Seeing The Elephant.

The origin of this common and expressive phrase is thus described in one of our exchanges:

Some years since, at one of the Philadelphia theatres, a pageant was in rehearsal, in which it was necessary to have an elephant. No elephant was to be had. The "wild beasts" were all travelling and the property man, stage director and manager, almost had fits when they thought of it. Days passed in the hopeless task of endeavoring to secure one, but at last Yankee ingenuity triumphed, as, indeed, it always does, and an elephant was duly made to order, of wood, skins, paint and varnish. Thus far the matter was all well, but as yet they had found no means to make the said combination travel. Here, again, the genius of the manager, stage director and property man "stuck out," and two of the "supes" were duly installed as legs.

Ned C——, one of the true and genuine "b'hoys," held the responsible station of *fore-legs*, and for several nights he played that heavy part to the entire satisfaction of the manager, and the delight of the audience. The part, however, was a very tedious one, as the elephant was obliged to be on the stage for about an hour, and Ned was rather too fond of the bottle to remain so long without "wetting his whistle," so he sets his wits to work to find a way to carry a "wee drop" with him. The eyes of the elephant being made of two porter bottles with the necks in, Ned conceived the brilliant idea of filling them with "good stuff." This he fully carried out, and elated with his success, willingly undertook to play the *foreleg* again.

Night came, the theatre was crowded with the denizens of the Quaker city, the music played its sweetest strains, the whistle sounded, the curtain rose and the play began. Ned and the *hind-legs* marched upon the stage. The elephant was greeted with round upon round of applause. The decorations, the trappings were gorgeous—the Prince seated on his back, the elephant—all were loudly cheered. The play proceeded, the elephant was marched round and round the stage. The *fore-legs* got dry and withdrew one of the corks, *treated the hind-legs*, and drank the health of the audience in a bumper of genuine *elephant eye* whiskey, a brand, by the way, till then unknown. On went the play, and on went Ned, drinking. The concluded march was to be made—the signal was given, and the *fore-legs* staggered towards the front of the stage. The conductor pulled the ear of the elephant to the right—the *fore-legs* staggered to the left—the foot-lights obstructed his way—he raised his feet and stepped—plump into the orchestra! Down went the *fore-legs* on the leader's fiddle—over of course turned the elephant, sending the prince, closely followed by the *hind-legs*, into the middle of the pit. The manager stood horror-struck—the Prince and *hind-legs* lay confounded—the boxes in convulsions, the actors choking with laughter. And poor Ned casting one look, a strange blending of drunkenness, grief and laughter, at the scene, fled hastily out of the Theatre, closely followed by the leader, with the wreck of his fiddle, performing various cut and thrust motions in the air. Imagine the scene, paint it for me, some one, if you can.

The result, reader, can you not picture it? The curtain dropped on a "scene behind the *scenes!*" No more pageant—no more *fore-legs*, but everybody holding their sides; music, actors, pit, gallery and boxes, rushed from the Theatre, shrieking every breath, "*Have you seen the Elephant?*

'Now go to meeting, dear,' said Mrs. Partington, as Isaac stood smoothing his hair preparatory to going out on Sunday. He looked down to his new shoes, and a thought of the green fields made him sigh. A fishing line hung out of his pocket, which Mrs. Partington didn't see. 'Where shall I go to?" asked Ike. Since the old lady had given up her seat in the Old North Church; she had no stated place of worship. 'Go,' replied she sublimely, as she pulled down his jacket behind, 'go any where's where the gospel is dispensed with. Such liberality is rare. Bigotry has no place in her composition, and truth, in her view, throws its [illegible] into every apartment of the [illegible] edifice, like an oysterman's [illegible] into his many booths. The [illegible] the very best, but the [illegible] at present.

[illegible] DID HE LEAVE?—This [illegible] concerning the prop[illegible] man that dies, and [illegible] happily by Cloots [illegible] the estate of [illegible] of this ilk.—[illegible], was an [illegible], and it [illegible] much, [illegible] of his [illegible] lives.

