SUMTER BANNER.

SUMTERVILLE, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1849.

M. M. Noah, Jun., Editor.

Cotton.

Charleston.—Prices from 9 1-2 *to* 10 1-2.

Sumterville.—Prices from 9 1-2 *to* 10

Enlargement.

Necessity knows no law—and the poor Printer, being so greatly favored by advertising patrons has the the pleasure of announcing to his readers that the BANNER is enlarged. Statesmen have found it expedient to enlarge the confines of our Republic and with it, its BANNER, to keep up with the "spirit of the times," follows suit. The paper of to-day contains SEVEN AND HALF columns of reading matter *more* than the last issue. In our next should not the President's message exclude it, we purpose publishing an original tale entitled "Taking the Wrong Path," and we will endeavor to furnish a like one in each of our subsequent issues.

Seven days Later from Europe.

Slight Decline in the Cotton Market.

The steamer Europa reached Boston on Sunday morning. The following is a synopsis of the news she brings.

Liverpool, Nov. 23.—The Cotton market has been exceedingly quiet during the week. The conflicting advices from the United States, have puzzled both buyers and sellers. The former have been very cautious in their operations, and the latter knowing that consumers are well supplied, and anticipating large imports, manifest little disposition to operate. The prices of American and Brazil Cottons have declined an average of nearly a farthing per pound. The Broker's circular, at the last dates. were as follows: fair Upland and Mobile 6 5-8; fair Orleans 6 7-8. The sales of the week are only 21,130 bales, of which speculators took 9,500; the trade 11,790 and exporters 160. The stock on hand is reported to be 300,000 bales. Business generally is not active, and transactions in the produce market rather limited.

New York Cotton Market.—On Saturday, the Cotton market was in a quiet state. The sales of the week amounted to 6,500 bales. Fair Upland was quoted at 11 3-8, and Fair Orleans at 11 3-4.

METEORIC.—On Friday afternoon last a very strange phenomenon was witnessed in the heavens. At 20 minutes past five o'clock a *white* sphere was seen traversing the heavens in a North Easterly direction, and when about N. N. E. from the Court House, it was seen to explode and clouds of smoke were clearly discernable, spreading in all directions, and particles falling. Had this occured in the night, the display would have been luminous, as it was, it presented a very curious and wonderful appearance. It presented a disc similar to a full moon in daylight. About two hours subsequently the weather, which had been unusually mild turned cold and continued so during Saturday. What effect the meteor ha remained for the scientific to determine.

Congress.

The Session commenced on the 24 last up to Saturday night, the House had not organized and the Senate thereby was unable to transact business, on the last ballot for Speaker, the vote stood: for Winthrop, 101; Porter, 76; Boyd, 14; Wilmot, 7; Gentry, 5; Richardson, 4; Scattering 12.

Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, previously was the prominent Democratic candidate.—The report of the P. M. General has been published unofficially in some of the Northern papers. He advises that the postage on letters be reduced to a uniform rate of of 5 cents on letters, and that newspapers may be sent to subscribers free of postage, who live within a prescribed distance from place of publication. The Treasurer of the United States published his official account up to the 29th November last, stating that the money subject to draft, is $7,961,256, and the apprehended loss of public finds under the present system, in the last year, is about $2000. The amount in the hands of the Treasurer in Philadelphia is $1,399,091, and at the Mint, $841,150.

MYSTERIOUS.—Dr. Parkman, a physician of some notoriety of Boston disappeared suddenly last week and Professor Webster of the Medical College of that Cit has been arested on suspicion of his murder, part of a body being found in his studio. The evidence is all circumstantial.

In the gallery of the U. S. Senate, on Thursday, a man named James Robertson of Baltimore, was heard to threaten the life of Mr. Clay, whereupon he was taken into custody, and committed to jail. As he was well known to be a harmless inoffensive man, it was concluded that he was evidently labering under partial insanity.

A bill has been introduced into the Senate of Georgia, to remove the free negro and colored population from that State, on or before the 1st Feb., 1841, under certain penalties----the final one being that of sale as slaves if the provisions of the bill are not complied with.

A Bank, or an Agency.

