THE SUMTER BANNER. IS PUBLISHED EVERYTUESDAY MORNING

TERMS.

BY W. J. FRANCIS.

is gathered into his garner. The object of this article is to commend to the American farmer the manufacture of demestic guano, from the droppings barn yard fowls. Let him have creeted a suitable hen house, and then insist that every old barn vard fowls. rooster, hen and chicken on his premies shall make it their resting place for night, at least, under the pe alty of death, after a suitable time of train ing has been expended on them in vain. At the close of every week cause these premises to be thoroughly swept, and the products thus obtained, to be care-

fully packed with about one third its

·weight of plaster. When you have your corn ground ready for planting in the spring, on the day you intend to put in your crop, not before, have a bax in readiness, sufficiently large to hold two or three barrels, and mix well with this domestic guano about double the quantity of wood ashes, a peek of pulverized charcoal, and four quarts of salt, to the barrel. Take a small bandful of this mixture and drop it into each one half to an inch in depth, then drop your seed and cover as usual, and your ground is able to perfect the crop in the latter part of the season, you will find a rich reward in the day

of harvest. I saved, from eighteen hens, about nine bushels the past year, and found it superior to half a shovelful of hog manure to each hill. The increased productiveness of that part of the field where this manure was applied, will more than furnish the required stock for a years food for my fowls. I am well satisfied with the result.

Sullivan County, Pa.

AN EXTRAORDINARY LOCK .-- The editor of the American Artizan was recently shown a piece of- mechanism called Yale's Magic Lock, which is absolutely unpickable as the kernel of a walnut would be without damaging the shell. The only opening is a circular orifice, half an inch in diameter for admitting the key, and through which there is no possible access to the tumblers by any instrument whatever -not even by the key itself, strange as that may seem. By a singular contrivance, a portion of the key is detached seer insertion, and sent to a distant part of the lock, where it moves the tublers, and where the tools of the buiglar could never arrive, except by first battering the lock to pieces. The key hole resembles the interior of a small pistol barrel, and having no opening in the interior basin of the lock, would not receive powder enough to blow it open. The lock is, therefore, absolutely gunpowder proof also. Among other peculiarities, the cey is suscepti-ble of from forty thousand to one million changes. A change of the key changes the lock also in the act of locking so the may have a new lock every day for hundreds By a change of the key after locking, it is rendered impossible to unlock even with the same key, until altered back again. One may thus lose the key or have it stolen, and still entertain no fears of the lock being opened with it. The proprietors offer a re-

Le may desire. F A LUCKY PRESENTIMENT. -- A COTrespondent of the Alexandria Gazette.

ward of five hundred dollars to any

one who will pick it through the key

hole, using whatever instruments he

pleases, and taking any length of time

'I had gone to Gravesend with a view of taking passage, but an incident prevented. A white swan worth to perform his flight through the Milky Way, came near the vessel in which it was my design to sail, and her comcient Mariner, in which the vessel enthrough Lausanne and tell the incident, but don't forget to add that the vessel been missing from that time. She mentioned in the history of republicperished with all on board.'

Baron Liebig, the distinguished a year the amount of nutriment which three rounds of flesh.

"Friend O-, do you ever

installed Governor of the State. tions to one shall become incompati

Gentlemen of the Senate und House of Represent To be elecuted und tances to the would hav bition; b upon este ! with addi pride and gratificaherefore, regard it as my duty, to represent and these Larmonious sentiments;

trust, that by uniting with it a dere to discharge uprightly and zeal ously the duties which will soon devolve upon me, to retain your confidence, and that of the people whom ou represent.

I deem i proper upon the threshold of office, to state in brief and general terms, the views which will hereafter govern my official conduct.

Our constitution confides but limited portion of the active power of the rights of each section of the Congovernment to its chief executive officer. Besides the general superintendence demanded of him, the supervis ion of the institutions of education, and the command and inspection of mili tia, his most responsible duty is the discreet exercise of his interposition, in the pledges which that party has give tempering any undue rigor, in the en- en to protect the Southern portion of forcement of the penal law.

