

London Free Press.

BY J. W. & S. B. O'BRIEN.

LOUDBON:

WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 13, 1854.

Health of Loudon.

This is our sixth regular weekly issue since there has been a single death in this place.

CHOLERA AT KNOXVILLE.

We are indebted to Brownlow of the Knoxville Whig for several slips, and also to W. C. Rain Esq. for an Extra from the Register office, giving the progress of the cholera at that place from time to time.

Those whose names were not given in our last so far as we remember were, Miss Ann White, J. P. N. Craighead and the child of John Wilby who died on the 5th—John Sabbe, A. Howell, and a man of color by the name Dan Todd, on the 6th—Wm. Williams formerly of Carter Co. died on Beaver Creek where he had taken his family, on the 6th. For the last 48 hours ending Monday morning there was only two deaths and two other new cases—the two who died are Mrs. Elliott, late of D. C. and a man by the name of Wm. Clayton.

At a meeting of many of the prominent citizens, Jo H. Parsons was appointed General Superintendent with power to preserve order and see that the sick are attended to. It was resolved by the meeting that those who left the city be requested not to return until the Board of Health assure them that it is safe to do so. There are many in Knoxville who have won the respect of all lovers of humanity, by the manner in which they have administered to the wants of the afflicted.

Mr. Tarr, President Memphis & Charleston railroad has contracted for 2500 tons of iron for the construction of the road east of Lagrange. Iron to be delivered at New Orleans by first Dec., at \$45 per ton.

The Cars on the Memphis & Charleston road leave Tusculum at 5 o'clock, a.m. instead of 3 as heretofore. Leave Decatur at 8 and arrive at Tusculum at 1 P.M.

The camp-meeting at Sodom, under the superintendance of the Cumberland Presbyterians has just ended. We are not advised as to the number of accessions, but judge from the good order and attention displayed there on Sabbath that the meeting was not wholly in vain. There were but few tents occupied, and the hospitality extended to persons from a distance was quite creditable to the tent-brothers.

Capt. HENRY of the "Tennessee" took on board about one hundred and forty of our citizens and ran up to the nearest point to the camp-ground on Sabbath morning and returned in the evening. All on board seemed to enjoy the trip with becoming reverence, and will not soon forget the hospitalities extended to them.

The United States Post Office Department has our thanks for a number of the Nashville True Whig. It came through "safe and sound."

CHOLERA ABATED AT MADISONVILLE.

We are indebted to Mr. J. RUTTS SMITH for the following extracts from a private letter: A letter from Madisonville, dated on Monday the 11th inst., "one death of typhoid fever, on Saturday night last, (this was a black girl). No other cases of sickness in town or around town at this time; we haven't had any cases of cholera for 10 days, in or near the town."

The Court House just completed in Elizabethton, Carter county, is said to be executed in a style of architecture unsurpassed in East Tennessee.

The Daily Memphis Whig says, Prof. Alex. Dimity, of New Orleans, has been appointed by the President to investigate the Cherokee treaties.

J. B. MORELEY has purchased J. G. FENNIS'S interest in the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer.

THE MAST.—We learn from Capt. Wm. M. ALEXANDER who has recently traveled through several of the upper counties in this State, that the prospect for an extensive mast is quite flattering.

Since writing this we have received the American Presbyterian, Greenville, which says: Although our corn crop is light this year, we have as fine a crop of wheat this year as we ever saw, we have recently been in some of the adjoining counties, and we were careful to notice, and we find that the mast is general. From our observation in this part of the country, we believe there will be mast enough to make all the hogs fat, with but little corn the people may have plenty of meat this year.

The sixth session Odd Fellows Female College commenced in Rogersville on the 9th inst. Persons wishing to patronize the school need have no fears of sickness as the health of the town and country is as good as it has been for years.

Bishop Pierce was to have dedicated the new brick Methodist Church in Atlanta on last Sabbath.

Hon. John Black formerly U. S. Senator from Mississippi, died at Winchester, Va., on the 29th ult.

