a Mrs. Hays of Cecil county, and was arrested in Chester county, Pennsylvania, having run away several years since, four of which he was employed by Mr. George Martin of the Friend's Society, in Chester county. The colored man did not receive any injury whilst in the hands of the officer. Mr. Martin, who followed the party to this city, has been arrested under the State law, upon the charge of harboring and employing a slave, damages for wages being claimed to the amount of \$1,000. Martin has been committed in default of bail.—*Baltimore Sun.*

SENSIBILITY.—A correspondent whose experience has been very impartially divided between Homoeopathy and Allopathy, sends the Providence Journal the following parody on the lines which have lately gone the rounds of the papers touching these two schools of medicine:
Take the opium,
The more you take the better,
Follow nature's laws
To the very letter.
Let the doctors go
To the Bay of Biscay,
Let alone the Gin,
The Brandy and the Whiskey,
Freely exercise,
Keep your spirits cheerful,
Let no dread of sickness
Make you over fearful.
Eat the simplest food,
Drink the pure cold water,
Then you will be well,
Or at least you ought to.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—A surgeon of Gottling has discovered a complete antidote to arsenic. It is peroxide, or the red oxide of iron twelve parts of which neutralize one oxide of arsenic. Experiments with this antidote have been tried upon rabbits and other animals with complete success. One advantage of it is, that no injury can be done by too large a dose. In cases where large quantities of arsenic have been taken, it has been found useful first encourage vomiting.

A MONSTER SEWER.—Mr. Phillips, an English architect has submitted to the London Commissioners a plan for a great pipe to 100 feet below the surface, the main pipe to be 8 feet high, and to extend from London to the marshes of Essex and Kent, and ultimately to the sea. It will be so deep as to be below the bed of the Thames, and completely drain the lowest localities of London. This will give to the citizens their beloved Thames in all its native purity, ununsullied by the filth of its millions of inhabitants.

WHAT IS A COQUETTE?—A young lady of more beauty than sense; more accomplishments than learning; more charms of person than graces of mind, more admirers than friends; more fools than wise men for attendants.—*Longfellow.*

LOVE AFFAIR.—Thackeray, in his new novel, Penderennis, says: "Perhaps all early love affairs ought to be strangled or drowned, like many blind kittens."
Before leaving Troy, King Menelaus offered to his daughter as a victim to the gods, in order to win propitious breezes for the home voyage. We are reminded of this in modern society, when we hear of some match-making parent, sacrificing his daughter to "raise the wind."

Gravity of manners is thought by some to be a mark of wisdom—the gravest beast is an ass—the gravest bird is an owl—the gravest fish an oyster; and the gravest man is usually a fool.

When is a podlar like a hunter?
Ans.—When he goes out with his pack.

A sure way to keep the dust out of one's eyes, is to keep them shut all the time.

THE SUMTER BANNER:

Sumterville, S. C.
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1849.
M. M. Noah, Jun., Editor.

TRAVELLING AGENT.
Rev. FREDERICK RUST, is a travelling 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. PEQUES, Esq., Camden, S. C.

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

Cotton.
Charleston.—Prices from 8 3-4 to 10 1-2 cents per pound.

The Charleston Courier did not reach this Post Office on Monday last.

BISHOPVILLE PRESENTATION.—We were unable to attend the Bible presentation to the Bishopville Division, Sons of Temperance, week before last, but understand there was a very large gathering and the whole passed off with eclat. Mrs. MILLER, was the donor of the Bible.

NEW COTTON.—The first bale of new cotton sold in the District, was last week purchased from Mr. JAMES C. STAFFORD by Mr. I. J. DINKINS, merchant, at Providence, at the encouraging price of 10 1-4 cents.

Cotton Factories.
Wherever capital is required in the South to establish cotton factories it has been promptly subscribed, and the policy of withdrawing one-fourth of the capital employed in growing cotton and devoting it to the manufacture, seems to be generally conceded. It will strengthen the cultivating interest while it establishes another branch of useful industry. Much remains, however, for the South to accomplish in securing its independence. Southern young men should take a manly stand, and learn some branches of the mechanic arts. Weaving and spinning cotton, for example, is a light employment and may be carried on in any house, and this state may be soon able to export a million pounds of cotton yarn annually. While the South is reviled and attacked by the North on the subject of slavery we should scout the idea of being longer dependent on that section of the Union for the supply of a single article which we can make ourselves. A proper spirit of independence should be exhibited in every part of the South; our forefathers refused to be hewers of wood and drawers of water to the British, why should we encourage men by our means and patronage who are seeking to destroy us? If the young men of the South, who are not educated for the liberal professions, will stand forth in industrious energy, and in many character will learn the ingenious mechanic arts, will ply the shuttle, will make the anvil ring, will use the plane and the adze in addition to the plough, the axe and the hoe, be manufacturing as well as productive. If we save our money and not lay it out at the North in luxuries not required, the North will see a truly independent power rising up at the South which can cultivate, manufacture, export and import for itself, and be its own factor, merchant and artisan.