The ship which conveyed General [illegible]olf on his expedition to Quebec is [illegible] afloat, under the name of Wil[illegible]nd Ann. She was built in 17[illegible] bombketch, and was in dock [illegible]mes, a few days since, sound [illegible] endure many years yet; [illegible]gaged in the Honduras [illegible] trades.

[illegible] be cheap birds to [illegible] hippodrome live [illegible] nails. A fresh [illegible]sel, while an [illegible] oil on it, is [illegible] earnestness [illegible] exhibit

ON DUELLING.

In an extract of a letter from Dr. Franklin, to Dr. Percival, dated Passy, near Paris, July 1784:

"It is astonishing the murderous practice of duelling, which you so justly condemn, should continue so long in vogue. Formerly, when duels were used to determine law suits, from an opinion that Providence would, in every instance, favor truth and right with victory, they were more excusable. At present they decide nothing. A man says something, which another tells him is a *lie*. They fight, but whichever is killed, the point in dispute remains unsettled. To this purpose we have a pleasant story here. A gentleman in a coffee-house desired another to sit further from him; why so? Because, sir, you smell offensively. This is an affront, and you must fight me. I will fight you if you insist upon it, but I do not see how that will mend the matter—for if you kill me, I shall smell too, and if I kill you, will smell, if possible, worse than you do at present.

"How can such miserable sinners as we are entertain so much pride, as to conceive, that every offence against our imagined honor, merits death?—These *petty* princes, in their own opinions, would call that sovereign a tyrant, who should put one of them to death for a little uncivil language, though pointed at his sacred person. Yet every one makes himself a judge in his own cause; condemns the offender without a jury, and undertakes himsel to be the executioner."

A LITTLE INCIDENT.—A bachelor friend of ours was riding a day or two ago through Athol, in this State, when he overtook a little girl and boy apparently on their way to school. The little girl appeared to be five or six years old, and was as beautiful as a fairy. Her eyes was lit up with a gleam of intense happiness, and her cheeks glowed with the hues of health. Our bachelor looked at her for a moment admiringly. She met his glance smiled, and with an eager voice saluted him with, "Have you got baby" He was struck aback by the question, and something like a regret stole over his mind as he looked upon the animated and beautiful little face before him. "No," he answered. "Well," she replied, drawing her tiny form proudly up, "we have," and passed on, still smiling, to tell the joyous news to the next one she might meet. What a world of happiness to her was connected in that one idea—the baby! And in her joy she felt as if all must have the same delight as herself; and it was a matter of affectionate pride to her that lifted her little heart above the reach of ordinary envy, for in the baby was her world, and what else had she to crave? Such was the reflection of our friend, and he remembered it long enough to tell it yesterday in State street.—*Boston Post.*

LOVE OF MARRIED LIFE.—The affection that links together man and wife, is a far holier and more enduring passion than the enthusiasm of young love. It may want its gorgeousness—it may want its imaginative character, but it is far richer in holy and trusting attributes. Talk not to us of the absence of love in wedlock. What! because a man has ceased to "sigh like a furnace," are we to believe that the fire is extinct! No! it burns with a steady and brilliant flame; shedding a benign influence upon existence, a million times more precious and delightful than the dreams of philosophy.

DEATH WHILE ON THE WAY TO THE ALTAR.—A young man by the name of Edmund Slattery, while on his way from Franklin to Milford, on Sunday week to be married, met with a singular and fatal accident. He stopped at a well to water his horse, when the bucket fell into the well. He descended to obtain it, when the wall caved in and buried him. He was a native of Ireland. His intended wife was accompanying him on the journey, when this singular death thus intervened to destroy their bright anticipations.—Woonsocket Patriot.

