

### The Bank of England.

A correspondent of the New York Observer says:

"I have been making a most interesting and instructive visit to the Bank of England. For admission into the interior of this remarkable building, to observe the operations of an institution that exerts more moral and political power than any sovereign in Europe you must have an order from the governor of the Bank, and this was given to me through the Barings, whose kindness, especially that of Mr. Sturges, I have constantly experienced. The Bank buildings occupies an irregular area of eight acres of ground; and of no architectural beauty, with not one window towards the streets, being lighted altogether from the roof or the enclosed areas. The ordinary business apartments differ from those in our banks only in their extent, a thousand clerks being constantly on duty, and driven with business at that. But to form an adequate idea of what the Bank is, we must penetrate its vaults and offices, where we shall see such operations as are not known in Wall street. I was led, on presenting my card of admission, into a private room, where, after the delay of a few moments, a messenger came and conducted me through the mighty and mysterious building. Down we went in a room, where the notes of the Bank received yesterday were now examined, compared with the entries on the books, and stowed away. The Bank of England never issues the same note a second time. It receives in the ordinary course of business about £500,000, or \$4,000,000 daily in notes; these are put up in parcels according to their denomination, boxed up with the date of their reception, and are kept ten years; at the expiration of which period they are taken out and ground up in the mill which I saw running, and made again into paper.

"In the course of those ten years many a dispute in business or law-suit should arise concerning the payment of any note, the Bank can produce the identical bill. To meet the demand for notes so constantly used up, the bank has its own papermakers, its own printers, its own engravers, all the machinery by which the most of its own work is done. A complicated but beautiful operation is a register extending from the printing offices to the banking offices, which marks every sheet of paper which is struck off from the press, so that the printers cannot print a single sheet of blank notes that is not recorded in the bank. On the same principle of exactness a shaft is made to pass from one apartment to another, connecting a clock in sixteen business wings of the establishment, and regulating them with such precision that the whole of them are always pointing to the same second of time.

"The next room I entered was that in which the notes are deposited which are ready for issue. We have thirty-two millions of pounds sterling in this room," the officer remarked to me; "will you take a little of it?" I told him it would be vastly agreeable, and he handed me a million sterling, (five millions of dollars,) which I received with many thanks for his liberality; but he insisted on my depositing it with him again, as it would be hardly safe to carry so much money into the street. I very much fear that I shall never see that money again. In the vault beneath the floor was a director and the cashier, counting the bags of gold which men were pitching down to them, each bag containing a thousand pounds sterling just from the mint. This world of money seemed to realize the fables of Eastern wealth, and gave me new and strong impressions of the magnitude of the business done here and the extent of this one institution on the commerce of the world."

### RUSSIAN TERRITORIAL EXTENSION.

It is not only Turkey proper and her provinces of which Russia is wishing to appropriate considerable slices. Allusion has been already made to the claims put forward by Russia on Persia. She demands from that power, in payment of a sum of 80,000,000 roubles due to her, the cession of the province of Tauris, one of the most important of the provinces of Persia, near the shores of the Caspian sea. The province is worth more than 80,000,000 roubles. Russia generously offers to pay Persia the difference over and above.

Letters from Syria, of the 18th of July, mention that many Candidates in habiting the Cyclades manifested the intention, should Russia declare war against Turkey, to proceed to Crete and invite their countrymen to insurrection. It was said that the authorities of Crete had seized thirty casks of powder, and a quantity of muskets, which carrying the Turkish flag, they had left in a grotto of the deserted Isle of Theodoros.

### GOLD IN OKRAOS.

A letter to the New Advertiser states that the writer is now washing out gold at the rate of ten dollars an hour. He further says: "Two others by the side of me, with the assistance of a squaw, (for an Indian man is not worth his food,) are making fifty dollars a day. We will have thousands of inhabitants here in a few months, as gold is everywhere in this vicinity. All the soldiers in the garrison are at work, making from \$20 a day upwards, but none less than \$10. No person would work for the gold until my partner tried; and after two or three hours' work he was offered \$35 for what was in his machine, which he took. The next day he worked about four hours, and sold his sand for \$40. On investigation, it was found that he had sold \$60 worth of gold \$35, and \$80 worth for \$40. We have taken out \$80 worth in two hours and forty minutes, then

let escape \$10 worth. This was the first mining done here, and now it is ascertained that it will yield a rich reward everywhere along the beach."