A proposition has been made to the Legislature, but with what success remains to be seen, to establish a Bank in our town. Our merchants and capitalists all favor the project, and the interests of the community render such an institution, or the establishment of a Bank Agency almost absolutely necessary to the welfare of the District We are decidedly favorably impressed towards either institutes, a Bank or an Agency, considering both beneficial to the masses—never in the light of a monopoly, for one simple reason. It is the investment of capital to beget capital and to afford convenient and expeditous means to the community at large. The interests of the people of this District demand the establishment of one or the other; a Bank where their own capital may be invested, or an Agency to afford facilities to all. To compute the amount of banking business this District now does is next to an impossibility, but, we are assured by one more familiar with such statistics, that over $150,000 of paper is yearly discounted, and a like sum paid out in advances by the various state Banks. Why should not this business be done at home!

We want either one of these institutes for the following reasons: A safe place is desired for the deposite of public and private funds. We desire a place where reliable drafts can be purchased for the safe and speedy transmission of money. We desire an institution to discount paper at legal rates, and thus save the exorbitant charges made by money-lenders. We want some institute to make advances to the planter and merchant on cotton. We desire a banking institute in order to afford the usual facilities to the people in order to stimulate business now stagnant for want of funds; to encourage industry and to convert money now lying dormant into useful and productive capital.

With a Bank Sumterville will receive an additional impulse. The Wilmington and Manchester R. R. passing through, (we might say almost ending in) the town has benefitted us. Even now there is a marked difference in the appearance of the town, new dwellings, workshops and commodious stores have been and are in course of erection, a considerable addition has been made to one of the principle hotels, and there is some talk of a brick range going up. All trades, professions and mercantile business flourish and this prosperity will be considerably enlarged by giving us a Banking Institute.

During the Bank debate on Saturday last in the House, Mr. PRESTON, Speaking of the slighting manner in which the appeal of the Barings to the plighted faith of the State had been alluded to, said:

"Sir—The fame of South Carolina is as the fame of her daughters—too pure, too lofty to be doubted or discussed; it is a thing of the heart—not of the tongue, and every citizen of hers holds it sacred above all else."

We echo this glorious sentiment—a sentiment too, which we believe is the popular one—so Messrs. Legislators, let not the Bank you Murder, but you make your own state commit suicide—shear her of her glorious name, and leave her standing the observed of all observers—her fame a bye word on the exchanges of the world.

MANCHESTER AND WILMINGTON R. R.—The grading of the road in the immediate vicinity of the town, is progressing finely. Dr. Muldrow's contract of eleven Miles from Black River, throughout Scape Whore swamp to Lynches Creek is also progressing rapidly six miles being cut, filled and graded, and to show the stability of the work, the embankment across the swamp is sixteen feet high, and sixty in width at its base. The whole does great credit to the able and energetic builder L. H. Dickson Esq. The work is very arduous, but it is expected that this portion will be graded and finished early next fall.

THE GOVERNOR'S SECOND MESSAGE was sent to the Legislature on the 20 inst, stating that the testimonals to be presented to the widow of Col. Dickinson, to Col. Gladden and to the son of the late Col. Butler, by resolution of last session, and the medals to the survivors of the So. Ca. Regiment, would be presented before the termination of the present session. The Governor commends the prosecution of the State's claims against general government, asks of Congress the retrocession of Castle Pinckney to the State, a revision of the negro laws, the payment of $300 per annum to the agent of national exchanges for the State, a new fence for the State House and a small grounds, the republication of the 10th volume of Statutes at large, and several minor specifications.

COMMENCEMENT.—The graduating class of the So. Ca. College this year is unusually large, giving further evidence of the increasing prosperity of that institute under the able management of President Preston, and is the first class that has received through its collegiate course the benefits of his superintendence and instruction. The addresses are represented to have been of a high order of merit, and some sixty-four young gentlemen received their degrees, among them Isham Moore, J. B. Moore, and J. P. Richardson, of this District, received the degree of Batchelor of Arts.

ADVANCE IN COTTON.—The late news of advance in the prices of cotton in England will be gratifying to the whole South. Should it hold, the value of the cotton crop of the United States will be increased many millions of dollars. This will give an additional impetus to trade and stand as an effort against the bread-stuff profits of the North, during the European famine. The rise has been gradual and prices range now at an average of nearly three cents per pound, over the prices three months ago.

☞ The Editor acknowledges the receipt of a small but very neat volume of Poems by S., by mail from Greenville, presuming the gift emanated from the Author. The volume comprises several very beautifully poetised tales, fugitive pieces and is a very neat specimen of typography. For sale by John Russell Charleston.