It seems to be no longer a mooted question as to whether we have had Cholera in East Tennessee. We know that it would all come right when those who contended that it was not cholera caught up with the news of the day.

We would earnestly request those who favor us with communications when possible to hand them in early and not wait until publication day—we are frequently so engaged on that day that it is almost impossible to insert a lengthy article, and the result is the article is delayed. We are pleased to receive communications from our friends on subjects of general interest, and regret when such delays occur.

Those of our patrons who are served by the Carrier will confer a favor by informing us at an early hour of any failure in receiving their paper.

DEATH OF EPHRAIM H. FOSTER.

A wide spread circle of friends and acquaintances will receive with feelings of the most poignant regret the intelligence of the death of the Hon. EPHRAIM H. FOSTER, which took place on Wednesday night 6th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the residence, in this vicinity, of his brother-in-law WILLIAM NICHOL. From the pen of one, familiarly acquainted with his public character and private worth we hope soon to be able to publish a suitable tribute to the memory of this distinguished citizen of Tennessee.—[Nashville Banner.

Who are Our Office Holders.

Below is a list of officers in the service of the United States, with place and birth. These figures and facts tell their own story, and answer the above question: Washington, D. C. Amer. For. State Department, 12 17 Treasury Department, 138 278 Department of the Interior, 338 509 Officers and agents in the service of the House of Representatives, 10 40 Post Office Department, 11 40 Ministers and Consuls, 510 914 Coast Survey, 151 106 United States Mint, 15 20 Light House Board, Inspectors and Keepers, 31 122 United States Revenue Marine Service, 35 30 767 2484

The list of Custom House officers in the different States, shows 215 Americans, 1,837 Foreigners. American, pause a moment ere you condemn a party whose object is to give at least half the government patronage to AMERICANS.—[Boston Advertiser.

Our Rail Road.

We are frequently asked "what has become of the Elizajay and Duck Town Rail Road?"—In reply, we beg to assure its friends that the people of Cass county have no idea of abandoning the enterprise. Sometime during next week, a party, consisting of L. P. Grant, Esq., (Civil Engineer,) Capt. J. R. Swift, and others, propose to ride over the route, preparatory to a regular survey. As soon as the preliminary survey is made, the books for subscription will be opened, and the ball set regularly in motion. Cassville (Ga.) Standard.

Will not shipments be made from Duck Town via Cleveland or Charleston, Tennessee, thence over the E. T. & Georgia, the East Tennessee & Virginia, and the Virginia and Tennessee roads to New York, when those roads are connected, which will be at no distant day, as the connecting links are graded or under contract?

The following is a list of all the States yet to vote this fall, and the time of holding their elections: Pennsylvania, October 10; Ohio, October, 19; Indiana, October 19; Massachusetts, November 7; Michigan, November 7; Wisconsin, November 7.

Agricultural Society Meeting.

On Monday the 4th inst. the Boone County Agricultural Society convened in Kingston in accordance with a resolution of a late meeting of the Society in Loudon. The President A. S. Lenoir, being present took the chair. The House being called to order, R. K. Byrd was appointed Secretary pro tem.

The object of the meeting being explained and from general information imparted by the President, it was resolved to locate the Society permanently at Kingston. It was further resolved, that the sum of \$300, the amount of capital stock required by the act of our Legislature, be raised by the 25th of the present month. And for that purpose an obligation was entered into by a number of Gentlemen so that the society may at that time be able to report its self as being brought under the general provisions of the Act; thereby establishing a title to the annual donation of \$500 by the state.

The Society then adjourned to meet on the fourth Monday, 25th of the present month.—(Sep.) A. S. LENOIR, President. R. K. BYRD, Secretary, pro tem. [Kingston Gazette.

There seems to have been some misapprehension in reporting the proceedings above.—The gentlemen in this vicinity who obtained the charter, made a proposition that if the farmers in the lower end of the county would take an interest in the Society, the meetings and fairs should be held at such place as a majority of the members interested, from time to time should deem expedient and proper. This, we think was surrendering enough—but no more than justice demanded.