### SCENE AT AN EARTHQUAKE.

A letter from Persia gives some further particulars of the terrible earthquake at Shiraz on the 21st of April last. The shocks continued up to the 14th of May, at short intervals every day. The first shock lasted five minutes, when the inhabitants were asleep, and laid nearly the whole city in ruins. The writer, speaking of the scene next morning, says:

"On every side the eye could see nothing but a heap" of ruins, streets blocked up with stones, and dead bodies being carried on litters without the walls of the city. It made the heart bleed to see the limbs of persons showing themselves from beneath piles of rubbish, and men, women and children endeavoring to withdraw the mutilated bodies of their friends and relations from beneath the ruins, which, in their despair, they were tearing away with their teeth, their hands, and their nails. Out of several thousand victims, the lives of only a very small number were saved. Severe shocks occurred for five days, during which it is calculated that twelve thousand persons perished. On the fourth day large bands of brigands made their appearance, and plundered the unfortunate inhabitants, who were without defence of what little they had been able to save from the ruins."

### A MODEL CANDIDATE.

One of the Mississippi papers thus describes the electioneering qualities of a gentleman who has just been nominated for a high office in that State. There are such men in other States, and the reader can think of good many names with which to fill the blanks:

Judge—the candidate for—has no quality which distinguishes him from the great herd of mankind, except a peculiar and fascinating manner of extending to you his five digits, and of saying "how are you?" and trotting a baby on his knee, and grinning at the mother, and winking slyly at the resplendent gals, as they are called. He is not the first man, by a long shot, who has introduced himself to public notice by the flexibility of his spinal column and the graceful bend of his dexter elbow. He has a sort of "Home sweet home" manner of saying, "John," which is said to make the "soy's" lug up to him, and of saying, "How-dye, sonny," "That's a nice little miss," which goes plump to the hearts of the well pleased ma's and then he is said to be the very Napoleon of the "bran-dance"—has such an every day, good natured way of squeezing the finger of his partner, who "courties" and blushes, and when sits down by her lover, says, "What a nice man Jim—is; you ought to vote for him, Bill."

### PENNY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Who that has kept the run of the New York dailies, but has had his smile over the singular and even mysteriously funny advertisements appearing every morning in the papers. We have, and while we think of it, we might just as well give a brief glance at some of these curiosities of literature, of the present week. In the Sun we read—"Wanted, 50 girls to peel peaches!" "That sounds fruitful, and exhibits—as we said last week—the extent and importance of the peach trade in our mammoth city. Again—"Wanted, two good forgers! None but competent hands and such as have had experience in filling, boring and finishing!" Here, surely, is an opening for finished forgers; those used to boring "go in." The finish will probably be in Sing Sing. Filing out wouldn't be so bad. "Wanted, ten good hands, on boots!" "Wanted, a good distiller, one acquainted with making wines, cider, and French brandies."—After this operator is put to his traps, we suppose the boss will come out with a large stock of "Just imported! a fine stock of old Madeira's, Sherry's, Ports, and Lisbon Wines, Rochelle and Orlend Brandies!" Go in, lemons. "Wanted, a man capable of taking charge of a large paper box factory and some fifty girls!" Well, he must be some pumpkin! Take charge of all that crowd of gals. He'd be boxed—pretty soon, we guess. We haven't time just now to pursue this prolific theme much further, but shall take an early opportunity to give it another turn upon a more enlarged scale.—N. Y. Dutchman.

### AN ECCENTRIC MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

Hon. Caleb Lyon, who is just returned from a visit to Europe, is a member of Congress elect from the western section of New York, and is said to be talented and exceedingly eccentric. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer says:

"We have seen him before now with a plaid silk cravat, monkey jacket, and green and black pants, in a gay ball-room, the observed of all observers, perfectly at home in his oddities, and really beloved by all who knew how good a heart is hidden behind his California rig. He devised the seal of the State of California—was the clerk of the Constitutional Convention of that State—has been bearer of despatches to China and Brazil, I believe—came home from California and stumped it for Assembly three years ago—succeeded—when the Senators resigned to defeat the Canal Bill, he too resigned to defeat the Senator from his district, was elected—run as a stump candidate for Congress—was elected, of course—can make as telling a speech, or as taking a fugitive poem as almost any body—and we predict we'll be the first man asked for by strangers in the gallery of a house of Representatives, after Congress meets."