MILITIA ELECTIONS.—A White, Jr. has been elected 1st Lieutenant, E. B. Pringle, Esq., 2nd do and C. H. Tobias, Esq., 3rd Lieutenant of Bat Co. No. 3, 44th Regt. under command of Capt. J. D. Blanding.

THE RIFLEMEN, paraded on Saturday last with their new rifles and made a very fine and soldierly appearance, numbering between forty and fifty. Private Graham won the prize plume, at an exhibition of their skill as marksmen.

DRYING COTTON.—Two gentlemen of New Orleans, says the Bee, have invented and are now preparing for exhibition, a new machine for drying Cotton, which bids fair to improve the quality and increase the quantity of the staple. During heavy rains it will dry 250 pounds an hour, and be immensely serviceable during the usual December rains, when much of the picking is injured by over-heating. A public trial of the machine will soon be made.

THE INDIANS.—The Indians on the Western Plains are committing murders on the offensive inhabitants and travellers at every opportunity, being incensed against the whites for introducing the cholera among them.—The last accounts represent this disease as raging to a fearful extent. Two hundred U. S. Dragoons were sent from Fort Laramie to chastise the Sioux.

THE PRESIDENT, we understand, returns to Washington, without completing his Northern tour. Ill health, (to which we may add, political vexation) is the attributed cause.

THE splendid packet ship Henry Clay took fire at Burling slip, New-York, on Wednesday last, and burnt to the water's edge, together with half her cargo. She was once wrecked, but was rebuilt. The name seems unfortunate.

The burning was caused by neglect on the part of the cook of the vessel. She was one of the finest liners afloat and is badly damaged. She was heavily insured, and her loss will be deeply felt by many of our merchants at present.

RHODE ISLAND.—NATHAN F. DIXON, whig, has been elected to Congress from this State, being one gain by his party.

Fall Trade.

We have in various portions of the Union Empire, Monumental, Granite, Crescent and Queen cities, yet none of them can compare in one very essential point, health, to CHARLESTON, the Hygeian of the Union.—The continued good health of Charleston has stimulated her merchant-princes to display their energies; and from a hasty visit and view of the stocks on hand, we can safely say, that no southern market at the present time is filled with such a variety and quantity of merchandise, and the merchants, with a view to locate a portion of the migratory traffic, have placed their prices on a footing with the Northern markets. The cholera has not yet vacated the North, by the New York Inspector's return for the week, from the 18th to the 25th ultimo, we learn that TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE deaths resulted from the cholera, and that TWO HUNDRED AND FIVE deaths resulted from affections of the bowels—being in round numbers 453 deaths from this fall disease. The deaths for the week ending on Saturday, Sept. 1, were 687; of these 171 were by Cholera, and 219 by other Bowel diseases, being in all 390, or more than one-half were by the epidemic.—Can Southern merchants leave their homes and their families blooming in health to enter such a pestiferous atmosphere as clouds the North, to engender disease and invite death when their whole business may and can be transacted in a Southern city nearer their own places of business! The Charleston market will not only be well supplied this Fall with all the various kinds of domestic manufactures, at moderate prices, but with fancy goods, and silks of every variety and description, goods for which the business community have hitherto looked to Northern cities. There will be a larger, more varied and better assortment of fine goods, than has ever before been offered in that market.—The stock of hosiery and gloves is now more general than heretofore imported direct.—We can, therefore, most confidently recommend to country merchants in the Southern towns, to visit the different stores in Charleston, where they will find well assorted stocks to select from, and at such prices as will compare favorably with any other market, thereby saving the expense of travel and the freight of goods from the North.