It is searcely necessary to advert to the importance of a proper attention to those institutions which the State has established for the improvement of education. I shall regard it as one of most pleasing functions, to do my part in the discharge of this, our common duty. And if I can contribute, in any degree, is raise the standard, or extend the benefits of these wise eshill, dust it over with the soil, from richly rewarded for the most anxious efforts. A proper attention to the organiza

tion of the Militia is also an indispensable part of my public duty; and if and our domestic concerns fortified we cannot expect to render our citizen-soldiery equal to those trained in the severe school of military life, we may yet do most important service in keeping up such a system, as will at once remind our countrymen that they may one day have to take their place in the field, and will keep us acquainted present and future action of the with the resources of the State. The Constitution requires of me to

take care that the laws be executed in the power of pardon and reprieve. In general administration of justice. The trates and Counsellors. xpediency of any law is exclusively question for the Legislature. The correctness of the conviction must rest with the tribunals of the country. In undertaking, therefore, to arrest the course of the law, the reponsibility of interposing remains enirely with myself. It is only in hose rare instances, in which, consistently with the efficiency of the gener- metal ever known to arrive in one al law, and without impairing its sauction, a pardon may be extended, that this power ought, as I conceive, to ly confine myself.

It is a noble trust, and one which is attended with the gravest responsibilities. Great, however, as has been the wealth brought over by the Eagle. large political experience, I shall re on board 280,000 ounces or about ten ive bodies. We live in a period of are nearly due. gry, free from cabal and faction home; and are blessed with institutions honored for their antiquity, and made sacred by the approval of generations of wise and good men. Except those gradual modifications of aw, which time and change of circumstances always render necessary your action, by every dictate of wisdom. should be of a character purely con-

servative. Happily for us, we live under constitution, in which every local interest is blended and harmonized by a judicious adjustment; and whilst it allows to every citizen the largest liber:y compatible with order, and gives speaking of a late visit to England, all due effect to popular conviction; it also affords an adequate representation to the refinement, intelligence, and property of the country. If to these advantages, you add a higher standard of popular education, so as to extend proper encouragement to those liberal pursuits, which elevate the national mander took his gun. The sequel we character; and to apply science to need not mention. The blood of the Agricultural and the useful Arts, and dead bird stained the river. We had as a consequence, diversity the indusjust been fresh from reading the An- try of the country; and ultimately take measures for the increase of your comcountered heavy calamities after the merce, by opening to your narkkilling of an albatross, and the circum- ets those great valleys of the west, stance determined me not to go with which at no distant day, are destined such a barbarian. You will smile at by their trade, to make whole conmy superstition. You may even go timents rich; you will then I ve under a government which you may proudly compare, either in character, prosperi from whose deck the bird was shot has ty or stability, with any which is

an institutions I am about to take the oath prescribed by law, to preserve, protect, death to the seducer, the Englishman the Annual Report of the Potsmastchemist, says that as much flour or and defend, the constitution of this meal as an lie on the point of a State, and of the United States. I a bullet through his heart, and dashed table knife is more nutritious than shall endeavor faithfully to discharge madly at his daughter with a knife,five measures, or about eight or my obligations to both; not less for ten quarts of the Bavarian beer; and the respect and veneration in which that a person who daily consumes that I hold them, than that the future hap amount of beer, obtain from it in piness and prosperity of the counfry depend upon their maintenance and there is in a five pound loaf or bread, or inviolability. We yet have high duties to perform, touching the welfare of the South, by giving fresh vitality and a more effective organization to lived three hours, and the daughter pray?" "No sir," raplied Mr. O those well-tried principles of State still breathes, but will not live. The , with the greatest good nature, Rights, to which this commonwealth, father, a highly respectable Brazilian, tached. But should it happen, how- authorities.'

ever, in the Providence of God, that, Hon, J. L. Manning was yester- during the term of my office, obligafollowing is his Inaugural Ad- ble with the support of the other, then, both my inclination and duty as a State Rights Republican, will be to sustain the constitution and laws of this commonwealth,

The government of the United States has recently undergone trials of its strength to which it has never before been subjected; and which have threatened to sever, from time to time, the bonds which unite its vari ous parts in a Federative Compact But the unwillingness of the people to endanger a Government, under which they have enjoyed so much happiness and attained such prosperity, has in duced them to rebuke to a certain extent, the tendencies to a reckless fanaticism and a total disregard of the guarantees of the Constitution. As if to carry these views into effect, they have, by an unexampled majority, giv en the administration of the Federal Government into the hands of those who stand pledged before the country to sustain all these guarantees, and federacy.