## THE SUMMER BANNER.

### SUMTERVILLE, S. C.

#### J. RICHARDSON LOGAN, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1853.

### To Correspondents.

We would request all correspondents who write on business to direct to the Proprietor; Communications for publication should be to the Editor.

### COTTON MARKET.

Charleston, August 30, 1853.

We notice no change in the market since our last report. Prices range from 8 to 11 cts with a fair prospect of being fully sustained.

### To Bishopville.

Our correspondents, the Mail Contractors, at Bishopville, S. C., will please accept our thanks for their favor giving information in regard to the mails for Sumter District. We have lauded their communication to our efficient postmaster at this place, who is the only one authorized to act on the subject, and who will no doubt give it due attention.

### Claremont Troop.

At an election held in this place on Saturday last, for a 1st Lieutenant of the Troop, R. M. DEKAY, Esq., received a majority of the votes cast and was declared elected. The election, however, is understood, contested by the opposing candidate, Mr. Myers.

### M. M. Noah.

This gentleman, for some time connected with this paper, as editor, and who is the eldest son of that veteran of the Press, Major Noah, has we are pleased to see, become associated with the Wall Street Journal, as joint proprietor and co-editor. Mr. Noah is an able writer, and has our best wishes for his success.

### Aid to New Orleans.

We are proud to notice in the last Charleston Courier, that the citizens of that place have nobly performed their part in aid of the sufferers from the pestilence in New Orleans, the contributions thus far, having reached the handsome sum of \$10,000. The citizens of Sumterville have also moved in the cause of humanity, and through the exertions of a private gentleman, have already remitted a draft for \$100.

### The Comet.

This new comet which has been visible for the past week to the naked eye, for a short time after sunset, is one that was discovered by Mr. KLEINREUTERS, at Göttingen, on the 10th of June last, and although unannounced by the almanacs, is nevertheless not an unexpected visitor. Its nucleus is of the brightness of a star of the third magnitude, a tail of one or two degrees in length can also be distinguished, extending upward. It is gradually increasing in brightness. Its distance from the sun is now thirty millions of miles; but from the earth it is two or three times more remote.

### Guanos.

A number of our planters purchased this great soil invigorator last year, and experiments have been made with it on the present growing crop, which from all we can gather have been thus far, successful and encouraging. In conversation a few days since with a sound practical farmer, who has promised to give us the result of his experiments and mode of applying this manure, he stated that at the price he paid for guano last fall delivered at his door, which was \$60 per ton, he had no doubt of its proving profitable, and should purchase again even at that high rate, though he gave the preference to cotton seed, if it could be procured, as cheaper than guano at that price. By a late Charleston paper we notice that Wm. Austin Goetz of that city has been appointed by F. BARREDA & Bro., Baltimore, their agent for the sale of Guano in the States of South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. Messrs. BARREDA & Bro., have a contract with the Peruvian Government for all the Guano, the product of certain islands in the Pacific, and will be able to deliver it through their agent in Charleston upon the same terms as those upon which it can be delivered through their own, or any agents of the Peruvian Government in New York. This will materially reduce the cost of procuring this article in our State, and will prove good news to a large farming community.

### London Quarterly Review.

The July number of this standard of British Literature has been received and presents the following table of contents:—Annals of Ireland by the Four Masters; Baron Haithausen's Notes in Russia; Writings of Professor Cowen; Generalities of Comparative Anatomy; Shepherd on Ecclesiastical

### Forgery.

Autography of Signor Ruffini; Count Tiquemont in the Parliament; The Oxford Commission, Memoirs of Thomas Moore.

### Household Words.

We have always regarded this publication as one of our most valuable exchanges. It is edited by CHARLES DICKENS, and filled with original articles of the first order and is indeed one of the most readable works we know of. It is republished in this country in pamphlet form, monthly, by Messrs. McEACHIN & BAKER, New York; price \$24 year.