AARON'S CALF.—"William look up. Tell us who made you?" William, who was considered a fool, screwing his face and looking thoughtful and somewhat bewildered, slowly answered, "Moses, I 'spose." "That will do." "Now," said Counsellor Grey, addressing the court, "the witness says he 'sposes' Moses made him. This certainly is an intelligent answer—more than I considered him capable of giving, for it shows that he has some faint idea of Scripture; but I submit it is not sufficient to justify his being sworn as a witness to give evidence." 'Mr. Judge,' said the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a a question?" "Certainly," said the Judge, "as many as you please."—"Wal, then, Mr. Lawyer, who, do you think, made you?" Counsellor Grey, (imitating the witness,) "Aaron, I 'spose." (After the mirth had subsided, the witness exclaimed, "Wall now, we do read in the good book, that Aaron once made a calf, but who'd have tho't that the 'tarnal critter had got in here!"

ELECTION NEWS.—Winston, regular Democratic candidate, has been elected Governor in Alabama. Phillips, Democrat, has been elected to Congress in the Mobile District. Dowdell, Democrat, and Harris, Democrat, are also elected. Abercrombie, *nondescript*, has beaten Clopton, Democrat, in the 2d District. Kentucky, as far as heard from shows a Whig gain. Lynn Boyd, Democrat, is reelected. In Mr. Clay's old District, Breckenridge has defeated Letcher, a former Whig Governor.

In Missouri, Jackson, anti-Benton Democrat has been elected in the third District, and Caruthers, Whig, in the 7th.

In Tennessee, the Democrats carry everything before them, as far as heard from. In the Nashville District, Johnson has made large gains. In Bradly, and Hamilton counties alone, he has gained nearly seven hundred votes. Smith, Democrat, has been returned to Congress by nearly a thousand majority. The dispatches all indicate that the Gibraltar of Whiggery has been carried by storm, and that the Democratic banner floats victorious in Tennessee. Well done, Democracy!—*Macon Telegraph.*

CHINA.—A letter from the Rev. Andrew P. Happer, a Presbyterian missionary in China, writes to the editor of the Presbyternian, under date of March 1st, as follows:

The sympathy of many foreigners, both merchants and missionaries are with the insurgents. They [illegible] much greater facilities of intercourse with the people, if they are successful in establishing a new dynasty. For myself, while I trust in God to overrule all for his own glory, I would expect more benefit to foreign intercourse. if the foreign powers would grant the sought-for aid to the Imperialists. One event shows the Emperor is going to exert all his powers to disperse the rebels, death is the condign punishment he has inflicted upon six high officers, who have been unsuccessful in quelling the rebellion. At the head of these stands the late Governor-General of the two Kwang provinces, who was honored so much for keeping the gates of Canton city shut in 1849. He has been in command of the forces in Wuman and Wupich for more than a year. His property has been confiscated, and he condemned to death. Shaishangah, late Prime Minister, and who was sent to Kwangsi three years ago, has the same punishment. The Governor-General of the two Kiang, the Governor-General of Wukwang, the Governors of Nganhuen and Kiangsi are the four others; but their punishment is not yet determined.

IMPORTANT ARMY MOVEMENTTS.—We learn from authentic source that two of the four companies of the fourth regiment U. S. artillery now stationed in this harbor, have been ordered to the Rio Grande. Two companies of the third artillery, forming part of the garrison at Newport, Rhode Island, are also under orders to the same point. The company of the fourth artillery stationed at Oswego is to be withdrawn, to replace in part the force taken from the posts at this port.

These changes are consequent upon the advance of Santa Anna upon Carmargo, who, it is said, has concentrated an army of six thousand men in that quarter; and of whose movements the government have been fully advised.—Journal of Commerce.

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES.—*Frauds in the Issue of Land Warrants, &c.,*—We learn from Washington, and incidently in this city that important information has recently been laid before the President touching a long continued series of frauds in connection with the issue of land warrants and bounties. The President has handed the subject over to the Secretary of the Interior, who is here, it is also said, partly in reference to the investigation of these frauds.

The Time over which these transactions have extended exceeds eighteen months. The parties to fraud are, as we learn them, a distinguished head of a bureau at Washington, a clerk of his, (both in Government employ) and a broker of not very extensive reputation in this city. The parties at Washington are represented as having made some $68,000 out of the transaction, and others here have made as much more. We are not at liberty to give the names of the parties accused this morning, though they have been mentioned to us.—Express.

