

# THE SUMMER BANNER.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING BY LOGAN & FRANCIS.

## TERMS.

TWO DOLLARS in advance, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents at the expiration of six months, or Three Dollars at the end of the year. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Proprietor. Advertisements inserted at SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per square, (12 lines or less), for the first, and half that sum for each subsequent insertion.

The number of insertions to be marked on all Advertisements as they will be published until ordered to be discontinued, and charged accordingly.

ONE DOLLAR per square for a single insertion. Quarterly and Monthly Advertisements will be charged the same as a single insertion, and semi-monthly the same as new ones.

From the N. O. Picayune, 6th inst. **Metairie Jockey Club Races.** THE FASTEST RACE EVER RUN IN AMERICA! Third Day.—As faithful chroniclers of passing events, we must record yesterday's race, the first two heats particularly, as the fastest ever made; but we do not intend to be understood to accord to the race, or the contending pairs, the position of being by this exploit the best in the country. And this, to our mind, affords additional proof of the fallacious test of time, placing a horse in so high a niche in the temple of fame, when every adventitious aid is brought to bear in his behalf.

On the other hand, none but a very good horse, under any circumstances, could run two heats in the time which our summary will show; nor will it detract from their present position, to support our proposition in relation to quick time not being a test of capability, by citing the proofs to maintain it. Every one familiar with Louis d'Or's performances will at once agree that he could have run another mile yesterday in 1.55, in either or both heats, which would have made the race, supposing at four mile heats, 7.31 3-4—7.30! rather lively! This would have out-Heroded Herod.—Reel, in her palmy days, and they were all palmy but the best one, never won a heat under 7.40. George Martin, who beat Reel in the only race she ever met a foe worthy of her steel, did so, it was generally believed, by the accident of her leg giving way, over a track not as quick as yesterday's in 7.33—7.43. Miss Footo, "the little steel strap," ran in 7.35 her best heat. All these named lived and shone together. Subsequently Verifier appeared. He won at all distances, and but once ran under 7.40. Peytona, who, who beat the world-renowned Fashion, never ran but one heat in the same time that Verifier made, 7.39 3-4, and that race the New York Spirit of the Times pronounced the best ever run. We might cite numerous other instances in support of our opinion, but have perhaps given enough. Will any turfman, or any one else in his senses, have the temerity to say that either of the contending pairs in yesterday's race could have lived a minute with the horses named above?

In endeavoring to establish our theory, we have wandered from the legitimate matter. The race was beautiful beyond description. The attendance was numerous; the day was charming indeed. The course in the most perfect order we ever beheld it; and it might seem superfluous to say that all the horses stripped perfect pictures. **FIRST HEAT.**—A beautiful running start, Clara in the lead, Louis d'Or behind, all at a good turn of speed—the positions during the first mile unchanged, and also the second mile, but the close observer could notice a slight increase of speed. On reaching the back stretch of the third mile, Pickaway made play, and a beautiful contest ensued. Clara opened a slight gap upon him at the half mile, but he renewed the contest with such vigor that she was obliged to yield "the track," in rounding the turn previous to coming into the last stretch. Louis, who had been gradually improving his position, made desperate play down the stretch. The run home caused great excitement. Louis almost lapped him after passing the drawgates, and but for his unfortunate peculiarity of clinging to the inner side of the track, it was thought by many he would have won the heat—as it was Pickaway only beat him by about three feet in 5.36 4-4.

We forgot to mention, that previous to starting Louis d'Or was favorite against the field, 100 to 80. After the loss of the heat the betting was unchanged, save that Louis' friends were more ardent.

Pickaway's rider, Mr. Stephen Welch, an excellent rider, who rode Grey Eagle in his celebrated races with Wagner, found himself unable on account of his weakness, to manage the horse to do him justice, and Abe, Col. Bingham's boy, was substituted in his place. **SECOND HEAT.**—We confess our inability to do justice in describing this heat. It was a continued brush from the beginning to its close. Pickaway took the lead, determined to maintain it throughout, Louis d'Or close upon him, equally intent of depriving him of his laurels. Around the first turn they were lapped; up the back stretch away they went like twin bullets, a short pull around the turn, and into the home stretch, at it they rattled away.—Pickaway seems to outfoot him, but he renews the battle with unceasing effort, the second mile being a repetition of the first. The excitement of the multitude at this point knew no bounds, and it could only find relief in shouts, which made the very heavens echo back the sound. At a wildly increased pace they entered the third mile, the positions being unchanged. Louis' efforts, desperate as they were, seemed fruitless until, well into the home stretch, when his rider, lulling

him up for a desperate struggle, charged with a fury that was perfectly resistless, and lapping him within about a hundred yards of the drawgates, gave him the go by. Silence did not accompany. The grey evidently gave it up when he was lapped, and Louis came home an easy winner in 5.35.