### Church of St. Mark's, Charleston.

A village Church, says the Charleston Courier, nearly in the same style as the Unitarian Church of this city, is now about being erected from plans furnished by Messrs. JOHNS & LEE, Architects, for the Congregation of St. Mark's, Charleston. Our excellent Governor is the Chairman of the building committee, and through his influence, we feel confident that the edifice will soon be completed. The structure will be of brick. The principal feature on the exterior, is a bell gable, of a style frequently used in old English Parish Churches. The interior is finished with an open timber roof. The church will hold about two hundred worshippers, and has a deep and commodious chancel.

### Agricultural.

We understand says the Mercury that at a meeting of the Agricultural Association of the planting of slaveholding States, held in Montgomery, Alabama, on the 12th inst., Professor F. S. HOLMES, of the College of Charleston, was appointed to address the Association at the next annual meeting to be held in Columbia, S. C., on the inst. of December next. The subject, "Soils."

### Travel on the W. & A. R. R.

We copy from the Democratic Free Press the following remarks, to which we beg permission to fix our endorsement.

"We are gratified to see the increase of travel on the Wilmington and Manchester line. Notwithstanding the recent heavy rains the stages continue to make excellent time, arriving punctually at the appointed hour. When the Rail Road is completed, the Stockholders should vote a life-time ticket and \$10,000 to the able and indefatigable President for his increasing exertions in its behalf. As an active and diligent officer, he has no superior, and to his excellent management we ascribe the present good roadway and prosperity of travel, and work up on the road."

### I. O. O. F.

The following officers have been elected and installed to serve the present term, in Sumter Lodge, No. 33:

W. H. Brunson, N. G.  
J. B. White, V. G.  
W. J. N. Hammett, S. & P. S.  
A. A. Gilbert, T.  
J. L. Haynsworth, W.  
N. Graham, R. S. N. G.  
S. E. W. Clarkson, L. S. N. G.  
J. B. N. Hammett, R. S. V. G.  
R. C. Webb, L. S. V. G.  
F. M. Andrews, R. S. S.  
N. Crane, L. S. S.  
J. H. Clarke, I. G.  
James Bell, O. G.

A private correspondent of one of the editors of the N. Y. Courier, writes from New Orleans under date of Aug. 14, as follows:

"People begin to die here in a way that does not resemble the yellow fever. Within a few days many have died in less than twenty-four hours after being taken, and almost immediately after the breath has left the body it has turned spotted, being covered all over with black spots, so that it is supposed that there is some other pestilence among us, besides the yellow fever. Some think it is the plague—same as was so fatal in Rio Janeiro last year. It is enough, however, for us to know that from 240 to 250 daily die by the prevailing epidemic. Our cemetery reports of interments by no means include all; many are hurried out of the city and die and are buried in the country. I have never before seen so much alarm and confusion about sickness in this city—all flee who can get away. It rains every day, and a hot sun is stewing us up when not raining."

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writing under date of the 22d instant, says:

The Rev. Bishop Capers, of the Southern Methodist Episcopal denomination, preached twice in this city yesterday to large and intellectual congregations. Being apparently about 75 years of age, and possessing an intellectual and affectionate countenance, his appearance was exceedingly venerable. I cannot doubt that his interesting discourses will long be remembered with pleasure and profit by the attentive audience that were so fortunate as to listen to them.

### BROKE JAIL.

A free negro by the name of Isaiah Bowles, alias Johnson, broke out of the Jail of this county on Tuesday last. He was in prison on the charge of Rape on a white girl. A reward of \$50 is offered for his arrest. [Wilmington Commercial.]

### Move Candidates.

We find the following card in the Charleston Mercury of the 27th inst., and republish it for the benefit of our readers who may like ourselves have been unaware of the prominence of the two gentlemen nominated as candidates for the State Legislature.

Messrs. Editors: Observing that there is a laudable degree of interest manifested in the representation of this Election District in our Legislature, we announce through the medium of your widely circulated paper, two of our most estimable fellow citizens, Captain J. S. Watson, of Salem, and Mr. Ezekiel M. Deas, of Spring Hill, as candidates for that position.