CURE FOR HEAD ACES.—Dr. Arnott, of Paris, has published a work on headaches, together with a new remedy. He uses a mixture of ice and salt, in the proportion of 1 to 1-2, as a cold mixture, and this he applies by means of a little purse of silk gauze, with a rim of gutta-percha, to limited spots on the forehead or other parts of the scalp where rheumatic head-ache is felt. It gives instantaneous relief. The skin is subject to the process for from half a minute to one and a half minutes, and is rendered hard and white. It is good in erysipelas and diseases of the skin. Ice alone reacts, but combined with salt conquers forthwith, as the cold is intense. For the cure of nervous head-aches no better remedy exists than the saturated tincture *Arnica Montana*, and we would advise some enterprising physician to prepare some. The *Magnetic Fluid* of Dr. Christie will also be found an excellent remedy, for all nervous headaches.

THE "Proclamation" of Com. Randolph, threatening to do all manner of ill-natured things to the 300 peaceable men congregated on Round Island, we consider an assumption of authority which even is not delegated to the President. The government can only warn them that if they arm selves to invade any foreign territory they will feel all protection. If it was not uncharitable we would wish that the "Round Islanders" would give the petty despot, some demonstration, the effects of which would last Com. Randolph his life-time. Such a proceeding on his part, is a disgrace to the country.

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The Return of Rey.

After all the seemingly great difficulties and diplomatic obstacles, *JUAN GARCIA O'NEIL* Rey has been surrendered by the Spanish authorities of the island of Cuba, and is now, at his own request, in safe custody in New Orleans. This case, when we look over the details, was one of very great importance, not only in a national but a political point of view. If Rey was abducted by the Spanish Consul at New Orleans, acting under the orders of the Captain General of Cuba, the investigation of the case will involve the latter functionary in very great trouble, and the wise policy of returning Rey will not benefit him much, rather, add to his convictions.—As a political or national point, the people of this country, will never submit to so gross and palpable a violation of our laws and institutions as to permit any person claiming the protection and shelter of those laws to be abducted, and if Spain does not, on clear proof, punish every one of her subjects engaged in this affair she will find herself in serious trouble. It is expected that Rey will make disclosures of vital importance to our government. Rey states that at the time he was abducted he was drugged, in a state of stupefaction, although he knew what was going on. He states that Capt. McConnell was the first man who took hold of him, when he was shoved on board. He was not ironed, or in any way confined. He also says that when at the Balize he offered Capt. McConnell thirty ounces to put him on shore, which he (McC) refused. He denies having made the declaration before the Spanish Consul. The pardon which was extended to him at Havana was granted only on condition that he should give certain information, which if not satisfactory, he was to be confined in prison until he could satisfy the authorities.

It was curious to behold the violent and belligerent attacks made by the Northern journals on this outrageous act of the Spanish functionaries. We cannot but admire the zeal exhibited to sustain the guarantees of the Constitution, when we see them dispatching abolition emissaries to steal, entice away and abduct the slaves of the South, in violation of all laws and constitutional compromises.—They demanded that Rey should be sent back.—When did they send back to the South any man or woman they abducted and coerced to runaway, or pay for the property thus forcibly taken from the South!

DEATHS.—We notice in the Mercury the demise of Mr. Samuel McCartney and Maj. Alexander Black. The first was a native of Scotland, and the latter of Ireland. Both were old residents of Charleston.

THE President reached New York on the 7th inst and left immediately for Philadelphia on his way to Washington. He looked very feeble. The Telegraph reports him at Baltimore on the 8th.

Hon. Henry Clay is on a visit to Martin Van Buren, Esq.,

ACCIDENT.—The British steamer *Hiberna* arrived at Halifax on the 3rd inst, from Boston, got ashore on Chebucto Head, and was so much injured that her pumps would not keep her free. Thirty men were working at her. The place where the accident occurred is where the "Columbia," one of the first of the Cunard steamers, was lost some years ago.

WE THOUGHT SO.—Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky, has declined the office of Governor of Oregon, tendered him by the President.

The American steam frigate Mississippi arrived at Marselles, France, August 10th.

There is a benevolent society in England, for the relief of persons imprisoned for small debts.