A charge of foul riding was made against Pickaway's rider, but was not sustained. The lecture given the rider, however, was "some."

Third heat.—Clara was withdrawn. Louis took the lead and kept it throughout in 5.47, 1-2.

THURSDAY, APRIL 7.—Jockey Club Purse \$500.—Three mile heats.—Entrance 10 cent added.

D. F. Kenner's d. h. Louis d'Or, by imp. Sarcol, out of Picayune—5 y. o. — 2 1 1  
Col. T. W. Wells (Mr. Emory's), by C. Pickaway, by Boston, dam by Big Arch—4 y. o. — 1 2 2  
Col. S. M. Hill's ch. f. Clara Minor, by Boston, out of Queen Mary—3 y. o. — 3 3 dr

First Heat. Second Heat. Third Heat.  
F. M. 1:53 1-2. F. M. 1:52. F. M. 1:59.  
F. M. 1:52 1-2. F. M. 1:53 1-4. F. M. 1:56.  
F. M. 1:50 3-4. F. M. 1:49 3-4. F. M. 1:52 1-3.

5:36 3-4. 5:35. 5:47 1-2  
Course in perfect order.

From the Railroad Record.

Reciprocal Benefits of Land and Railroad.

Since experience has fully demonstrated that Railroads are destined to become the principal means of inland travel and transportation from point to point, throughout the United States especially, it may be well to consider what bearing the construction of Railroads may have upon the value of lands (arms particularly,) through which they may pass; and what effect the extension of these facilities of transportation must have upon the price of produce at home.

Farmers are often called upon to grant the way for those roads, and many hesitate to do so, fearing that they will be losers rather than gainers, thereby. To such, in addition to the article in our columns upon "The Illinois Central Railroad," where the subject is incidentally touched upon, we would commend the following article from the Newark, N. J. Mercury, to their special attention:

"It has been estimated, by those whose observations has qualified them to judge correctly, that the increase in the value of a strip of land three miles wide, through which a Railroad is constructed, is sufficient to build and stock it. The experience of the whole country has proved that this estimate is not extravagant. Every mile of a strip of land three miles wide, one and a half miles on each side of the road, will contain 1,920 acres. The average increase in the price of such a strip of land, has been not far from \$15 an acre, in new and thinly settled districts of country, it has been much more in many instances. This would be equal to \$20,000 increase to every mile of road; or in other words, if the farmers or owners of this strip of country should themselves build the road, their land would be worth enough more to pay the whole expense of construction, and they would own the road besides. If railroads, therefore, conferred no other benefits upon farmers than this great addition to their wealth, they will see that they are more deeply interested in their construction than any other class of the community. They receive a direct, positive, tangible advantage in the immediate rise in the value of their property.

"But there are other advantages to the farming interest beside the rise in the value of their farms. The products of a farm situated at any considerable distance from a market, where ordinary roads have to be depended upon, are of value to the producer, but railroads at once give them a ready access to market, at good prices and quick sales. The experience of farmers near the great centre of population, is a sufficient proof of the great advantages of railroads in this point of view. Indeed, no one has doubt of it. The reasons for it are too obvious to need proof or argument.

"Now, if this be true, and there can be no doubt of its veracity, does not it present an unanswerable argument in favor, not only of the farmers granting the right of way, but also of his shareholding in the roads of his neighborhood? If a farmer owns 100 acres of land, worth \$8 or \$10 per acre, and the constructing of a railroad through it would increase its value from two thirds to double its original cost, what would be thought of him should he refuse the right of way on such roads? We trust there are few such farmers in this enlightened age.