The West American Monthly, published at Cincinnati, and devoted to the interest of the South and West has been received for September. Address Jethro Jackson & Co; \$2 a year.

Merchant's Bank of Macon.

The following note from Isaac Scott, Esq., President of the Merchant's Bank, will explain itself.—[Savannah News, 4th inst. MERCHANTS BANK, Macon, August 31st, 1854.]

Gentlemen—I see that you publish an extract from the New York papers, in which doubtful reference is made to this Bank. The rumors as published first in New York are without foundation. The notes of this Bank are, and have been since its late reorganization promptly redeemed at the Bank of the Republic, and at the office of Wadsworth & Sheldon, 29 Wall street, New York, at 1 per cent discount; at the Bank's counter in this city in gold, or sight exchange on New York at current rates.

Respectfully yours, ISAAC SCOTT, President.

The Natchez Courier of the 29th ult says all the upper streams out from St. Louis are falling slowly; but the Illinois and Missouri continue in tolerable boating order. At St. Louis, the water is slowly receding, with full eight feet water in the channel to Cairo.

The article last week under the head "Corn Crop"—its diminution and probable effects, should have been placed to the credit of Cincinnati News Letter.

The Crops in East Tennessee—Letters from the People.

Sullivan co, Tenn., Sept. 4 1854. Messrs. Editors—Dear Sir—Yours of the 26th came to hand in due time I respond according to request so far as Sullivan produce and stock are concerned:

Wheat is not turning out the quantity it did last season, by about one fourth, and farmers are holding up for \$1 per bushel.

Corn, not more than half crops, and prices not less than 25 to 30 cents per bushel, offered by Railroad Contractors.

Hogs are scarce, prices not known. Cattle—all driven off; prices high. Horses very high, but few on hand.

No decline on produce and stock in Sullivan and adjoining counties, but advancing. Our Railroad through Sullivan is under fine progress; some cross ties being stacked up along the road; we have a fine prospect for mast.

Very Respectfully Yours, JOHN THOMAS, Cleveland, Bradley co., Tenn., Sept. 6 '54. Messrs. Jas. W. & Saml. B. O'Brien—Gentlemen—We received your Circular some days since; should have answered sooner, but wished to get the general opinion of some of our best farmers.

The prevailing opinion is that the Wheat crop falls short at least, one half an average and but little offered for market, at the present price, say \$1.25 for Red Wheat, and \$1.50 for White.

The Corn crop has also fallen short of an average; some parts of our county have 3/4 of a crop—others not 1/4. The crop will probably average half.

Oats, an average crop has been gathered; selling at 40c per bushel.

Stock Hogs—we hear of some farmers offering to give them away to any one that will take them; worth 13 to 2c, when they sell.

Cattle; but little doing in this kind of stock. Horses; but few fine horses for sale, about average price with former years.

Mules; good mules are in demand, and find ready sale at fair prices; No. 1 mule costs \$50. Bacon; the price of this article is tending upwards, supply limited; worth now 7c log round.

Respectfully yours, THOMAS HARDWICK, Post Oak Springs, Tenn., Sept. 6th 1854.

Messrs. O'Brien—I received your Annual Circular, and am sorry that I cannot give you the information you desire, so that you may form an estimate of the amount of produce in the whole country. As far as my observation extends, there was more Wheat sown last fall than the year before, and nearly as much made.

The Corn is about as good where the ground was ploughed deep, and the Oat crop very fine—better than an average one. The prices are, for Wheat \$1 ready market; Oats, 25c; Corn, 50c. from the heap.

Hogs—number considerably over last year, but are mostly thin, and sell slowly at two cts. Our farmers are taking more interest in their farms—taking hold of agriculture as a system, and are willing to adopt it as a profession to the exclusion of all other pursuits.

The improvement in land, stock, and agricultural information is very perceptible, many of them would, no doubt, join an agricultural society, and unite their efforts with yours in awakening through the country a proper spirit of emulation among the farmers, but they have never had any notice of but one meeting, and at that meeting found no Constitution, and I think no one presented even a paper for members names.