SOUTHERN CONVENTION.—Both houses of the Legislature met on Friday evening last at Columbia in reference to this important subject. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we regard with feelings of lively satisfaction the late movement in Mississippi, in defence of the rights and interests of the South, and hail it with joy as the first step towards that firm, united, and concerted action among the Southern States which a sense of their common danger imperiously demands."

Resolved, That the recommendation of the State of Mississippi, of a Southern Convention to be held at Nashville on the first Monday in June next, should be cordially embraced by the whole South, that by common counsels we may avert the common calamities impending over us, through the action of the General Government, driven on by the lust of power, and the foil spirit of fanaticism.

Resolved, That, for the purpose of carrying out the recommendations of the people of Mississippi, it is expedient that, in legislative caucus, we should nominate four delegates to represent the State at large in the convention proposed to be held in Nashville.

Resolved, That, still further to carry out the recommendations of the people of the State of Mississippi, we respectfully recommend to the people of this State to meet together on the 1st Monday in April next, in the various parishes and districts of the State, to nominate as many delegates as they have members of the Legislature, to meet on the first Monday in May succeeding, at some central and convenient point in their respective congressional districts; then and there to nominate two delegates to represent each congressional district in the State in the proposed convention.

Resolved, That entertaining a sincere desire to cooperate with our sister States of the South in any movement which they may deem necessary for the common good, and having entire confidence in the wisdom, integrity, and firmness of the Southern people, when assembled in said Convention, we feel and express an unbounded confidence that the people of the State of South Carolina will yield a faithful and unflinching support to any measure which said Convention may recommend.

☞ Among the very many bills presented by our industrious Senator, Col. F. J. Moses the following is worthy special notice. The measures it broaches are rather harsh, but some very strenuous endeavors must be made to put a stop to the flooding of our mails with abolition documents.

A BILL

To protect the People of the State from Incendiary Publications through the U. S. Mail

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by authority of the same, That from and after passing this Act, if any Post Master within the State of South Carolina shall knowingly deliver to any person or persons any written or printed paper, picture, drawing or engraving, calculated to disturb the peace and harmony of the people of this State, in relation to the slave population thereof, such Post Master shall, on conviction by indictment, be imprisoned for a term not exceeding twelve months and pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

☞ One of the most important bills passed, too, by a very large vote, is one passed in the House providing for the punishment of traffickers in spirituous liquors with slaves, by *public whipping for the first offence*. Upon the motion of Mr Richardson, the operation of the law was postponed to the 1st March, so as to give timely notice to all violators of it. It is to be hoped that the passage of this act will effectually stop that illicit and corrupting traffick.

GEN. CLINCH.—The Savannah Georgian, noticing the death of the late Gen. Clinch, remarks:

"This gentleman for many years an officer in the United States Army. He served with high distinction in 1812, and was retained as a colonel upon the reduction of the army at its close, soon acquired a brevet as brigadier-general, and with that rank commanded in Florida in 1835 and 6, at the commencement of the Seminole War. He was truly a hero at the battle of Withlacoochee. Resigned from the army he established himself in Camden county, in this State. In time he was elected a member of Congress; and, recently, was the Whig candidate for governor of Georgia. He was a gentleman in every sense of the word—a soldier without reproach and an honest man. The people of Georgia and more especially those of her seacoast, will deeply feel the loss of this courage and honored citizen."

☞ There are few things relative to the commerce of England more striking in their details than the rapid and numerous movements of the coal trade. The City Recorder, in his address to Prince Albert, at the opening of the new Coal Exchange, said:—"About three hundred years ago, one or two ships were sufficient for the demand and supply of London. In 1616 about 200 vessels were required; in 1705 about 600 ships were required to meet the demand; in 1805, 4,844 cargoes containing about 1,350,000 tons; in 1829, 5,886 cargoes with 1,681,236 tons; in 1845, 2,635 ships were employed in carrying 11,987 cargoes containing 3,103,320 tons; and during the past year, (1848) 2,717 ships, making 12,267 voyages, and containing 3,218,314 tons. The increase from 1836 to 1848 is upwards of 90 per cent; and it is the result of fair and moderate calculation that at the present time 21,600 seamen are employed in the carrying department of the London coal trade." These are interesting and important facts, and, what is better, they are the statistics of peace and successful enterprise.