**GRANDQUEST.**—Mr. George Robins, of London, and the most famous of our auctioneers, are fairly distinguished by the following from an auctioneer in Leeds, England, who at the latest dates was about to dispose of a lot of kitchen utensils.

"N. B. The advertisers much lament their inability to give a categorical display of the innumerable articles to be sold. To parties waiting for a desirable investment of their capital, to others whose domestic requirements are incomplete, to the young whose matrimonial appointments have been concluded in haste, and to those whose betrothals are about to receive ecclesiastical consummation, the above event will prove a dispensation rarely to be witnessed in ancient or modern times."

**THE CONGAREE BRIDGE.**—The South Carolinian has been informed that the new Rail Road Bridge which has been building in Charleston since last August, is now approaching completion, and will, no accident or fresher intervening, in six weeks be put in its position over the Congaree.

**THE HUSBAND'S COMMANDMENTS.**—Hear, O wife, these are the commandments which I give thee this day for thy good.

1. Thou shalt not keep unto thyself any former lover or likeness of any former lover. Thou shalt not admire them nor think of them, for I am a jealous husband.

2. Thou shalt not take thy husband's name in vain, addressing him petulantly, angrily, disrespectfully, or irreverently.

3. Thou shalt not break the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy washing, ironing, and mending. But the first day of the week is a day of rest. In it thou shalt not sew on a button, darn a stocking, nor mend a garment.

4. Honor thy husband's relatives and friends that thou mayest be respected in the relation which thy husband giveth thee.

5. Thou shalt not kill thyself by tight lacing, wearing thin shoes, nor taking snuff. Neither shalt thou cramp thy feet nor bore holes in thine ears for vain ornaments like the heathen.

6. Thou shalt never doubt thy husband's love, nor suspect him of paying more attention to others than to thyself.

7. Thou shalt not steal thy husband's time, requiring him to retire early, sleep late, stay at home, or go a visiting.—Neither shalt thou go in debt nor spend money without thy husband's knowledge and approbation.

8. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor's wife's beauty by painting thy face, adorning thy person, hiding thy homeliness and simulating more prettiness than she. But thy husband shall be thy ornament.

9. Thou shalt not covet the storekeeper's fine bonnets, nor his costly jewelry, nor his splendid silks, nor his glossy satins, nor his rich furniture, nor anything that is the storekeeper's.

10. And if there be any other commandment it is briefly comprehended in this: "Thou shalt in all things be obedient to thine own husband."

**SOLE AND CUBA.**—It is generally believed that Senator Soule, before accepting the mission to Spain, obtained an assurance, from the Executive, that he should have unlimited powers for the purchase of Cuba. If this means that he goes out, virtually as a minister plenipotentiary, without any restriction as to the terms which he may promise Spain, but with the reservation that the Government will not consider itself bound to ratify such pledges, unless agreeable to itself, we have no doubt that it is true. But if the unlimited powers are to be understood as binding the United States to accept any treaty he may negotiate, we regard the rumor as an exaggeration, if not a complete falsification.

It has never been the practice of this republic to place itself in the hands of a single individual, with dictatorial powers to pledge it for any amount of money, or of any specific line of conduct. We presume that Soule goes abroad with the understanding that he is to get Cuba if he can, on certain specified terms, but that if he cannot obtain the island on these terms, he may exceed them, the government promising to sustain him with any reasonable bounds. This, however, is a very different thing from the popular idea of unlimited powers. It is a very different thing also from a pledge, given and received beforehand, that whatever he promises, the Government will sustain him in. No administration would dare to commit the destinies of the country absolutely to one man in this manner.

[Philadelphia Bulletin.]

The Bishops of Virginia, Ohio and Maine have forwarded to the Bishop of Connecticut, (presiding in the House of Bishops,) a presentment of the Bishop of New Jersey—the third, from the same hands, within ten months and twenty-six days. A court of Bishops is called, to meet in Camden on the first day of September—a month before the assembling of the General Convention. The presentment contain no new matter whatever, unless the introduction of a new item of indebtedness, in the matter of the gas works for St. Mary's Hall and Burlington College, in suit before the Circuit Court of the United States, and a charge of paying more than six per cent. for money, be so regarded.