But whilst this State has given its support, with remarkable unanimity to the candidates of the Democratic party for the highest honors of the American Republic and listened to the Confederacy in the enjoyment of all its rights, to which our State has been so long and so ardently attached -principles by which the triumph was achieved over the doctrines of consolidation, and which mark the administrations of Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe, as the baleyon days of the Republic; it is only by the revival of these principles and their active influence in the control of party organtablishments, I shall regard myself as ization, that security can be given to individual liberty, through the sepa-rate energies of distinct governments, the general interests preserved from the minstice of sectional legislation against the invasions of federal author

Having thus briefly expressed in views upon those topics to which seened proper to advert on the present occasion, I now invoke the blessings of the Almighty, upon ordinate branches of our government, and hope, that through his mercy, every thing may work well together, to merey; and to this end clothes me with perpetuate the many advantages and blessings, which have hitherto atview, this by no means permits tended the results of our industry, and me to indulge my own feelings in the crown the wisdom of our Magis

SEVEN TONS OF AUSTRALIAN GOLD ARRIVED IN ENGLAND,-On November 23d, three vessels arrived in the river Thames, from Australia, with the extraordinary quantity of upwards of seven tons in gold on board. One of the ships, the Eagle, was freighted with the largest amount of the precious vessel, viz: 150,000 ounces, (upward of six tons.) and of the value of more than £600,000; The other ships are be exercised; and to these will I strict the Sapphire, from Sydney, with 14, 608 ounces on board, and the Pelham, For two years, gentlemen, the from Sydney, with 27,662 ounces. The authority is delegated to us, to admin- Maitland also arrived a day or two ister the affairs of this commonwealth. since, from Sydney, with 14,326 ounties. Possessing myself, neither the the ship Dido is expected in a few rare gift of great abilities, nor a days which will far surpass it, having ly with confidence upon that prudence, tons and a half of the precious metal wisdom, and patriotism, which have The Neptune, with 17,000 ounces, and always characterized your respect- other ships with as valuable freights.

RECEIPTS OF GOLD.-The New York Times estimates that for the year 1852 the receipts of gold at the hiladelphia mint reach \$52,7000, unless the next semi-monthly packet slould be unavoidably delayed, against \$46,656,000 last year. At New Or-leans there will be 4,000,000, against £8,466,000 last year. The foreign gold at New York, 2,300,000 agains: \$2,050,000 last year-giving a gross total of \$59,000,000 of which, allowing fer an export of \$2,000,000 for De cember from New York, and \$4. 000,000 for the year from Boston and other ports, about \$33,000,000 will have been sent out of the country to foreign States, to 31st inst., leaving for domestic distribution £28,000,000. against \$10,000,000 in 1851. The whole of this balance, or nearly so like the last, will have gone into the interior, or lodged in the sub-treasury by the close of the year. The banks at present are supposed to hold not over a million and a half in excess of 31st Dec. 1851 say \$9,

277 A letter received by the Bal imore Sun, from its Rio de Janeiro correspondent, by the ship Caroline. arrived at Philadelphia, describes the following dreadful transaction:

'An awful tragedy occurred here last night. A father murdered his daughter, son, and an Englishman. The young girl had been wronged. The father discovered her shame, and swore -found him with his daughter-drove The son and brother placed himself before her, and received the blade of the knife in his side. The father, seeming almost a maniae wanted more blood to wash out the stain upon his daughter's bonor, and with another plunge stabbed her in the heart. The Englishman died immediately; the son "I always let God do just as he has has been so long and ardently at gave himself immedia ely up to the

THE SUMTER BANNER.

Sumterville, So. Ca. J. RICHARDSON LOGAN, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1852.