News from Calcutta states that the rains in India have fallen to a degree beyond precedent, and the floods have been most destructive. In one instance the rain and the flood have by their united operation, produced a most extraordinary effect. The renowned Port of Moulmain, with all its bomb-proof dependencies, which had so long held out against all kinds of assailants, had melted away before the joint attack of the monsoon torrent and the flood of the Chenab. On the 18th of August the rain began building after building fell in rapid succession, and on the 22d the river had covered the country. The floods gradually ascended the course of the rivers at the rate of about seventy miles a day, and had everywhere done much damage.

☞ The monkey jackets recently worn by the ladies are said to have been proof against the arrows of Cupid, as they were *coats of male*.

REASONS FOR WHY.—The opponents of the State Bank seem at a loss for reasonable grounds for their endeavors to rescind the charter of that institution. The *Winyah Observer* adduces the following *weighty argument*—firstly it is an anomalous spectacle of the State authorities pertinaciously upholding a State corporation, whilst it denounced any union between a bank and the federal government,"(*i. e.*—precept *ex* practice) secondly, "That the lobbying and electioneering for Directors is disgraceful to the State." These opinions the *Carolinian* endorses; we suppose lobbying in Congress, or in the Legislature for any office, must be strong grounds for the abolition of an office and we also may infer that the authors and endorses of such arguments would not *descend* to aid in the disgusting spectacle of lobbying for one, if they were anxious to be clothed in authority.

☞ There is one important provision the Legislature should adopt, an alteration of the Militia laws, so that inspections and reviews should be held at *home* and not cause troop and regiments to appear 60 or 150 miles from the residences of the members thereof. There is no greater tyranny in existence than the present militia and patrol laws of the State and the people cry aloud for redress.

HEAR THIS GIRLS.—The New York *Star* says it is no uncommon thing to find beautiful girls in the State of Maine, running wild, subsisting on berries and acorns. When a girl wants to get married, she makes for the woods, where she roves about until a young man goes out on a wife hunt. He catches sight of a girl, and gives chase. She runs, and the young man throws a lasso, by which she is caught. He then takes her on his shoulder, carries her to the highway, where he has a carriage ready, ties her feet and hands together, and takes her home. A minister is sent for, and they are married. The knot being tied, the young woman becomes perfectly docile and submissive.

ALABAMA SENATORS.—On the 29th ult., on the 31 ballot, the Hon. W. R. KING, was elected Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expiration of the term of the Hon. A. P. Bagby, Hon. Jeremiah Clemens has been elected to fill the place in the United States Senate held at the last sesssion by Senator Fitzpatrick. The vote on the 6th ballot was, Clemens, 67; Fitzpatrick 58; scattering, 5. The main body of the Whigs voted for Mr. Clemens, as a North Alabama Democrat, believing that section of the State, by the usages of the dominant party, was entitled to one of the Senators.

RUSSIA.—The London Times of the 16th ult. contains a letter from Austria, which may or may not be true, asserting that Russia has carried her point with Turkey, to the extent of rendering the latter power the jailer of Kossuth and his companions. The terms and particulars of the compact are as yet unknown.

BOSTON WATER WORKS.—The total amount drawn thus far for introducing the Cochituate water into Boston is $3,930,480,85. The East Boston reservoir is not yet finished, which, with other unavoidable incidental expenses, will probably swell the entire cost to about four and a half millions, being about double the estimated sum.

MONEY.—Charles I lost his head for trying to raise money without the consent of Parliament; and George III lost his colonies for trying to raise money out of the Yankees on the principal of taxation without representation. In this way, money has been the cause of many wars, and much bloodshed. In ancient times, wars were set on foot upon other grounds; but in latter years, money has become the great idol of civilized countries.

☞ General Scott's daughter, Miss Cornelia Scott, was married on Wednesday morning week, at the house of her father, in New York, to Major H. L. Scott, *aide-de-camp* to the Commander-in-chief, and in the afternoon the happy couple embarked on the Philadelphia train on the purpose of spending the honey-moon in the South.

☞ Much has been said about the profane custom of swearing. Perhaps that the most enormous case of swearing is that mentioned by Uncle Toby, who says, "Our army swore terribly in Flanders." A whole army engaged in swearing! What a prodigious pile of oaths must have been heaped up in Flanders!

The transmission of the Great Mail South from New York will be continued, as at present, during the winter.