Captain W's reputation as a gentleman of high moral worth, strong religious feeling, urbanity of manners, and penetrating intellect, recommends him to the confidence, and entitles him to the suffrages of the people of Sumter; while his age and experience eminently qualify him to perform with honor to himself and his constituents, the duties of the highest political station.

Upon Mr. Deas nature has lavished her gifts with no sparing hand, and has evidently designated him as one who is soon to become one of Carolina's brightest ornaments. Besides being endowed with a mind of the highest order, his literary and scientific attainments, exalt him far above men of his age. YOUNG AMERICA, CLAREMONT, S. C. Aug. 18, 1853.

### Sale Day.

There is a good deal of truth in the following article on our Sale Day, it is taken from the Democratic Free Press published at Wilmington N. C.

Sale day in South Carolina is the first Monday in every month. On these days the Sheriff of the District disposes of the property upon which he has levied within the past month. We know nothing, and care less, about the origin of the law creating this sale day. We do know, however, that it is an absolute nuisance, as it is, generally, brings a crowd to the village; and, if any misunderstanding has taken place between persons during the month, the finale of said misunderstanding is put off until the afore said sale-day, when, as per agreement, the belligerent parties meet at the Court House, and after getting "corned," and cursing at a rate that would distance all the soldiers at Flanders, they end the matter by a regular set and come again. Of course the friends gather around, each endeavoring to raise his yelling forty-five degrees above the others, and perhaps before the first fight has terminated two or three others will be on the carpet. We have seen some of these heroic pugilists almost innocent of clothes. The officers of the law may stop one fight, but while the Magistrate is trying this case, half a dozen may be going on in the village.

The following is the form of prayer prepared by Bishop Polk, of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Louisiana, and recommended by him to be used by all the Churches in his diocese during the prevailing epidemic in New-Orleans:

Oh Almighty and merciful God, to whom alone belong the issues of life and death, we thy servants, bowed down under a deep sense of our unworthiness, do meekly acknowledge that we have grievously sinned, by thought, word and deed against thy Divine Majesty; and that by our sins we have most justly provoked thy wrath and indignation against us, O God, who desirest not the death of a sinner, but rather that he should turn from his wickedness and live, be merciful unto us, be merciful unto thy people who turn to Thee with unfeigned confession and humiliation and give us grace that we may truly repent us of our sins past, and be turned unto Thee, O Lord our God, with full purpose of amendment of life. Spare us good Lord, spare thy servants who are grieved with the remembrance of our sins, and turn from us the ravages of the pestilence, wherewith for our iniquities, thou art now visiting us, and mercifully grant, that while this thy fatherly correction, may teach us ever hereafter to be mindful of thy righteous judgment, it may also impress us, with a sense of our dependence upon Thee; lead us, now, to put our whole trust and confidence in thy mercy, and evermore to serve and please Thee in newness of life through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

### BUSINESS IN CHARLESTON.

We are truly gratified to extract the following paragraph from the Courier:

"We are gratified to learn that the Fall business of this city is likely to be very large. Considerable quantities of goods are daily arriving, and buyers from Alabama and Tennessee have already, we understand, made their appearance in the market. The city, to use the phrase of one of our leading medical practitioners, being "alarmingly healthy," no need fear coming at once, and such an impetus we trust will be given to the trade of our city by an early attendance of our country friends as to place Charleston at the highest pinnacle of commercial prosperity she has ever attained."

### RATTLESLAKE.

Mr. J. G. Jones, of Orangeburg, has put to test the question whether the Rattleslake is or is not a bipersonal animal. In a letter to the Palmetto Standard he states that he killed two, in each of which he found young enclosed in a sack which he is certain had not been opened before.

### European Intelligence.

The London Morning Post, boldly asserts that the Principality will be evacuated the first week in September, and that soon afterwards the British and French fleets will leave the British waters.

The latest telegraph dispatch received at Liverpool from London, on the morning of the 13th inst., states that advices had been received from St. Petersburg dated the 5th inst., announcing that the Emperor of Russia has definitely accepted the proposals from the four Great Powers.

A dispatch from Trieste says that the Porte has accepted without modification the proposals drawn up at Vienna, and that an Ambassador Extraordinary was to leave Constantinople for St. Petersburg as soon as the Russian troops should be ordered to evacuate the Principality.