In taking upon ourselves the conduct of a public journal, and one which has received so liberally the support of the public, we deem it but necessary to say that our best endeavors shall be put forth to make it a useful, and entertaining fire-side companion; one upon which the farmer may confidently rely for the latest reports of the markets, and any improvements, that may come to our knowledge, in the science of agriculture; a profitable medium to our merchants for advertising, and in short to strain every nerve to establish a paper that will of the Conmittee on Claims, we see keep pace with the spirit of an utilita- a well merited compliment in the rian age.

Charleston Market.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 20th, 1852. COTTON:-There has been a good demand in this article for the past week, and prices have been firm at from 9e 9 1-8 for middling fair to fair. a few bales of inferior were sold at 7c 7 1-2. There has been little doing in bacon, sides are scarce and are worth 9e 9 1-2cts.

Rentucky Hogs.

Three droves of Hogs arrived in our Village during the past week, and sales have been effected at 6 1-4cts gross,

Christmas.

Ere another week rolls around thi festive season with all its happy brilliant, and substantial associations, of barn-yard turkeys, spare-ribs, mincepies, and eggnog will be upon us, and presuming upon the time our readers thing about the aforesaid nicelies our- it will not now be withheld.

Col. F. J. Moses.

We understand that this gentleman s a candidate for our next Congress. Without my disparagement to the other gentlemen spoken of, we must say, that we know of no one, who would better represent the interest of our State than Col. Moses. His indefatigable industry, untiring zeal, and skill as a debater, evinced during his long career of office, as State Senator from this County, all point him out as a most proper successor to the Hon. J. A. Woodward, who has declined being again a candidate.

WE publish in another column the Inaugural Address of his Excellency two branches of our State Legislature inguext to the State House for the we expected from him, in excellent \$15,000 for the New College Chapel. taste, concise and to the point. His remarks upon the attention, which the cause of popular education shall meet with front him, during his term of office, is in good keeping with that spirit of munificient liberality which induced him to make a donation of ten thousand dollars to the South Carolina College, the interest of which is to be continuously applied to the education of some native Carolinian in that institution; applications from this District to be preferred in the selection from candidates offering.

Rail Road Accidents.

There were two collisions and one lumbia Rail Road on Friday last, we have heard of no one being injured, but the passenger train from Charleston, in consequence of the detention, failed to connect with the Wilmington and Manacross the Wateree, on the Camden fleld Advertiser. branch gave way while a locomotive was passing over, the engine got across leaving her tender in the river channel; these accidents are getting too common, and their cause should be subjected to a rigid examination, and punish ment inflicted wherever it is duc .-The passengers and mail, until some other arrangements are made, will be taken across the Wateree in boats.

We copy the following, in relation to the transportation of the mail between New York and Charleston, from er General.

"Certainty and celerity on this line cannot be relied on while the service on an important link in the chain of routes composing it is performed in steamers on the stormy and unsheltered coast between Wilmington and Manchester Railroad during the next year will, it is believed, enable the Department to avoid this uncertain portion of the present line."

The following gentlemen have been

in Chief, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel:

James Simons, Mathew Irvine Keith, James Sinkler, Thomas M. Wagner John Harleston Read, L. M. Keitt, J. D. Ashmore, J. T. Sloan, J. N. Shedd, Frank Hampton, W. A. Anerum, A McFarlan, A. C. Garlington, S. W Nelson, R. L. Tillinghast, Julius J Huguenin.

The State Legislature.

The common complaint of too much legislation is certainly not applicable to this State, and our legislators deserve all praise for the despatch with which they have, in a session of twenty-two days, transacted business, which to uninitiated eyes seemed to have demanded the attention of months. Our own delegates have well done their part. To Col. ASHMORR, as Chairman "Charleston Standard," he is emphatioally the working man of the House. Our old friend too Capt. GREEN has not been idle, but has shown himself a skillful debater,-his speeches on the Electoral question, and in support of Col. ASHMORE'S motion, to increase the appropriation for the Free School fund from \$37,200 to \$74,400, (which was passed,) commanded strict attention.