LEMON SYRUP.—*What it is composed of.*—The public are not perhaps aware that the article sold in the shops as lemon syrup, and extensively used by the venders of mineral water, is not what it purports to be, but is a syrup made from Sulphuric Acid.—At first Citric Acid was substituted for the lemon juice; but that being too expensive, Tartaric Acid was employed, and last of all, Sulphuric Acid being but a sixpence a pound, has taken the place of Tartaric. Diluted Sulphuric Acid can with difficulty be distinguished from Citric Acid, but differs from it in being tonic in its effects, while the former is a Refrigerant Diaphoretic.—*Phil. Eve. Bulletin.*

THE RAILROADS STRIKING.—It is stated that some of the railroad companies refuse to carry the United States mails unless the Postmaster General will pay them in some instances, a hundred per cent, more than they have heretofore received. The Long Island Railroad Company it is said, is one of the strikers, and the Postmaster General has ordered the mails to be sent by horse.

THE SUMTER BANNER.

SUMTERVILLE, S. C.

J. RICHARDSON LOGAN, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1853.

COTTON MARKET.

Charleston, August 13, 1853.

The demand for cotton during the past week has been good and sales were effected at full prices, which range from 8 to 11 1-4 cts.

The Weather.

This is ever a fruitful topic of comment and we do not like to depart from the time honored custom of saying something about it. The rains have ceased to deluge us, and for the past week we have had pleasant, cool and dry weather, which gives planters a fine opportunity for stripping fodder and ridding their cotton of grass; we feel no fear but that the present crop will be a fair one.

Fruit.

Within the memory of our friend and general referee, the "oldest inhabitant, there has never been such an abundance of fruit brought to this market as there has been this season. Watermelons of the genuine "Bradford seedling" weighing from twenty to thirty pounds are sold for ten and twenty cents, and peaches of the finest varieties are retailed from wagons and carts at 50 cents per bushel; grapes too are also plenty and very fine.

Health of Charleston.

The report of the City Register of Charleston, as published in the *Courier* of the 10th inst., shows an unusual and gratifying state of the public health in that city. The total number of deaths for the past week amount to the very small number of fifteen, whites, black and colored included.—This, when the season of the year is taken into consideration, is certainly the pleasantest news we can give from our commercial city.

Temperance Convention.

Quite a large and respectable State Temperance Convention assembled in Charlottesville, Va. last week. Resolutions were adopted recommending the passage by the Legislature of a prohibitory law against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor, to be submitted to the people of the State for their adoption or rejection.

Yellow Fever.

This disease continues with unabated and unexampled fury in New Orleans and the accounts of its ravages are terrible in the extreme. On Wednesday the deaths amounted to 229, of which 195 were from yellow fever.

The Southern Agriculturist.

We have received the August number of this very valuable monthly journal, edited by A. E. and WM. SUMMER and published by R. M. STOKES at Laurensville, S. C. for $1,00 per annum. The present number fully sustains the reputation of the work, and contains the usual quantity of interesting and useful agricultural information.

The Democratic Press.

We notice from the last number of this Journal, published at Wilmington, N. C., that EDWARD CANTWELL, Esq., has withdrawn from the editorial department, and is succeeded by Mr. JAS. H. SMITH, formerly of Marion District. The elections in North Carolina being decided, the *Press* will hereafter be devoted to the interests of the Temperance reform, for which it was originally established.

More Gold.

The *Southern Patriot* of the 11th inst. notices some beautiful particles of gold found on the farm of Mrs. Dr. ROBINSON CARLISLE near the village of Greenville, and says: "Gold has also been discovered in large quantities in Oregon. Some of the miners earn from $50 to $80 per day. There is some danger of finding so much gold that it will be valueless. We remember hearing Judge WHITNER tell an incident, which occurred on his return home from Florida, some years ago, which may manifest more sagacity than was attributed to the old man at the time. The Judge took out a five dollar gold piece to pay his bill after staging all night in the pine woods.—"Mine Host" refused to take it. He was asked if he thought it was counterfeit. No, said the old man, but there is so much of it found lately in California, that it will soon be of no value, so I had rather have a Bank Bill.