SOCIETY IN PHILADELPHIA.—The Daily News states the estimated population of Philadelphia at the present time, to be 350,000; or, in other words, 70,000 families. Of this number, only 2,000 families have a competency for support above manual labor; 20,000 depend upon mechanical and professional branches; and the residue of 17,000 is divided into two parts, viz: 30,000 who labor, or are desirous of laboring, and 17,000 who resort to illegitimate and criminal means for a livelihood. Of the latter class, 6,000 are supposed to be beggars; 4,000 who depend upon the offal of the streets and what they can collect from the kitchens of the wealthy; 3,000 who steal; 1,000 who starve for want of any kind of support, and 3,000 who follow a promiscuous livelihood. Such is the state of society in Philadelphia, and the elements which compose it.

Pour water hastily into a vessel with a small neck, little enters; pour gradually, and by small quantities, and the vessel is filled. Such is the simile employed by Quintilian to show the folly of teaching children too much at a time.

We understand, says the New Brunswick Union, that by the death of the late John Potter, his son-in-law, Commodore Stockton, has received an addition of $24,000 per annum, to his already enormous income. The annual income of the Commodore can hardly be estimated at less than one hundred thousand dollars, and probably more.

You may *glean* knowledge by *reading*, but you must seperate the chaff from the wheat by *thinking*.

Congress.

The following will show the number of representatives in both Houses of Congress, and the political division of parties. The Senate is composed of 60 members, of which 31 are Democrats; 24 Whigs, and 2—Hale of New Hampshire and Chase, of Ohio—Free Soilers. The House of Representatives is composed of 230 members, of which 111 are Democrats proper; 108 Whigs proper; 7 Democratic free soilers; 2 Whig free soilers, and two radical Abolitionists. Two of the Whig members, King of Georgia, Alston, of Alabama, and Nes, of Pennsylvania—are probably absent. There are, in addition to the the regular members, two territorial delegates, one from Minesota and one from Oregon. The Union sums up the House in this wise:—

Democrats elected from slave-holding States	61
" " " non-slaveholding States,	54
	115
Whigs elected from slaveholding States,	30
" " " non-slaveholding States,	85
	115

MATRIMONIAL.—*Wed* nesday is the proper time to get married.—[Exchange paper.

We advise monday in preference, as then you *gain two day's time*. On second thoughts the couple should seek Two's day.—[Another.

By all means avoid *Fri day*.—[Another.

We do not think it matters much on what day it's done, so that you provide for the *Son* day that is very likely to follow.—[Sunday Globe.

As we approve of Marriages, our advice is *Set a day*, no matter which, but the sooner the better.—*N. O. Picayune.*

Don't quarrel, gents, pray, but would not *Thirst*-day do just as well, considering the cup one has to drink to the dregs.

Lieut. Lynch, late of the Dead-sea Expedition has offered his services to our Government, to lead an expedition to go in search of Sir John Franklin, and Lieut. L. promises that "in case the Government shall sanction his efforts, he will raise from private sources, sufficient to charter, strengthen, and equip, a steamer, the Government furnishing such officers and men as choose to volunteer to go."

Presentation.—At Columbia, on Wednesday last, the day of the Governor's Review, Col. E. M. SEABROOK delivered to Col. GLADDEN, with a few well chosen and appropriate remarks, the splendid Sword procured for him by the Governor, in behalf of the State, as a recognition of his services in Mexico. On received it Col. GLADDEN responded in his usual soldier-like manner, pledging himself to preserve it among his choicest possessions, and to hold himself at all times ready to draw it in the service of his country.

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURERS.—The N. Orleans Crescent, of the 22d inst., states that "books are now open for subscriptions to a Joint State Company, to engage in the manufacture of Cotton. A factory of 5000 spindles is proposed, and the names appended are a guarantee that the plan meets the approbation of men that can and will put it into operation. With the staple at our doors, capital and energy at our command, why should not Louisiana export this great product of her soil with that increased value and lessened bulk given to it by the loom. We wish the movement all success—the enterprise shows richly deserves it."