WE would call the attention of our friends to the advertisement of Messrs WALKER & WALTER, of Charleston. They are experienced in business, and are recommended by gentlemen of responsibility and influence as punctual and competent.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—We much regret to learn that Capt. T. A. DALRYMPLE was shot and severely wounded, on Sunday last, by Mr. WILLIAM HAYS, who resides near Milton, in this District. Mr. HAYS has been committed to await his trial, which will take place during the October Term, we forbear commenting on this unfortunate affair.—*Laurensian Herald, 7th inst.*

MISINFORMED.—We are glad to learn that the gentleman who informed us of the death of Mr. HENRY FERGUSON'S Overseer, whose rencontre with a slave we noticed last week, was laboring under a mistake. The overseer, Mr. F. MILLS, instead of being dead has entirely recovered from the effects of the wound inflicted by the boy.—*Ibid.*

NEW COTTON.—One bale of new Cotton, from the plantation of Mr. John Thame, Sumter District, the first in our market this season was sold on Thursday last at 10 cents.—*Camden Journal, 4th inst.*

FIRE.—On Saturday morning morning last, between one and two o'clock, the alarm of fire roused our citizens from their slumbers. The Steam Saw-mill of Messrs. Samuel Beery & Sons, situated on the other side of the river, opposite town, was in a few minutes after the discovery of the fire enveloped in flames, and entirely destroyed, as was also a large quantity of lumber lying adjacent to the mill. The flanking establishment was saved by the exertions of the firemen and others who went across from town with an engine. The loss by the fire is estimated at \$10,000, of which \$7,500 was covered by insurance. *Wilm. Chron. 5th inst.*

William Abbott, Esq., Mayor of the city of Bangor, died, at his residence in that city on Saturday night aged 73 years.

SAD OCCURRENCE.—A brother-in-law of the party killed has placed in our possession a letter detailing the particulars of an occurrence resulting in the death of Jesse Weatherford, near Edgely Court House, on Sunday, the 2d inst.

Mrs. Black's boy, having left his wife in the habit of visiting a girl living on the plantation of his mistress, a short distance from the village. Efforts had been made to prevent this, and on Sunday morning he was flogged for persisting. Under false pretences, he borrowed a gun, for the purpose of killing an old negro who told on him. A party of three, headed by Weatherford, started in pursuit. On the way they met the old negro, who told them that Joe had been trying to kill him, but he had slipped out at the back of the mill, and he had escaped. Jesse Weatherford and companions made him go back to show the way. In approaching the house they heard Joe and Louisa talking, but as soon as observed Joe left. Two of the party and the old negro pretended to return to the spring near, leaving Weatherford at the house. Shortly after, all being quiet, Joe returned, when Weatherford made at him. A race ensued, and Joe, still having the gun turned and shot his pursuer, who instantly expired. Joe made his escape, and has not since been seen. Parties are out in pursuit.

Arrival of the Patriot Mitchell's family in Philadelphia.—The ship *Hiberna*, Captain Mitchell, arrived at Philadelphia, from Liverpool, on Tuesday last, having made the passage in twenty-seven days. Mrs. MARY MITCHELL, the wife of John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, came passenger in the *Hiberna*. She is accompanied by her two daughters, and is on her way to join her brother-in-law, in Washington.

AGAINST SECRET ORDERS.—The Free Will Baptists of New York and Pennsylvania, have passed very stringent resolutions against all secret orders, to expel members thereof.

SCIENTIFIC EXTINGUISHMENT OF FIRE.—The Astley Collieries, near Manchester, having taken fire, and resisting all efforts to extinguish it, a chemist, Mr. Guernsey, proposed to put out the fire by filling the galleries of the mine with carbonic acid. The experiment was tried and was successful.

EXPERIENCE.—Every fresh generation, like every fresh little boy, must be put to school to its own experience. No history of former Tommies will avail to keep the new Tommies' fingers out of the fire, a piece of wisdom which a live coal will inflexibly inculcate in a second.

Austin E. Wing, Esq., many years, a delegate in Congress from the territory of Michigan, and recently United States marshal for that State, died at the water cure establishment, near Cleveland, a few days since, aged 58.

SOMETHING NOVEL.—W. D. COOKE has it in contemplation to establish a paper in Raleigh, to be under the direction and conducted by the deaf and dumb.

ROBERT WALSH ESQ.—Previous to the adjournment of the Hungarian meeting, on the 27th ult., at New York a resolution was unanimously adopted urging upon our Government the duty of removing the American consul at Paris, on the ground that monarchical tendencies and preference of the monarchical cause roused him, at the present crisis unfit for the station.