The latest advices from Constantinople are to the 31st ult., and state that intense excitement existed in that city in consequence of the refusal of the Hospodars of Moldavia and Wallachia to obey the summons to return to Constantinople—indeed, the members of the old Turkish party are so indignant that fears are entertained for the safety of the city, and there is imminent danger that a revolution will result therefrom.

The steam ship *Monumental City* was totally wrecked on the 15th of May, on her passage from Port Phillip to Sidney, and thirty-five passengers perished.

The ship *Arab* with the Bombay mails on board, foundered at sea, and 179 Larsons were drowned.

The Chinese Imperialists were at the latest accounts preparing to retake Amoy. The forces of the insurgents were within four days march of Nankin, and a private telegraph dispatch says that they had beaten back the Imperialists from before Nankin, but had concluded not to attack Canton until September.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—The Times says that the fine weather which had prevailed for eight or ten days and the belief that peace will be preserved in the East, are all telling on the corn markets of the United Kingdom. At Market on Monday, the decline was three shillings per quarter, and subsequent events have still further cheapened the staff of life. Nevertheless, there seems to be a general agreement amongst all persons who have written or spoken on the subject, that under the most favorable circumstances, the least productive we have had for a long period. This is so generally admitted, and coincides with the views of persons in other respects most dissimilar in opinion, that we have no alternative but to believe it—subject, however, to the change which the next few weeks may produce on the cereal crops of the United Kingdom.

Unfortunately, too, France is in the same or worse position than ourselves, and the emergency of the crisis is seen in the policy of the French Government, which is acting with as much promptitude as though a famine were impending. This is the most painful part of the case, for instead of receiving, as in former years, supplies from our nearest neighbor, France will be a competitor with us in the markets of the world.

### RAVAGES OF THE CHOLERA IN COPENHAGEN.

The latest foreign papers continue to give shocking accounts of the ravages of the Cholera at Copenhagen.

The lower orders divide their day between work and funerals; the reckless are to be heard frolicking in taverns, and shouting "let us eat and drink for to-morrow we die." The rich have applied within the last few days, to the number of 14,000, for passports to leave the place; the Hereditary Prince and his consort have resolved on staying in Copenhagen to serve as an encouragement and example. A committee has been formed for preventing the extension of the cholera; they cause all the wretched inhabitants of still more wretched tenements to be brought into better dwellings, feed and clothe, them, the police have dispersed a number of rookeries or poor lodging houses—the women and children are found in almost all cases destitute of body and bed linen.

### COTTON AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

We are informed that samples of the bales of cotton exhibited at the Crystal Palace were submitted to the examination of a committee of three gentlemen of our city, two of them cotton brokers and the other a merchant, for their opinions on its merits; they decided the samples were beautiful to the highest degree; that the one marked B., of Dr. Samuel Bond, of Memphis, Tenn., was most attractive in color; but the one marked A., exhibited by Col. John Pope, of Memphis, Tenn., was superior in fineness of staple, better ginned, and was entitled to the preference. The latter sample is the product of a new variety of cotton called the golden seed, obtained from Central Mexico. Its peculiar excellence is its unrivalled fineness of staple and the large size of its bolls. Col. John Pope obtained the prize at the World's Fair at London. [New York Express.]

### THE CASE OF MRS. GAINES.

The case of Mrs. Gaines, in which she claims to be the rightful heir to a large estate in New-Orleans, it is said, is again to come before the judicial tribunals. Mrs. Gaines, it is further stated, has lately been in New York city, with a new and important witness, General Villamil, of South America, who it is claimed has a personal knowledge of the principal fact necessary for Mrs. Gaines to prove, which we suppose, must mean

the fact of the marriage, although the point is not stated. Gen. Villamil is a native of Louisiana.

There was an extraordinary sale of cattle in Kentucky, on the 18th inst. The Northern Kentucky Improvement Association of breeders, had an auction sale of their pure blooded short-horned stock, purchased in England, in 1829, at the farm of Brutus Clay, of Bourbon county, Kentucky, on the 18th day of August, 1853. The Association is a Kentucky one, and the purchasers were put under obligations, not to remove the stock from the State for one year. With this limitation, the sale was well attended, and the bidding spirited.