Among the bills carried through was one amending the charter of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road Company so as to allow it to connect with the Columbia branch of the South Carolina Road, which the delapidated condition of the Camden branch, as evinced by the late accidents on that Road has rendered extremely derirous. Also a bill re-chartering the Bank of the State, and granting charters to eight new Banks, among which is the Bank of Sumter with a capital of ought to devote to the discussing of \$300,000; we believe there is scarcely these luxuries, we shall treat them with two opinions in our community in reonly a half-sheet next week, for which gard to the necessity of having such act of mercy on our part, we expect to an institution in our midst, there is be thanked, by a large list of new sub- capital efforight in our District to es- judges or umpires, on the different scribers; of course we don't care any. tablish many such Banks, and we hope

> The important measure of re-districting the State, occupied some time, and has resulted in the annexation of Chester to our Congressional District, which, as far as we can learn, is generally acceptable.

> The Comptroller General was an horized, upon satisfactory evidence being produced that \$250,000 had been aised by private subscription, and expended in the construction of the "Blue Ridge Rail Road," to endorse bonds to the amount of \$625,000; on an additional expenditure of \$250,000, the State to endorse a gain to the amount of \$625,000; the bonds to be sold at par or the State endorsement to be

An appropriation of \$50,000 was Gov. Manning, delivered before the also made for the new fire proof buildon Monday the 13th inst. It is what safe keeping of public documents and

To Cure Hams Nicely."

Cut out the meet as smoothly as posble, salt it very lightly, and, having | 7. For the best year old Mule spread it out, let it remain thus for one right. The next morning put two 8. For the best two year old tea-spoons-ful of saltpetre and about one gi l of molasses to each ham. Have cour salt pretty red with cayanne pepper, and with it rub them well. Pack them tight in close boxes, putting the small pieces between the hams so as to leave no hollow places. Let them lie from three to five weeks according to the size of the meat. Select a cold day to hang up. Take up your hamssprinkle them with peper and put a thick coat of leached ashes on them, pressing the ashes so as to make it stick. Have them handled carefully run off" on the Charleston and Co- and hung up with the hock hown .-Smoke them well until the first of March. Then take them down, and upon every place from which the ashes may have been rubbed, put more .--Lastly, either sack your hams or lay them on a shelf, placing sticks between chester Road. On Saturday the Bridge to keep them from touching .- Edege-

BREAKING UP OF AN ICEBERG IN THE Arctic Sea .- When an immense iceberg begins to tumble to pieces, and change its position in the water, the sight is really grand,-perhaps one that can vie with an carthquake. Masses inconceivably great, four times the size of St. Paul's Cathedral or Westminister Abbey, are submerged in the still blue water to appear again at the surface, rolling and heaving gigantically in the swelling waves. Volumes of spray rise like clouds of white vapor into the air all round, and shut out the beholder from a scene too sacred for eyes not immortal. The sound that is emitted is not second to terrific peals of thunder, or the discharge of whole parks of artillery. The sea, smooth and tranquil, is aroused, and oscillations travel ten or twelve miles in every direction; and if ice should cover its surface in one entire sheet, it comes up into detached pieces in the same manner as if the swell of an extensive sea or ocean had reached it. And before a quiescent state is assumed, probably two or three icebergs occupy its bably two or three icebergs occupy its place, the tops of some of which may 35. For the best yield of Cotton The following gentlemen have been appointed and commissioned Aids-de be at an elevation of upwards of two hundred feet, having, in the course of 36. For the greatest yield of Corn Camps to his Excellency J. L. Max- the revolution, turned up the blue

NING, the Governor and Commander | mind from the bottom at a depth of 37. For greatest yield of Corn two to three hundreds fathoms.—A Voyage in Baffin's Bay.

Items of News.

Pork is selling at Madison, Ind., at \$6 25 per 100 lbs nett, notwithstanding the large receipts at that place over those of last year. Hams are selling from the block at 8 a 8 1-2 cents per

Our State Legislature adjourned on the 16th inst.

The receipts of Cotton at the por of New Orleans on Friday the 10th inst., amounted to 23,890 bales.