As the time is short we suggest that the President make three appointments, one at Loudon, one at Kingston, and one at Post Oak Springs, giving full notice thereof and soliciting subscriptions or members as he may think proper.

Rep. Your Ovt, Ser't. B. F. S. DAVID, Wrightsville, Roane co., Tenn., Sept. 11th '54. Mr. Editor.—Agreeable to request, I send you what information I have gathered from this county, in regard to the crops the present season, from what I can learn together with what I have seen, I do not think that there can be a half crop made of Corn; some of my neighbors have been offered 50 cents for their Corn, and the purchaser to take it in the field, and they refused to take that price.

I have conversed with a great many of the farmers in regard to the present Wheat crops, and the conclusion is that, perhaps, there is a half an average crop; I have conversed with several gentlemen who have been engaged in threshing Wheat this season, and they say the present crop is from one half to two thirds average with last year as to quality, and about one half average as to quantity; Oats—it seems to be the general opinion that Oats are a full average crop.

As to stock Hogs, from what information I can gather, I think there is a falling off from last year, owing principally to the scarcity of grain, and prices considerably lower than last year; I think hogs can be bought at nearly half what they sold at last year; there could be any amount of hogs bought at 11 cents, weighing from one hundred to one hundred and fifty pounds, and no buyers at that price.

There is not as many Cattle in this county as has formerly been for market, though I think the price ranges about the same.

As regards Horses and Mules there is not so many as last year, owing to the scarcity of grain. The fact is every man that has a surplus horse or mule, wants to sell him to avoid feeding him through the winter.

All kinds of stock are dull and there is but very little trading going on in that line. All kinds of grain in demand, at fair prices, with upward tendency. I remain sir, your Ovt. Serv't. RUFUS MARNEY.

Morristown, September 9th '54. Messrs. O'Brien—In compliance with your request I submit the following, to apply to the counties of Jefferson & Grainger in general. The present Wheat crop is a very full average in quantity and superior in quality, some sales at from 75 to 85 cts, holders are firm in asking \$1.00 and if that price is not paid the crop will not be marketed until late in the season. The Corn crop will fall short of an average from 3/4

to 5/8 per cent on upland, on the bottoms from 25 to 33 per cent. I have heard of sales on the bottoms at 30 to 37 1/2 standing in the fields for feeding hogs; the Corn crop will be worth more measured from the heaps at gathering time. The Oats crop is short of an average 33 per cent. Worth from 20 to 25 cts, owing to the neighborhood they are marketed in. There will not be a full crop of hogs fatted. Hogs suitable for feeding this season has been changing hands within the last few days at 2 1/2 cts, offers are being made for hogs after fatted at 3 cts. The price will probably be from 3 to 3 1/2 cts. Cattle has been sold at an advance of from 10 to 25 per cent, and a much larger amount marketed than usual. Horses and Mules are about at former prices and not so much enquired for.

These remarks apply to the two counties in general and not to particular neighborhoods. D. MORNEY.

We take the following extract from a private letter: Burasville N. C. Sept. 4, '54.

The corn crops are better from Knoxville up than they are below—they improve all the way from Knoxville to Burnsville. J. A. T.—The specimen of copper sent will do.—[Ed.

From Cleveland Dispatch. Shoats at Charleston. We have been permitted to copy the following letter to Messrs. Tibbs & Hardwick, which contains important information to some of our readers: CHARLESTON, S. C. } Aug. 29th, 1854.

Gentlemen—Yours of the 25th is to hand. In reply I can inform you that this market is overrun with shoats; the price is anything the drover can get. Yesterday a drove of 138 head sold at \$2.50 per head, little over 3 cts. net, and there is hundreds in the market not sold and cannot get any offer except by the head \$2 per shoat, ranging from 60 to 70 lbs. net. They will not pay to bring here. I saw the bill on a lot of hogs sold here \$1.25 expenses, and the drover brought \$2.00—leaving 65 dollars for the drover less than 50 cts. per head. If hogs hold off until the stock on hand is worked off, they may get up again, but it will be a long time to clear off stock on hand. If hogs continue to come to this market as they have done this month, they will be a nuisance here. The Tennesseans had better kill their hogs and make bacon out of them, if it is poor it will bring something.