The Roman Catholic Convert.

It is said the recent convert to the Roman Catholic church, now in Italy, and said to be a distinguished Senator from the United States, is the Hon. JOSEPH R. CHANDLER, of Philadelphia, and a Representative in Congress from that place.

New Buildings.

In our strolls about town during these hot days, which are calculated to foster anything but enterprise, we have been quite pleased at noticing the number of new buildings going up, which gives proof that Sumterville has not yet reached her best days. At the point where the Wilmington and Manchester road enters the town, that Company have just completed the construction of two large and imposing looking depots, and a number of small houses are springing up like magic in the neighborhood. Mr. T. J. COGHLAN is enlarging and adding to his Iron Foundry and Blacksmith Shop, the roar of his forge and blows of his hammers, accompanied by the shrill whistle and snort of the iron horse, lend quite a busy picture to this section. Walking up Main street we are next attracted by the improvements going on upon CHINA'S Hotel, to which is being added quite a large and becoming wing upon the western end; when this is completed Mr. CHINA will have one of the finest Hotels for a country town in the State, and will be able to accommodate two hundred boarders; his hotel will also be furnished with a Ladies' Ordinary, parlor and private entrance remote from the more public parts of the building. We congratulate Mr. C. on the enterprize he has evinced in constructing such a building, and more so for the industry and attention, which built up a business and custom that rendered an enlargement of his house necessary. Almost in sight of this can be found the new Baptist Church rapidly progressing to completion, and already rearing its spire high in air and presenting with its massive columns and elegant portico, which front on Broad street, quite a striking appearance. This edifice, when finished will be furnished with committee and vestry rooms and will be capable of holding 1,000 persons. In its general appearance does credit to the liberality and taste of the congregation. Bye the bye we are informed by one of the building committee that about $1500 is wanted to complete the work: in a community like this, always ready to assist religious enterprise we hope this will not be the case long. In various other parts of town new houses greet our sight, some of new and improved style of architecture,—on Washington street, we counted six in course of construction; on Sumter st. three; on Broad two, and there are other parts that we have not yet trod, that may call for another article; suffice it now to say, that the demand is equal to the supply.

The Revolution in China.

To this enterprise the eyes of the civilized, and christian world are now turned with peculiar and eager interest; the event itself is one of the most important epochs in the history of the nineteenth century, and if the insurrectionary party prove successful a greater change will be wrought in the destinies of the countless millions of inhabitants of China, than revolution has ever before accomplished for the human race. The insurgents are christians and it is the policy of their leader to disseminate the Bible and its doctrines throughout the land, which gives them a claim upon the aid and favor of the christian world, which we doubt not will be soon granted. To the glory of the Missionary cause, be it said, that to them is due the credit in a great measure, of this movement and it behoves them to support their work. With the blessings of religion, liberty and light must shine upon the heathen.

Russia and Turkey.

From the latest European intelligence we learn that the difficulty between these two nations is about to be settled. The Sultan of Turkey has signed the agreement dictated by France. England and Austria, and was about to send an ambassador to St. Petersburg. The protest of the Porte against the occupation of the Principalities by the Russian troops is said to have been temperately written. The Foreign *Bourses* regard peace as secured and continue firm. This is no doubt perfectly correct, yet we still regard peace as far from being secured. The Czar has made such demands upon the Ottoman empire, as it is generally acknowledged cannot be conceeded to by the Sultan; the Russian forces have crossed the Pruth, and are now occupying and doubtless fortyfying themselves in two principalities belonging to Turkey; the Czar has refused to withdraw his forces, and his officers are so confident of spending the winter in their present quarters as to have sent home for their wives and families. Verily peace is yet far distant, and we cannot rid our imaginat on from the picture of seeing Europe involved in a terrible and disastrous conflict.

Flogging in the Navy.

We had always looked upon the Custom of flogging in the Navy as a disgrace upon the laws of the United States, and were delighted at its abolishment a few years ago. The return of the frigate Congress from a Cruise of three years on the Brazil station, during which time the lash was not once used, demonstrates we think fully the feasibility of the plan. The following is an extract from a card published by the petty officers on their return home.