Red River.—At the last accounts this river was falling, although it is represented as being even yet very high. The sacrifices of property from the recent high water is said to have been very great. Many of the plantations were overflowed, and the crops destroyed. The Shreveport Journal says: "A gentleman from below informed us that the crops were entirely lost, and that this, with the additional loss of their stock, will give the planters a shock that they will be some years recovering from."

Our Charge at Vienna.—A "Traveller," in the New Tribune, who was with Mr. Siles when the letter published by the Herald concerning American citizens abroad was written, shows that it was occasioned by the conduct of two impostors who appeared in Vienna in the spring of 1848, claiming to be delegates from the United States, bringing contributions from New York, and as such making considerable excitement there. Having thus obtained credit, they fleeced the merchants out of some \$30,000 worth of goods.

The Next Congress.—The gain of a whig majority in Rhode Island, gives the whigs three majority in the House thus far, viz: whigs elected 109, democrats 105. Seventeen members yet to be chosen, in districts which went to the last Congress eight whigs and nine democrats. The democrats are more likely to make a gain in these districts than the whigs. The Senate is democratic by 8 or 10 majority.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce 20th ult.*

THE TAILORS STRIKE.—Order among the tailors at Boston has not yet been restored.—Those who struck for higher wages continue to present their bill of new prices, which the master tailors have not yet adopted.

IMPORTANT.—Business people may not generally be aware that all six months' acceptances, dated on the 27th, 28th and 29th, 30th and 31st of the past month (August) will fall due on the SAME DAY in March—thus bringing five days' payment in one.—*Boston Transcript.*

SOMETHING NEW.—It is proposed to establish a Musical Professorship in Yale College, and to give the appointment to Richard L., brother of N. P. Willis.

Fifty thousand percussion lock muskets have been received in Hungary from England, by way of Orsova.

Lady Franklin has purchased one-fourth of the Hull whaling ship *Abram*, and paid the additional risks for insurance, with a view to her exploring Jones's Sound and Smith's Sounding, and search for Sir John. She has also offered a reward of 500 pounds in case of success.

It is stated that M. Serinet, of Paris has succeeded in preserving water in a state perfectly sweet and pure for seven years in barrel, by placing black oxide of manganese in each cask.

The Bishop of Oxford recently sent round his diocese a circular of inquiries, among which was the following: "Does your officiating clergyman preach the gospel, and are his conversation and carriage consistent therewith?" To this query a churchwarden, near Wallingford, replied: "He preaches the gospel, but does not keep a carriage."

A celebrated wit made one of his happiest jokes when he heard that Bishop, who had been sent for life, had escaped. "Gad, sir," said he: "He must have been an arch Bishop to do that, and yet his delikie to the see is quite unaccountable."

STATE BANK OF MISSOURI.—An official report of the condition of this Bank, published in the St. Louis paper, states that the amount of gold stolen from its vaults is \$124,924.03. The gold was abstracted from 16 different boxes—one bag having been taken from each box.

Northern Institutions.—The operatives of the factories at Cohoes, New York, have struck for higher wages, and sworn all others not to take the employment which they have left.

Late Board of Visitors at West Point report the recommendation of their immediate predecessors, that the pay of the Cadets be raised from 24 to 32 1/2 per month, the original amount. With this strictest economy, those who have no friends at home to assist them, find they have not sufficient for their support and thus the boundaries of wealth are clearly and painfully drawn, in this republican government institution. It is certainly an unwise parsimony to allow this distinction to be felt.

Two large specimens of the Boa tribe of serpent, fresh from the vast forests which skirt the river Amazon, arrived at this port on Saturday in the brig Republic. One is said to measure 20 feet length, the other 15 feet length, the other 15 feet they are the largest ever brought from South America to this country.—*N. Y. Post.*

MUSKETEERS.—The New York Tribune says—"The musketeers are bigger and plumper this year than ever before." Our Southern friends say it gives them quite a home feeling when they go to bed. We believe all parts of the city are more or less infested with the little scamps, although they are the worst in the lower wards, but bad enough anywhere.

The Philadelphia American announces the death of CHARLES CHANCEY, a distinguished member of the bar of that city.

HORATIO J. PERRY, of New Hampshire, has been appointed, by the President, Secretary of the Legation of the United States at Madrid.

If Lawyers are limbs of the law, the law must be a tree. If so, it bears bitter fruit, especially for such as hang from its branches.