Young Chilton, a three year bull, which cost \$600 in England, was sold for \$3,005. Diamond, roan—calved in June, 1850, cost \$360; sold for \$6,001, the Count, roan—calved in July, 1851, cost \$525, sold for \$2,515; Oronoto, red and white—calved in September, 1851, cost \$630, sold for \$4,525; Pusleer, roan—calved February, 1853, cost \$375, sold for \$4,475; Senator, white—calved April, 1852, cost \$630, sold for \$2,000; Bellevalley, roan—calved January, 1852, cost \$1,050, sold for \$4,500; Challenger, roan—calved January, 1852, cost \$450 sold for \$4,858; Fortunatus, roan—calved December, 1852, cost \$275, sold for \$1,800; Yorkshire Mammoth, dark roan—calved in March, 1852, cost \$275, sold for \$1,000.

Cows sold from \$3,050 down to \$750.

Homeing.—A citizen of this District named SHABRACH JOHNSON, was killed about 12 o'clock on Sunday, some five or six miles from this place, by a pistol shot. The Coroner and Sheriff with landable promptitude and energy, hastened to the spot and by 5 o'clock had convened a jury of inquest. The evidence before the Coroner was very contradictory, the wife of the accused testifying positively that Thomas WISE, a youth of sixteen or seventeen years of age was the person who fired the pistol, and the nephew of the deceased, CALVIN JOHNSON, some fifteen or sixteen years old, upon examination confessing that it was his act, but committed in self defence. The verdict was "wilful murder" against both WISE and JOHNSON who are in jail. SHABRACH JOHNSON is represented as having been a quiet and unoffending man. The dispute originated about watermelons.—Flag.

### COTTON GROWING ISLANDS IN THE PACIFIC.

Gen. John Wilson, residing at present in San Francisco, has written to Gov. Foote, of Mississippi, about a group of islands in the Pacific known as the Navigator's Islands. With the letter, General Wilson sends to Gov. Foote some pickings of cotton, taken from one of the cotton trees which grow on those islands. This tree attains the extraordinary height of thirty feet, with a diameter of one foot, and branches spreading thirty feet.—The boll is about the size of a goose egg. When the cotton tree is in full bloom it presents a superb appearance, looking like an immense snow-bell tree, of the kind that adorns so many Southern gardens.

### FASHIONABLE DANCING.

The Saratoga Whig says: "There is a change in progress in the fashion of dancing as well as in dress, judging from what we have seen from the hops and dances at our hotels this summer; and we think we may soon be called upon to chronicle the banishment of the Schottische and Polka from all fashionable ball and assembly rooms. It is high time some change took place for the better in style of dancing. We may be a little ahead of the times in our guess, but we think that in less than two years the quadrille will be the fashion entirely, unless it should be superseded by the stately minuet or some other modest and seemly style of dancing."

### CIRCUIT OF THE EARTH.

A writer in the Cotton Plant, states that when the rail road from St. Louis to San Francisco is completed, a traveller may make the circuit of the earth, by railway and by steamer, in the space of ninety-three days. The detail he gives as follows:

From New-York to San Francisco, 4 days.  
From San Francisco to Hong Kong, 25 "  
From Hong Kong to Calcutta to Bombay 13 "  
From Bombay to England 35 "  
From England to New-York 10 "

"Don't act so, Isaac, dear," said Mrs. Partington, as she was raising particular about the kitchen, and throwing everything into confusion in a vain attempt to find his ball. "People by'n by will say you are non-pompous mentis, as they did about poor Mr. Smith—the doctor says you are of the rebellious sanguinary temperament, and heaven knows what you would do if it should have a tendency to the head—perhaps you'd die of a suggestion from the brain." He jumped down from the table on which he had left the prints of the nails in his shoes, and went out, and the good dame shook her head mournfully as she saw him clambering over a fence and a high shed, when he could just as well have gone out the gate.

### Attention! Beat No. 3.

Beat Company No. 3, Upper Battalion, 4th Regiment, will parade at Plover's Mills on Saturday, the 17th of September next, armed and equipped as the law directs, for Drill and Instruction.

The Line to be formed at 11 o'clock A. M.

By order of Col. F. M. MERRITT,  
J. H. MONTGOMERY, G. O.,  
10th Aug. 1853.