A Candid Confession.—A late No. of the London Times, in an article upon the subject of Slavery in America, makes the following acknowledgment:

"The will of the people of England and the resources of the British nation, have been applied with absolute authority and ungrudging munificence to the extinction of slavery in the British dominions. The northern States of America have no such power of altering the institutions and the tenures of property in the slaveholding States of the Union: Congress itself has no such power; but if it had, and besides the power, it had the will and the means to carry a general measure of abolition, *we are constrained to admit that the experiment made by the British government, and the state in which the British West Indies are now placed by it, would be invoked as the most unanswerable argument against such a scheme.*"

HONOURABLE SATISFACTION.—One of the best challenges to the field, to fight a duel, that we ever heard of, was made by a truly honorably gentleman, the late William Lincoln, of Worcester, who, after an editorial controversy with a brother editor, in which he came off with flying colors, magnanimously offered to his opponent honorable satisfaction in the field; the weapons to be hoes, each party to dig one acre of potatoes, and he whose work was done best, and in the shortest time, to be declared the victor. Should the challenge to martial potato-digging be accepted, he would transmit the size of his hoe by a friend, who would arrange the preliminaries for the settlement of all difficulties—No *bad* results could arise from such a duel.

[*Boston Journal.*

A PLAIN ARGUMENT.—Not many years ago, in a handsome mansion not many miles from Cincinnati, a young lady who has "high notions," of what constitutes respectability, expressed astonishment to her mother, that a young lady of her acquaintance, of considerable wealth, should receive the attentions of a young joiner.

"He is an intelligent and upright young man, I can see no objections," replied the mother.

"I don't care," replied the daughter, "I wouldn't be seen in the street with him."

"Would you be ashamed to be seen in the street with your father!"

"Why do you ask that question, Mother," enquired she.

"Because I can well remember when he pushed a plane," was the reply.

A poor shoemaker having plunged into the water to save the life of a miser's child, the latter was profuse in thanks.

"What do I not owe you?" said he, "I owe you everything."

"Very well, you may just pay me ten dollars of it now," said the other; "and I will wait till you get ready to discharge the remainder of the debt." The miser sloped.

Domestic Items.

No man has a right to do as he pleases except when he please to do right.

One hundred thousand drums of figs have been received at Boston since Saturday, by three vessels arrived there from Smyrna.

A man has been arrested in St. Louis for having in his possession a large quantity of counterfeit soldiers' warrants.

TAXATION OF RAILROAD STOCKS.—A bill has been reported to the Vermont Legislature taxing railroad stock held by non-residents. It is said there are five millions of railroad stock of that State owned by foreign stockholders.

SLANDER.—In the Superior Court at Staunton, Va. a case of considerable interest, Henry Eidson, sen, vs. Thomas Sumate, has been decided. After an able argument on both sides, the jury returned a verdict of $1,895 damages in favor of the plaintiff.

The Legislature of Vermont, at its recent session, appropriated $500 to procure a block or blocks of marble, or granite, for the Washington monument, now in process of construction in the city of Washington.

HOSTILE INDIANS.—We learn on reliable authority that several of the California Emigrants by the South, Route have been murdered by the Eutaw and Navo hoe Indians, at the crossing of the Colorado. It is said that Indian warriors to the number of 2,000 have taken a hostile position at that place.

COL. FREEMONT.—Our latest account from San Francisco stated that Col. F. would soon leave for San Antonio, to take his place as U. S. Commissioner to run the boundary line between our territory and New Mexico.

PETER PENCE.—The full return of collections for the aid of Pius IX. throughout the United States foots up $25,978 21. The last remittance was made on the 31 inst. The Diocese of New-York contributed $6,227 41.

Purser Kennon, of Virginia, has been dismissed from the Naval service for being a defaulter to the amount of several thousand dollars, and the claim against him has been turned over to the proper legal officer of the Government, for prosecution against his bondsmen.

The bark Elijah Swift, from New York, bound to New Orleans, was totally lost on the Isaac's, on the 29 ult. The second mate and twelve passengers drowned—the remainder of the crew and passengers saved.

The Delaware Journal hears that the potato rot has made its appearance in the country around St. George's. It has already considerably injured the potato crop in that neighborhood.

THE CHOLERA AT THE WEST.—This dreadful scase, it would appear, is making its appearance again at Cincinnati, as well as at St. Louis. The Commercial records five cases during the three weeks, ending on Tuesday last.

THE WHOLESALE SEDUCER.—Jonathan G. Mills has been convicted at Harrisburg on a second indictment, in the matter of the three sisters he seduced, and is to be tried on a third. He will not be sentenced on any one till all are tried.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday last a youth named Vance, of Adams county, Ohio, while employed in splitting wood, struck the handle of the axe against a loaded pistol, which was in his pocket, causing it to discharge—the ball passing through his right and lodging in his left thigh.