"Many of us are old men of warsmen, the most of whose years as sailors have been spent in the Navy, while a majority of the rest of us have served in other ships; but however well we may have been satisfied before, we must say we never known a ship like the Congress, for kind and considerate treatment and for every attention to our comfort and welfare of which life on board a man-of-war admits. We have been treated as men who have minds and hearts like other men; treated in a manner to lead us to respect ourselves, and thus so to deport ourselves as to lead others to respect us. We hope and believe that our conduct as a Ship's Company has been such as to show that we appreciate the kindness we have received, by the promptness and efficiency with which we have performed our duty, and by the constantly increasing good discipline, order and sobriety, that prevailed on board."

Freeman should be governed as freeman, and if punishment be necessary for the maintainance of discipline on board our ships of war it should not be by the infliction of the degrading Cat, which lowers the sailor in his self respect and embitters his feelings towards the country, that would sanction such a law. An American sailor properly treated, may be governed by the respect and veneration he entertains for his superior officers, and if called upon to do battle it will be as if fighting for *his* ship, *his* country, *his* land, *his home.*

Episcopal Female College.

The popular summer retreat and watering place, known as Glenn Spring in Spartanburg District, has recently been sold to two Episcopal Clergymen, who intend establishing a Female College at that place. The *Carolina Spartan* says in relation to the College:

"We are not apprised of the particulars, whether it will be placed under the charge of this Diocese or not. Of one thing, we are sure, that the Glenn Spring, will shortly doff its high summer robes, and assume the graver habiliments of Professors and Tutors—will divest herself of the ephemeral character of a watering place, and enter the field with our Methodist Female College and Baptist High School at Limestone, as competitors for the honors of science and literature. We wish the enterprise, whether individual or denominational, a rich and remunerative success.

Native Wines.

The demand for the native wines of the United States is becoming very great; a Cincinnati paper says:

"All the wine older than five years, of Catawba, is out of market, and the Sparkling, although not requiring such a large lapse of time to fit it for use, is taken off as fast as it can be made for market. There are about 1200 acres of grapes in cultivation in the vicinity of that city. Every year adds to the quantity of bearing vines, and to the number of persons engaging in the business."

QUAKER TOAST.—"This from me and mine to thee and thine. I wish when thou and thine come to see me and mine, that me and mine will treat thee and thine as kindly as thou and thine have treat me and mine" This is a new version of the old compliment, which runs somewhat after this wise: "I wish thee and thy folks loved me and my folks, as well as me and my folks love thee and thy folks. For sure there never was folks, since folks was folks, that ever loved folks half so well as me and my folks love thee and thy folks."

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We are informed that one day last week, Mr. Alander Solana, of St. Augustine, was accidentally killed by a Mr. Allen, his friend, while deer hunting on Hog Island, at the entrance of Lake George. It appears that the hunters were "driving a branch," and took position one on each side, Mr. Solana had secreted himself behind a bunch of palmettoes, without the knowledge of Allen, when the deer rushed out and the latter fired. At the report of the gun S. rose up from behind his ambuscade, and A., supposing him another deer, fired again. Upon going to the spot, instead of finding a dead deer, the lifeless body of his friend presented to his view—two shots having penetrated the head, and a third the neck.

Allen took the body of Mr. Solana to Pilatka, a distance of near forty miles, in a small boat from which place it was taken to St. Augustine, and interred.—Florida News.

VERACITY.—On the trial of a person in Boston for violating the liquor law, a witness, who was put upon the stand to impeach another, swore that "the character of the witness for the State might be good enough for common affairs, *but on a for hoss he was the arrantest liar he ever did see!*"

By Telegraph.

To the Associated Press of Charleston.

APPREHENSIVE FOR THE ARMY.—BALTIMORE, August 12.—Gen. Pierce has arrived out on the 20th. In South Germany there are strong indications of insurrectionary movements. It is rumored at Constantinople that the French minister assured the Porte that France would single handed assist Turkey if England should desert.