Capt. Gray and crew of the Lady Suffolk detained in Havanna on suspi cion of being engaged in the slave trade have been released.

The upper story of a House in London commanding a fine view of the funeral procession in honor of the DUKE of Wellington, was let for one thousand guineas.

Advices from Mexico state that the revolutionary party there are fast gaining ground.

George Buist, Esq., has been electd Ordinary of Charleston District.

There has been a large fire in Sacramento city, California, and property to the value of \$300,000 was destroyed.

The Sumter Agricultural Association

Met recording to notice, in Sumter ille, 6th December, 1852. In the absence of the President Capt. W. Harris, 1st Vice President,

took the Chair, and called the meeting to order. A. A. Nettles was requested to act as Secretary pro. tem. quorum being present proceeded to business; when the following resolution was offered and adopted :

Resolved, That a Committee of five members be appointed, who shall report to this meeting a list of Premi ums to be awarded at the regular Annual Meeting of this Association; also that the said Committee be empowered to nominate or appoint Committees classes of Stock or products exhibited -the action of said Committee being subject to approval of this meeting.

The following were the Committee of five under the above resolution : Dr. . M. Pitts, R. R. Spann, E. J. Pugh . S. Bradley, Jos. B. White, Jr.

The Committee of five made the fol lowing report, which was adopted:

List of Premiums offered by the Sumter Agricultural Association. st. For the best Treatise ou the man agement and improvement of stock on a farm, including Horses, Cows, Sheep and Hogs-the adjudged Treatise to be subject to the disposal of the Association, a premium of Ten

Doilars. \$10 00 d. For the best Treatise on the collection, preservation and application of manures, including those made from Horses, Cows, Sheep and Swine, with their relative valuetogether with Lime, Guano, and their various combinations; the treatise to be subject to disposal of Association -a premium of Ten Dollars \$10 00

best suckling Horse 4. For the best year old Colt, 5. For the best two year old Colt, 5 00 6. For the best suckling Mule

Colt, Colt.

Mule Colt, 9. For the best Cow and Calf, 10. For the best year old Calf

(bull or heifer,) 11. For the best three year old Bull,

12. For the best Ram of any age, 3 00 13. For the best Ewe of any age, 3 00 14. For the best pair of Lambs, 15. For the best Boar, not exceeding two years old,

16. For the best breeding Sow, same age, 17. For the best Sow with litter of Pigs, 18. For the best pair of Chickens,

(improved breed.) 19. For the best pair of Turkeys, 2 00 20. For the best pair of Ducks, (any breed,)

21. For the best lot of Butter, not less than 10 lbs., 22. For the best jar of Pickles, not less than 1-2 gallon, 1 00 23. For the best lot of Preserves

or Sweetments, in jars containing one quart, a premium of 50 Cents for each kind exhibited. 24. For the best woolen Counter-

paine, 25. For the best Cotton Counterpaine, 26. For the best Patchwork Quilt,

27. For the best woolen cloth for domestics (not less than 10 yards,) 28. For the greatest number of yards of woolen goods made on

any plantation, in proportion to number of laborers, 29. For the best turning Plough, (ready for use,) 30. For the best sub-soil Plough,

(ready for use,) 31. For the best Sweep or Cultivator, (ready for use,) 32. For the best Harrow, (ready

for use,) 33. For the best yield of Cotton (swamp land,) 34. For best yield of Cotton per

per acre (swamp land.)

per acre, (oak and hickory,)
38. For greatest yield of Corn
per acre, (pine land,)
39. For greatest yield of Potatoes per acre, (wamp land.)
40. For greatest yield of Potatoes per acre, (pine land.)
41. For greatest yield of Wheat

per acre, 42. For greatest yield of Rye per acre, 43. For greatest yield of Oats per acre,
44. For greatest yield of Rice

per acro—sy tip land,
45. For greates, yield of Rica
per acro—bottom land,
46. For best specimen of seed Corn in ears, not less than two bushels, 47. For best specimen of seed

Wheat, not less than one bush'l 1 00 48. For best s, ecimen of seed Rye, not less than one bushel, 1 00 49. For best specimen of seed Oats, not less than one bushel, 1 00

Rice, not less than one bushel, 1 00 51. For the best specimens of Vegetables, 52. For the best specimens of Fruit, 53. For the best specimens of

50. For best specimen of seed

Flowers, 1 00 1st. Committee on Treatises that may be offered to the Association, we appoint II. D. G. een, Dr. Mayes, and

apt. J. J. Nelson. 2d. Committee on Stock, including Horses and Mules, we appoint Col. W. Nettles, G. W. Cooper, and R. L.