The court house and jail of Jasper county, Texas, were burned down on the night of the 22d ultimo. In the court house, unfortunately, were deposited the whole records of the county—those referring to probates, landclaims, land-titles, and all suits civil and criminal.

MORTALITY OF FREE BLACKS.—A writer in the Boston Medical Journal asserts that the mortality of the free people of color in the United States is more than one hundred per cent, greater than that of the slaves. This is an assertion which should, all circumstances being considered, be taken with a great many grains of allowance.

PURCHASE OF A MUSEUM.—Barnum, the curiosity hunter, yesterday bought at Sheriff's sale Peale's large collection of rare and curious things at the Masonic Hall, formerly known as the Philadelphia Museum, and in its day, the most complete collection of wonders ever exhibited in the United States.—The whole collection was bid off for $3,500; it probably cost, originally, nearly $100,000.—[Phil. Ledger, 27th.

The Washington (Ark.) Telegraph states that the whole amount of cotton to be shipped from above the raft this year will not reach 6000 bales. Last year over 25,000 bales were shipped. If the crop had not been destroyed by the overflow, the amount of cotton raised in the region above the raft would have reached 40,000 bales.

POLIGAMY.—A lady from Lynn, who has recently returned from the Mormon settlement at the Great Salt Lake, confirms the statement that the laws of the community permit the men to have as many wives as they can support—the young being able to take care of five or six only, and the older twenty-five or thirty.—*Lowell Journal.*

It appears from the footing up of the returns in New York, that the average vote on the entire Democrat ticket is, 200,266; and that on the entire Whig ticket 200,08, thus giving the Democratic party a small majority on the popular vote. Considering the distracted state of the Democratic party during the late contest this can be considered a great triumph. It is quite a condemnation of the present administration.

A scientific correspondent of the Boston Courier says that the reported discovery in London of a new mode of ventilation, based upon the principle of the syphon, is manifestly "Air will remain at rest in any tube—whether the tube be syphonic, or singular, or straight—until it is disturbed by means of unequal rarefaction, or unlike relation of its orifices to some external action. These are truths that may be demonstrated by any school-boy, with a piece of leaden pipe and the smoke from a roll of paper."

We understand, says the Pittsburg Mercury, that the Right Hon. James Grattan, eldest son of the late Henry Grattan, the great Irish orator and patriot, has sold out his Irish property, and intends settling in Virginia, in which State he has purchased five thousand acres of land. James Grattan represented for many years the county of Wicklow, in the Imperial Parliament. He was much respected in the House of Commons, and was elevated a few years ago to the position of Privy Counsellor.

RECEIPTS AT THE FAIR.—The Managers of the American Institute report the entire receipts at Castle Garden in October at $18,670. The expenses were about $12,000, leaving $6,670 for profit, of which $5,000 has already been applied to the purchase of the building now occupied by the Institute in Broad-way.

A WEEK OF DISASTERS.—The New-Orleans Delta gives the following list of steamboat disasters the past week: Steamboat Louisiana, blown up at the levee; Belle Creole, from Mobile, burst her boiler at Battle Ground Point; Declaration, from Mobile, sunk off Pass a Loutre; Andrew Jackson, for St. Louis, broke a shaft; Latour, for Yazoo River, broke a shaft; Thomas Jefferson, from Louisville, sunk at Prophet's Island, below Bayou Sara. This will answer for the present.

Foreign Items.

Two French chemists have discovered sugar in the sweat of cholera patients.

It is reported that Madlle. Rachel is about to be married to one of the attaches of the courts of Bordeaux.

The daughter of the Queen of Sweden, who is about to marry Louis Napoleon, has a dowry of £4,00,000 sterling.

William Hulme, the captor of Smith O'Brien, died suddenly on the 27th ult, at the White Chimnies, near Leek, aged 28.

The recent accounts from the Cape of Good Hope announce the death of the Governor of Natal, his honor Martin West.

More than 700 fires, which have consumed property estimated to be worth about £150,000, have happened in London since the beginning of this year.

The East India Club have purchased, for 3000 guineas, the Free Trade Club House in St. James's square, with the library, furniture, plate, and lease.

Three thieves were lately caught, near Sheffield, by the aid of a bloodhound, who traced them for several miles, until they took refuge up an apple tree, where they were captured.

Messrs. Hoyle and Sons, of Manchester, have converted one of their dwellings into decorated reading-rooms for their workpeople, at their print works, at Mayfield.