I have nothing more, but am yours very respectfully, CHARLES P. SMITH, To Messrs. Tibbs & Hardwick.

GROSS INSULTS TO GENERAL DOUGLASS. CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—An immense crowd assembled in the open air last night to hear the speech of Senator Douglass on the Nebraska and River and Harbor bills. He was greeted with yells and groans, and the semi-civilized populace refused to listen. He made various attempts to speak and finally left the stand at half past ten o'clock. There was no other disturbance.

The Pittsburg Chronicle of 31 says, one of the messengers of Adams & Co's Express brought the intelligence this morning of a serious collision between the Pennsylvania and Newark railroad last night. The collision occurred near Mansfield, and as far as we could understand, the passenger train, composed of three cars was at a water station, when ran into by a freight train of twenty two cars. Our informant says that four men were killed and seventeen wounded.

The Irish Exiles. The following letter has been received in New York from Mr. Martin, one of the Irish exiles in Australia, dated: Hobart Town, Wednesday, May 24.

"Last night, after having my trunk packed and my farewell taken, I left Ross and came to Hobart Town by the mail, to meet O'Brien before his departure to Europe by the Overland Mail. You must know that the mail which reached the Colony seven days ago, brought news of a "pardon," or a "conditional pardon," (authorities differ,) having been granted to us by the clemency of the Queen of England—influenced perhaps by Old Nick. So we have been receiving congratulations, and considering the comparative attractions of various routes homewards, and winding up affairs in Van Dieman's Land. But lo! when I arrive at the Capital this morning, I learn that no instructions have, as yet, been sent from London to these authorities upon the subject of the "pardon."—And so O'Brien must wait two months for another opportunity of going to Europe by India; and O'Brien may return to his potato planting, and I may return to my pupils. To-morrow morning O'Brien was to have sailed for Melbourne, and immediately thence by the Madras for India.

"It is likely O'Doherty and I will not get away so soon as two months hence."

COURT AT MADISONVILLE. The Cleveland Dispatch says, next week is the regular time for holding the Circuit Court of Monroe county; but the present indications are that the court will be postponed for the present. We have been shown a letter from Judge Alexander, in which he states that it will be physically impossible and morally wrong for him to attend, as three of his children were, on Monday when he wrote, sick with the prevailing disease, and he was in hourly expectation of others of his family being attacked; while he himself was unwell though not with Cholera.

BREACH OF TRUST.—The Augusta Constitutional states that Elijah D. Robertson, warehouseman and factor of that city, of the firm of Robertson & Goss, has absconded, after having defrauded and abused the confidence of sundry gentlemen. His liabilities are estimated at about \$15,000, besides what is by mortgages on property.—[Richmond Dispatch.

ALABAMA.—Mr. James Henry, of Pickens county, who occupied a seat in the Legislature, has announced himself as a Whig candidate for Congress in the 4th District. He is not to be permitted, though, to "walk" over the "field," as we perceive by a communication in the West Alabamian:

Mr. Editor—I am a Candidate for Congress against Jim Henry. I am from Bass Precinct, situated being in the northeast corner of Pickens county, where no one lives in a circumference of anybody else. I shut myself up in a room last week, with John Bass (be sure you don't print his name without the B) and myself as delegates, and held a caucus, in which for three several ballots, I was unanimously nominated Jim's opponent, John accepts the honor, and will be in the field during the war." Yours, (without gas, or brass.) JOHN W. BASS.

[From the Dublin University Magazine.] What I Live For.

BY G. LINNAEUS DANKS. I live for those who love me, Whose hearts are kind and true; For the heaven that smiles above me; And awaits my spirit too; For all human ties that bind me; For the task by God assigned me; For the bright hopes left behind me; And the good that I can do.

I live to learn their story, Who've suffered for my sakes; To emulate their glory; And follow in their wake; Bards, patriots, martyrs, sages, The noble of all ages, Whose deeds crown History's pages, And Time's great volume make.