Advices from Odessa state that the Russian forces are pouring into Bessarabia and the Crimea. 40,000 troops with 144 pieces of artillery were advancing towards the Danube.

It is said that the Chinese rebels have taken Amoy. Canton and Shanghai are also threatened.

BALTIMORE, August 12.—The contributions at New York for the Howard Associations at New Orleans reach $13 000. The steamer Louisiana is taking in troops at Fort Hamilton for the Rio Grande. She goes first to New Orleans. An accident took place on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad yesterday. The cars ran off the track. A fireman was killed, and two others badly hurt.

BALTIMORE, August 12.—The Philadelphia merchants have subscribed $2,700 for the Howard Association at New-Orleans. Gottschalk, the pianist, has tendered his services for the same object.

In Washington the Grand Jury have found an indictment against John Chas. Gardiner, for perjury on the late trail. The bail is fixed at $4 000. The motion for a continuance of the former case was renewed, and objected to by the United States as the Commissioner is soon expected. The continuance was deferred until next week.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 12.—Another horrible accident took place on the Boston and Worcester Railroad today. The train from Boston came in collision with an excursion train from Worcester, Near Valley Falls. The shock was terrific, 9 dead bodies so far have been taken from the wreck. The third passenger car jumped over the second, killing 3 persons who were escaping from the windows. The dead were horribly mangled. It is estimated 20 were killed and 40 wounded.

The steamer Fulton has arrived at Portsmouth, N. H. Commander Paulding has left with important despatches from the fishing grounds. An American fishing schooner had been captured by the Devastation and taken into port, but subsequently released. Much feeling exist against the British authorities.

BALTIMORE, August 12.—Cotton was steady in New York on Friday, and 1250 bales were sold.

BALTIMORE, August 11.—Nearly eight thousand dollars have been raised in New York for the sufferers in New Orleans, and in Baltimore on Change to day, one thousand was subscribed, and a Committee appointed to obtain further contributions.

The Democratic Convention of Maryland has nominated the Hon. W. T. Ligon for Governor, and W. Pinckney White, for Comptroller.

A SINGULAR CASE.—A Miss Read, of West Boylston, took chloroform a few days ago for the purpose of having a tooth extracted, and after the operation was performed, she was attacked with severe pain in the head, became unconscious, and apparently died. Her friends supposing her dead, laid her out for burial, and began to prepare for the funeral ceremonies; but their grief was unexpectedly turned to joy and astonishment, on finding that the supposed dead began to revive. She eventually recovered the full possession of her faculties, but what is still more singular in her case, we are told, she suffers violent pains in the head as regularly as evening approaches, and at length, and about the same hour each night falls into a swoon very similar to that which in the first instance was supposed to have been the sleep of death. This case certainly presents a most remarkable escape from premature burial.—Worcester Trans.

SINGULAR.—Last week two boys of ours were stung so severely by a swarm of the common Honey Bee that they died in a few hours. The piggery was in close proximity to their hives, and while the boy was in the act of cleaning it, the bees, being proverbially nice and cleanly, disliking the odour, attacked him and the pigs with great fury. The boy made his retreat with but little injury, and left them to meet a more horrible fate that to which they were destined.

Instances of Bees attacking animals though rare are not altogether uncommon. We have read of horses and cattle being killed by them.

Ancient City (Florida)

IMPORTANT TO INVENTORS.—The Washington *National Intelligencer*, of Wednesday, has the following paragraph in answer to a correspondent from this city.

Inventors are obliged to deliver their models at the Patent Office at their own cost; but to accommodate them the Collectors of Customs are appointed by the Commissioner to receive and forward them by the cheapest conveyance at the *expense of the office.* The power of the Commissioner to pay this expense might be questioned. The action of the Collectors in forwarding packages is voluntary. There is no law or authority to compel them to do so. Collectors and receivers are appointed by the Treasury of the United States to receive fees for the Patent Office, and in no instance has it come to the knowledge of the officers that they have declined to receive proper documents or fees.