The Board of Poor-law Guardians at Swinton, England, have introduced the phonetic system of reading (that is, sound, and a totally new system of spelling) into their schools.

The old Lune bridge, near Tebay, England, supposed to have been built by the Romans in the time of Aurelius, was washed by a flood, last week, and completely disappeared.

In a letter to the London journals, Lord Charles Fitzroy expresses his indignation at the barbarous and tyrranical conduct of Sir H. G. Ward, Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian isles.

Intelligence received from the Cape of Good Hope mentions that at Port Elizabeth they have found a new lode at the Maitland mines, which is likely to equal the Burra Burra.

The engineer of the South Eastern Railway has laid iron sleepers in the stead of wooden ones on a portion of that line, and expects that the greater durability of the iron will render it a cheaper material than wood.

A popular writer (Miss Camilla Toulmin) states that of 49,000 drapers' assistants in London, there are but 400 married men.—This is the result of a bye-law which prevails among a large class of metropolitan employers.

Professor Kollenati, of Berlin, has propounded a theory that men shed their skins as animals do their coats, and that like them they assume a thicker or a thinner covering, according to the climate in which they reside.

One of the officers on board H. M. S. Enterprise, just returned from the unsuccessful expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, says, in a letter to a friend:—"We were without the sun for about eighty days, and had the temperature eighty degrees below freezing, by Fahrenheit."

The Dumfries Standard states, that a small gray plant found in mossy situations, and popularly known as the flower of the moss," has proved efficacious in curing hydrophobia

The Manchester Chamber of Commerce have agreed to memorialise the India-house in favor of Mr. Bourne's plan for navigating the rivers of India. A similar memorial has been transmited by the leading mechanics of Aberdeen.

The Baden government intends to make use of voluntary emigration as a means to get rid of the revolutionary elements in the country. For this purpose it will assist, it is said, out of the public treasury those who are not able to defray their own expense.

According to a recent statistical account, there are in the Austrian monarchy, including Hungary, 61,888 priests and [illegible], viz: 35,728 cures or assistants, and in 703 monasteries 14,500 monks and clerks, and in 113 convents 3,660 nuns and novices. The clergy of Hungary is composed of 20,000 individuals.

Not a single Smith.—In looking over the list of the members of the House of Representatives we observe there are six Kings, four Thompsons, three Johnsons, three Harrises, two Caldwells, two Butlers, and two Browns, but not a single Smith.

From the roof of the Cathedral at the Capital of Nicaragua, no less than 14 volcanoes can be seen, most of which, however are now slumbering, but all exhibiting the traces of activity in years past.

The Saranac River Plank Road is completed, and every body interested in the prosperity of this part of the country will rejoice at the announcement. Great credit is awarded to Messrs. Wads and [illegible]tle, (the contractors for a large share of the work,) for the perseverance and energy with which they have carried it forward, under the most adverse circumstances.—*Plattsburg Republican, 24th.*

We learn from the Officers of the steamer Fashion, that when that boat left Louisville on Tuesday morning, it was reported by a boat which came in from below, that the Andrew Jackson and John Hancock, both belonging here, were wrecked in the Mississippi by sinking. No particulars of the time or parties could be obtained. We hope there may be some mistake regard to this rumor, though we fear it is true.—*Cincinnatti Commercial, 22d.*

OBITUARY.

Died, on Thursday the 29th ult, CATHERINE, relic of the late John W. Jones of this town, in her 57 year.

Died on Friday the 7th inst Col. THOMAS J. WILDER, an old and respected citizen of this District.

Died, on Saturday, 8th inst, Mrs. MARY, consort of ANTHONY WHITE, and daughter of the Rev. Hartwell Spain, Esqrs, after a long and severe illness.

Wilmington and Manchester

RAIL ROAD.

Office Wil. and Man. R. R. Co.
Marion C. H. Nov. 28, 1849.

The Stockholders of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road Company, are hereby notified that the Fourth Instalment of Five Dollars per Share is required to be paid on or by the 1st January, 1850.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN McRAE, Jr.,
Treasurer.

Dec 5, 1849. 6 tf

LONG NOTICE.

All demands against the late Firm of W M WEBB & CO., if not paid before the first day of March next, will, from necessity be placed in other hands for collection, forthwith.

WM. WEBB.

6 Dec. 1849. 7 tf