**Woman's Intuition.**—The perception of a woman is quick as lightning; her penetration is intuition, almost instinctive. By a glance she will draw a deep and just conclusion. Ask her how she found it, and she cannot answer the question. A philosopher deduces inferences, and his inferences shall be right; he gets to the head of the staircase (if I may so say) by slow degrees, mounting step by step. She arrives at the top of the staircase as well as he; but whether she flew there, is more than she knows herself.—Sherlock.

"O! Doctor," said an elder lady recently, to Dr. H.—, the celebrated bone setter, in describing the effects of a diseased spine, "I can neither lay nor set." "In that case replied he, "I should recommend the propriety of roosting."

Some genius, to us known, has perpetrated the following: "Counting is an irregular active transitive verb, indicative mood, present tense, third person, singular number, and agrees with all the young girls in town, don't it?"

# THE SUMMER BANNER.

Sumterville, So. Ca.

J. RICHARDSON LOGAN, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1853.

## COTTON MARKET.

Charleston, April 18, 1853.  
The sales on Saturday were small and rather in favor of buyers, prices ranging from 8 1-2 to 11 cents.

## Religious Notice.

We are informed by the Watchman that the Rev'd. JAMES COHEN Missionary of the American Society is expected to deliver a lecture in the Presbyterian Church on Tuesday evening next at 7 1-2 o'clock on the *Illustrations of the Presbyterian Church in Jerusalem*. On Friday Evening at 7 1-2 o'clock, on the *past Biblical History of the Jews*, and on Sunday Morning he will deliver a discourse on the *Saviour's behalf in Commiseration of Israel*.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

## Our Court

Still continues in session, having run into the second week, in despite of all his Honor Judge WARDELL's efforts at despatch, which were seconded by the Bar; some suits for the recovery of value of land taken by the W. & M. R. R. Company having occupied the attention of the Court for the last three or four days. It is expected that all the cases will be got through with by Wednesday.

## Stages on the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road.

We are informed that the Stages connecting the Termini of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road now run daily, having re-commenced operations last week.

## New Arrangement.

We understand that an arrangement is in contemplation between the President and Directors of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road, and the South Carolina Company by which the trains of the former will be permitted to run across the Wateree Swamp, and connect with the Charleston train at the Junction of the Camden Branch. Such an arrangement has long been considered a desideratum, and its accomplishment will we doubt not be hailed as a public benefit.

## Temperance Meeting.

The Sons of Temperance held a public meeting in this place on Tuesday evening last, which notwithstanding the fact that Court was sitting at the time, was largely attended, the audience numbering among them many of our most respectable citizens and a sharp sprinkling of pretty faces. The meeting was addressed by J. B. KERSTAW, Esq., and bro. T. J. WARREN of the Camden Journal and the Temperance Advocate. We regret much that business, which called us from town on that evening prevented our hearing either of these gentlemen, but from their reputation, that what they said was all that could be said, and we are informed by those who know, that their efforts have not been without a good effect. On every side too we have praises of the music on the occasion, which was said to be very fine; this was easily accounted for, when we found that those well known serenaders, and accomplished musicians comprising the "Glee Club" had volunteered their services; this band constituted by a union of some dozen of our most accomplished young men, we pronounce hard to beat.

## Fishing Tackle &c.

We find on our table this week, from Mr. C. T. MASON, Watch-maker and Jeweler, a fine assortment of fishing tackle, consisting of lines, corks, hooks, and all the paraphernalia in use by fishermen, which seem to be of the finest quality, and if we can get Bill to go with us, after Court adjourns, we intend giving them a trial; but this is not all, we also find in the same package some pretty specimens of jewelry, which to be appreciated must be seen. We therefore say call on C. T. MASON, who has "a few more of the same sort left."

## The Abbeville Banner.

Mr. C. H. ALLEN has retired from this paper, which is now under the management of Col. T. W. SELLECK, whose first efforts give promise of many good things in future.

LOOK OUT! LOOK OUT!—A fellow calling himself Howard has chiselled us out of a Circus poster and an advertisement of a grand Circus lay out exhibit here on 24th April. He "goes ahead" engaging lodgings for men and horses, and thus gets his own, leaving the bills to be paid by the Company, which has no existence. He played the game at Camden, and has repeated it here. He must be a practical joker, as he selects how and may be to raise the wind.—Columbia Banner.

WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER R. R.—The cars are now running on this road to the Darlington (James) Depot, and we learn that the track-layers have progressed several miles farther, and will likely reach Gregg's with a few miles of the Pee Dee river, by the first of May.—Darlington Flag.

CALIFORNIA.—The following is the result of the census of the State of California—Whites 201,856; citizens over 21 years of age 105,344; negroes 2,070; mulattoes 572; Indians, domesticated, 33,530; foreign residents 59,964. The number of Chinese is believed to be approximately 25,000.

## The Cabinet Difficulties.

The Washington Republic has the following account of how the rumors concerning Cabinet difficulties originated:

"Some time on Sunday night the Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate was called up from his bed by a messenger from the White House and requested to lose no time in preventing the departure of Senators from Washington by early morning conveyances, as the President had a communication to make to the Senate which required the presence of a quorum, that might fail to attend unless he took measures to prevent their departure. Senators Mason and Acheson also were pressed into the same service, spending hours on Sunday night in urging their brother Senators not to take themselves off. As might have been expected, such urgency in such quarters gave rise to the excitement described above. The New York Herald, who are so hard at it prophesying Mr. Marcy out of the Cabinet—his presence there being so exceedingly irksome to him—were the gentlemen who originated the story on this occasion, sending him to England—fondly imagining that the President had at length seen his error in appointing Mr. M., after that gentleman's late affiliation with those shocking bad fellows, the Barnburners. They telegraphed the fact right off to the New York Herald, and indeed right and left over the country, and drank any unmentionable number of extra juleps in honor of their now sure final triumph.

Well, 12 m. of yesterday arrived, and a quorum of the Senate were of course present, and the important Executive communication was received. Going into secret session upon it instantly, for the Senators themselves were so terribly bitten by the excitement of the day as the letter-writers, the mystery was soon explained. The President merely nominated James Buchanan to England, and asked his confirmation, Mr. B. being very properly indisposed to accept an appointment which had not been acted on by the Senate. As no objection could be made from any quarter to such a selection for such a post, Mr. Buchanan was immediately confirmed. When the Senate adjourned *sine die*, the outsiders were very badly sold, most of those who telegraph news from hence being among the number. The Hards patronize these gentlemen extensively, stuffing them on all occasions with all sorts of anti-Marcy surmises."

**ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.**—Yesterday, a little afternoon, a woman was seen on the wharf next north of the New Orleans mail line wharf, putting off a portion of her garments. Presently she leaped into the dock. Some gentleman near at hand rescued and conveyed her to the guard house, under the apprehension that if she were left free she would carry out her apparent intention of committing suicide.

The tale she told was a sad, and it is believed, true one. She stated that she is of a respectable family in South Carolina—that she came hither with her husband, who subsequently died—that she was left penniless—that she went to work to earn a subsistence, and that she received encouragement from one of our best people. A few weeks ago she married again, and with her new husband went to housekeeping. He worked down the bay—left to go thither, was not heard of for some time, was written to and no answer received. In the meantime the rent fell due, her earnings were hardly sufficient for food, the landlord came, seized what she had, and turned her homeless and homeless upon the world. In this strait, she adopted the resolution to destroy herself, attempted to carry it into effect, and, as above described, was frustrated.

It is said that she is perfectly sane, quite intelligent, and some 45 years of age. Her name has been suppressed at her own desire.

The story is a sad one, and we are assured truthful. If so, she is a subject well worthy of public charity. It is said that she regrets the wicked attempt at self-murder, and desires now to reach her friends in South Carolina.—[Mobile Tribune.]

## SALE OF BANK STOCKS.

Seven hundred Shares of the Farmers and Exchange Bank Stock, upon which the first instalment of five dollars per share has been paid, were yesterday sold at private sale by Mr. J. E. P. Lazarus, at prices ranging from \$1.37 1-2 a \$1.00 premium.

We also learn that 45 Shares of the People's Bank were sold at private sale for \$1.50 prem.—Evening News, 7th.

## PERSONAL DIFFICULTY.

A difficulty occurred at one of the boarding houses near the University of Virginia on Tuesday, the 29th March, between M. John S. Mosby and Mr. Geo. W. Turpen, both students. The latter was shot in the neck, the pistol ball passing between the jugular vein and carotid artery, and lodging in the back of the neck. A physician who examined the wound said he did not think it dangerous. Mr. Mosby was arrested and committed to jail.

## WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER R. R.

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## HARVARD COLLEGE.

"We are indebted to a friend for a Catalogue of the Officers and Students of this institution. The list of undergraduates contains the names of eleven students from this State; among them our young townsman Mr. E. C. McClure, a member of the Junior Class. Of this class are Messrs. T. P. Allston, J. G. Gaillard, M. W. G. Lang, M. C. McLemore, D. H. Mordecai, A. H. Preston and Edmond Rbette; R. H. Barnwell and A. L. Yongue, Sophomores.

These young gentlemen were formerly members of our State institution, and had acquired prominent positions in their respective classes. But by a rigid adherence on the part of the College Directors to a miserable and worn-out system, they were forced to expatriate themselves, and seek abroad the many advantages which our own cherished institution might well afford, and which a proper management of its affairs would have secured to them.

We have much to say in reference to the patronage given by Southern people to Northern Colleges, but cannot do else than refrain, until a proper repudiation of old and otherwise obsolete systems shall render our own college superior in all, as it is in many respects, to those of the North, and able to derive advantage in a just comparison with any other in the Union. [Palmetto Standard.]

**Mrs. TYLER IN IRELAND.**—At the celebration of St. Patrick's day, in Dublin, Mrs. Tyler's reply to the philanthropic letter of the Duchess of Sutherland, was on the tapis, with that eminent Catholic divine, Dr. Cahill, thus expressed himself:

"I long to stand in the presence of the patriot, the accomplished Mrs. Tyler, and the incomparable ladies of America, that I may offer to them the deep homage of my grateful heart—that I may present to them the respect and enthusiasm of the people of Ireland for the withering chastisement they have inflicted on the sainted cruelty of the Duchess of Sutherland, and for the graceful dignity with which they have exposed the well-meaning hypocrisy of her noble committee."

The N. O. Daily Delta has dates from the city of Mexico to the 19th of March.

President Lombardina with his Secretary, and Gen. Uruga and Martin Carrara, assembled, on the 17th, and opened the ballot boxes of the recent election for President of the Republic. Each State cast but one vote, and the result was 18 States voted for Santa Anna who was then formally declared by Lombardina, President of the Republic of Mexico, amid the greatest manifestations of enthusiasm. He will be immediately inaugurated on reaching the capital, for which the greatest preparations were making.

## THE GARDNER CASE.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, writing on Saturday says: "The evidence in the Gardner case to-day, it is contended, will summarily conclude the matter in favor of the defendant. Colonel Payne, one of the commissioners who decided the claim against Mexico, testified that the award was not made to Gardner in consideration of his having a title to the mine, but for the losses incurred in the destruction of his property, and having been prevented from working a mine of which he had possession. As the effort of the prosecution has been to show that Gardner obtained the award by means of an alleged forged title to a mine, the importance to him of Payne's testimony is argued. Of course, this will depend upon the discrepancies between the terms of the indictment and the proof."

## Editorial Convention.

We observe that our brethren in Georgia will assemble in Convention at Macon, on the 1st Wednesday in May next, and that suitable arrangements for the reception and accommodation of visitors are being made.

**Quere.**—Would it be proper for the South Carolina Press Association to send Delegates to the Georgia Convention? We think so, and believe they would meet with a cordial, hearty welcome, hence we take the liberty of suggesting as Delegates, our worthy President, Dr. R. W. Gibbs, W. R. Tabor, Esq., and Dr. P. M. Wallace. What say our cotemporaries? [Fairfield Herald.]

WILMINGTON, Del. April 9.—The powder mill of Mr. Garesche, situated about two miles from here, blew up about six o'clock last evening, with a tremendous noise.

There were two distinct explosions, Conrad, the engineer, was instantly killed, being literally torn to atoms. The hands employed in the mill had just left work. The mill was totally destroyed.

## THE CAMDEN TRAIN.

We are requested to give notice that the Extra Train between Camden and Columbia will run on Fridays instead of Saturdays, as heretofore—to start from Columbia at halfpast twelve o'clock. This change is made at the solicitation of the public.—Columbia Banner.