Herriott. 3d. Committee on Cows, Sheep, and Swine, we appoint Col. F. M. Mellett. John Muldrow, and L. R. Jennings. 4th. Committee on Poultry, pro-

ducts of Dairy, Kitchen, &c., we appoint R. B. Cain, E. D. Pringle, and John B. Moore, 5th, Committee on products of Loom, Needle, and Implements of Husbandry, Capt. J. E. Witherspoon, J. W. Rembert, and R. D. Bradford.

6th. Committee on yields of Corn and Potatoes, roots, &c., W. Mills, J. J. Knox, and H. Wells. 7th. Committee on yields of Corn Rice, Wheat, Rye, Oats, and other

small grains, John O. Durant, Joseph J. Bossard and L. P. Loring. 8th. Committee on specimens of small grain exhibited, with specimens

of Fruit, Vegetables, and Flowers, Dr. Abbott, Turner Davis, and Samuel J. Bradford. Resolved, That all stock or produce

exhibited for premiums, shall be the property of members of this Association, and shall be the result of their own labor; or in other words, that a fine Colt, Hog. Cow, &c., belonging to another individual, or brought from an adjoining District, cannot be put on

exhibition for a premium.

Resolved, That the 10th Article of the Constitution be so amended or altered, that the regular Annual Meeting of this Association shall take place on the second Wednesday after the fourth Monday in October, or on Wednesday during the first week of our Fall Term of Court, instead of on the third Wed-

nesday in November, as it now stands. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in our District papers.

DEATH OF "ICHABOD CRANE, se Merwin died in Kinderhook, N. Y. on the Stir instant, at the age of 70 \$5 00 years. The Kinderhook Sentinel 5 00 | says:-"He passed much of his time in the

society of Washington leving, then a preceptor in the family of the late Judge Van Ness, of this town, -Both 5 00 were engaged in congenial pursuits, and their residences being only a short 5 00 distance apart, the author of the "Sketch Book' frequently visited the 'Old School House' in which Squite 5 00 Merwin' was imployed, and consequently immortalized his name by making him the hero of one of his in imitable tales-The Legend of the Sleepy Hollow.' Every body who has read that inimitable Legend-and what lover of genuine humor has not? -will remember that hapless wight, Ichabod Crane, and his terrible adventure with the 'Headless Horseman.' Mr. Merwin was the original of that character.'

ENLIGHTENING THE JAPANESE. Tho London Morning Chronicle states that the Dutch, who, as is pretty generally known, alone, of all European nations, hold commercial intercourse with the Japanese, publish a journal in the Japanese language, which is intended to enlighten them as to the progress of the "outside barbarians." Recently, a number of this paper came into the hands of the editor, who makes the subjoined remarks upon its contents:

"There are many things in these singular publications with which we might be disposed to quarrel. We cannot recognise the claims of the great nation of Hollanders to rank as the leading European power, a doc-2 00 trine which the zealous Dutch employers have from time immemorial impressed upon the Japanese public. Nor. are we by any means satisfied with the insignificance which the Dutch official journalists impute to England and the United States.

"With some appearance of plausibility, it is stated that Great Britain is an island enveloped in perpetual fogs, incessantly vexed with political 2 00 disputes, and inhabited by a race whose soundness of intellect is worse than questionable. The United States do not fare much better; for they are said to consist of communities of very garrulous men, pe feetly desti-5 00 tute of all regard for the right of property. But it certainly is hy no means a logical inference, that the natives of the countries thus dis-5 00 courteously characterized, are neces. sarily without power or influence to 5 00 extend their dominion in the East.