A cane is so called because, like vain people, it is blown about in any direction by the wind.

The belief in ghosts was one very prevalent to which cows with white faces, and white horses swinging their tails doubtless contributed.

How poverty illiberates sentiment and habit; the offspring of those families who have fallen from wealth and distinction, rapidly acquire a meanness of sentiment, a desire to overreach, and a corrosive unappeasable envy—on the contrary, the opulent children of vulgar, ignorant, and once indigent parents, acquire an elevation and generosity of sentiment and manners, that confounds ancient rules, and astonishes all but the most prejudiced.

The most agreeable of all companions is a simple, frank man, without any high pretensions to an oppressive greatness; one who loves life, and understands the value of his obliquity, alike at all hours; above all, of a golden temper, and steadfast as an anchor. For such a one we gladly exchange the greatest genius, the most brilliant wit, the profoundest thinker.

A man of remarkable genius may afford to pass by a piece of wit, if it happen to border on abuse. A little genius is obliged to catch at every witticism indiscriminately.—*Shakespeare.*

CONSOLATION.—A chap in England, when sentenced to be hanged, made his best bow to the judge and said:—"Thanks, your worship has saved the expense of buying a rope."

Census of Sumter District.

Free white Inhabitants. Bat Co. No. 2, Upper Bat, 20th Reg't, S. C. Militia Commanded by Capt. Mitchell.

Andrews, David	9	Jenkins, Franklin	1
Alleton, W. W.	11	Jones, Jesse A.	7
Abbott, Henry J.	7	Jones, Darbury	4
Andrews, John	9	Jones, John M.	4
Brown, Hilliard J.	2	Llewellyn, Lewis	3
Brown, John E.	6	Lee, Robert	1
Brown, Leonard	8	Lee, William	3
Boyer, Demey	7	McSwain, John	5
Boyce, Saml M.	2	McLeod, Roger G.	8
Brown, Jos E.	9	McLeod, Robert L.	9
Brown, Jesse	2	McCay, James	3
Barnes, Archibald	6	McKinny, Zackary	8
Boyer, Mary	4	McLeod, Daniel	9
Brown, Abner	9	Mathis, Wm	5
Biker, Thos M.	1	McCutechen, Geo	4
Branson, W. H.	6	McCutechen, Wm	3
Brown, J. J.	9	McCutechen, Wm	4
Barfield, McKay	8	Michaux, J. M.	6
Bateman, John	7	Miller, Jared N.	1
Brown, Jno R.	6	McCoy, Abnigh	6
Brown, Francis A.	4	Mitchell, Saml	2
Brown, Sarah	1	Mitchell, James	1
Brown, Rich'd B.	3	Mellett, John	1
Brown, Ervin A.	4	Mitchell, Benj	3
Birch, Edward	3	Mellett, Rebecca	5
Chandler, Saml R.	1	McCutechen, Elias	3
Chandler, Isaac J.	4	Newman, Jackson	5
Cain, Sarah	9	Newman, Elizabeth	3
Christmas, Absalom	9	Prescott, William	12
Christmas, Robert	9	Purch, Nicholas	3
Cummings, Jos	6	Riley, Thos	1
Colclough, J. A. sr	7	Rombert, Jas W.	6
DeSchamps, Wm F.	1	Rombert, James E.	12
DeSchamps, G. S. C.	5	Redford, Sarah	7
DuBose, Thos J.	10	Spamm, Henry	3
Dick, Thos M.	8	Smoot, J. H.	1
Dinkins, Laurel J.	4	Strother, Jno C.	9
Exum, Sarah	5	Stokes, Sylvanus	9
Foxworth, Daniel	3	Spamm, Willis	9
Farmer, William	8	Spamm, Wm R.	4
Fraser, Ladsen I.	11	Spamm, Francis G.	4
Foxworth, A. B.	5	Spamm, R. W.	1
Foxworth, Thos E.	3	Spamm, Jas R.	10
Flowers, Thos	10	Talbot, Hugh	5
Flowers, James	1	Taylor, Deed	1
Gaylard, Wm W.	6	Tydale, Christopher	3
Green, Henry D.	11	Vaughan, William	3
Gaylard, S. P.	6	White, Jno G.	6
Gerald, Thos D.	5	Ward, William	1
Graham, Jas E.	4	White, Laurence L.	1
Haynesworth, Jas L.	3	Wingate, Edward	8
Hare, Thos			