**APRIL FOOL.**—A good story is told of a countryman who dropped his pocket book in the street, on the 1st instant, containing the snug little sum of \$500. Passing along he soon had occasion to use it, when he discovered that it was lost. Turning directly around and retracing his steps, he was surprised to see it lying on the sidewalk, guarded by about a dozen loafers, who, he said he would not trust with three cents, each intent on enjoying a joke, as they supposed, upon the man who picked it up. Several had passed and kicked it, supposing it to be a trick.—Boston Times.

## Lola Montez Again.

The eccentric and fascinating Lola Montez is back among us. Let the lovers of excitement and novelty rejoice! In very pity for the low state of the item market she condescended to enter the green room of the Varieties Friday night, and while the play was going on, pitched into the worthy prompter, called him strange and Biljingsatish names, and with feet and fingers made a wild attack to which, in fury, the attack of the famous grizzly bear, Gen. Jackson, on the Attakapas bull, Santa Anna, was not a circumstance. The excitement in the Theatre became immense—the play for a time was stopped, and the noise of the green, heroic awakened the echoes of all the adjacent streets. "And then and there was hurrying to and fro" for Lola had to be turned out, and those who assisted in the performance of the feat confidently assert that the natural perfume of her breath was heightened and etherialized by spiritual odors. The police then went in search of Lola, but she escaped them. We learn that a warrant has since been issued for her lodgings.

Since writing the above, the fair Countess of Lansfeldt, with her agents S. H. Henning, has been arrested and arraigned before acting Recorder Summers. They gave bail for their appearance for examination on the 14th instant.

The affidavit in the case was made by Geo. T. Rowe, prompter at the Varieties. He deposes that on Friday night, in the Varieties Theatre, in the First District, City of New Orleans, one Lola Montez, and S. H. Henning, unprovoked assaulted said deponent against the peace and dignity of the State, &c.

The Countess declared that "Lola Montez" was not her legal name, and that she felt disinclined to plead, save under her legal title of Countess of Lansfeldt; but, as she considered herself aggrieved party, she would not insist her right. She then was permitted to make a counter affidavit, in which she entirely reverses the charge, as made by Mr. Rowe. Those who heard her pass through the Alley way and Common-street, into Carondelet, after she made her exit from the Theatre, declare that in a certain style of elocution, she beat all the armies that ever celebrated themselves in Florida. [N. O. True Delta, 10th inst.]

Kendall, of the Picayune, gives the following in one of his letters to that paper from Paris:

"A most terrible sight recently met the eye of an English diver, who was sent down into the cabin of the steamer Victoria, wrecked a few days since near Dublin, with great loss of life. The diver went down into her cabin once, and succeeded in bringing up all her plate, but nothing could induce him to go down a second time, not all the riches at the bottom of the sea. It should be understood that the bodies of some twenty of the unfortunate passengers of the Victoria were never found. The diver says, that on entering the cabin he thought he was in a wax-work exhibition; for the corpses had evidently not moved from their positions since the vessel sank. There were some eighteen or twenty persons in the cabin, one and all of whom, although dead for days, seemed to be holding conversation with each other; and the general appearance of the whole scene was so life-like, that the diver was almost inclined to believe that some of them were yet living.—From their various positions and countenances, he thinks they could have had no idea of the disaster which was hastening them on to so untimely an end. Over and over again the diver said that he would not go down into that cabin a second time. Seldom have I heard a more terrible tale coming from 'down among the dead men!'"

## AFFETATION.—Affetation is to be always distinguished from hypocrisy, as being the act of counterfeiting those qualities which we might with innocence and safety, be known to want. Thus the man, who to carry out any fraud, or to conceal any crime, pretends to rigor of devotion and exaction of life, is guilty of hypocrisy; and his guilt is greater, as the end, for which he puts on the false appearance, is more pernicious. But he that with an awkward address and unpleasing countenance, boasts of the conquests made by him among the ladies, and counts over the thousands which he might have possessed, if he would have submitted to the yoke of matrimony, is charged only with affectation. Hypocrisy is the necessary burden of villainy; affectation part of the chosen trappings of folly; the one completes a villain, the other completes only a fool. Contempt, is the proper punishment of affectation, and detestation the just