I live to hold communion With all that is divine; To feel there is a union 'Tis Nature's heart and mine; To profit by affliction, Reap truth from fields of fiction, Grow wiser from conviction, And fulfil each grand design.

I live to hail that season, By gifted minds foretold, When men shall live by reason, And not alone by gold; When man to man united, And every wrong thing righted, The whole world shall be lighted As Eden was of old.

I live for those who love me; For those who know me true; For the heaven that smiles above me, And awaits my spirit too; For the cause that lacks assistance, For the wrong that needs resistance, For the future in the distance, And the good that I can do.

France. The Emperor has just issued the following address to his army in the East. It is a curious production; the idea of making the Russians fly across the Danube at the very presence of the French and English troops, is rather an original one.

"Soldiers and Sailors of the Army of the East! You have not fought but already you have obtained a signal success. Your presence and that of the English troops have sufficed to compel the enemy to recross the Danube, and the Russian vessels remain ingloriously in their ports. You have not yet fought, and already you have struggled courageously against death a sword, fatal though transient, has not arrested your ardor. France and the Sovereign whom she has chosen cannot witness without deep emotion, or without making every effort to give assistance, such energy and such sacrifices.

"The First Consul said, in 1797, in a proclamation to his army:—'The first quality required in a soldier, is the power of supporting fatigue and privations.—Courage is only a secondary one.' The first you are now displaying. Who can deny you the possession of the second? Therefore it is that your enemies disseminated from Finland to the Caucasus, are seeking anxiously to discover the point upon which France and England will direct their attacks, which they foresee will be decisive, for right, justice and warlike inspiration, are on our side.

"Already, Bismarck and 2000 prisoners have just fallen into our power. Soldiers! you will follow the example of the army of Egypt. The conquerors of the Pyramids and Mont-Liban had, like you, to contend against warlike soldiers and against disease; but, in spite of pestilence and the efforts of three armies, they returned with honor to their country.—Soldiers! have confidence in your General-in-chief and in me. I am watching over you, and hope, with the assistance of God, soon to see a diminution of your sufferings, and an increase of your glory. Soldiers! farewell till we meet again."

"NATOLEX." FIRE IN ASHES.—A correspondent of the Chicago Democratic Press says that in a bin where he stores ashes, every layer being wetted as deposited, he found the bottom of the heap one surface of fire, after a period of two years had elapsed since they were deposited. The bin contained some two hundred bushels, and the top of the heap, deposited eighteen months, was wet. There is evidently some unknown application of the laws relating thereto to be discovered.

Copper. W. H. TIMMS has just returned from Virginia, where he has obtained a number of claims in the Copper region. He brings with him some rich specimens.—[Cleveland Dispatch.

Who shall decide when doctors disagree, or who shall tell what is Democratic doctrine when the Democratic President and the Democratic Congress passed a Land Donating Insane Asylum Bill, and the Democratic President vetoed the measure. The Democratic Congress passed a River and Harbor Bill, and the Democratic President vetoed the measure. The Democratic Congress was divided on the Homestead Bill, and the Democratic President was claiming by both divisions, pro and con, just as they happened to think. In truth, as far as principles are concerned, it is "confusion worse confounded."—[Alexandria Gazette.

RAILROADS IN PENNSYLVANIA SUSPENDING FURTHER NEW WORK.—The Philadelphia North American says: "The Finance Committee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Committee have determined, as far as practicable, to suspend, for the present, all further contracts for new construction work; and there is a good reason to believe that the Directors of the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at their next meeting, will adopt the same policy. This course having been already adopted by the Reading Railroad Company, those three great corporations will cease to be competitors against our merchants for the purchase of money, inducing thereby the most exorbitant rates; and if their example should be followed by all other improvement companies, and business men generally would adopt a system of rigid curtailment the community here would soon be relieved from the pressure which now prevails."

The Shelbyville Epitapher says that Provisions are at this time higher in Shelbyville than they ever were known to be at any former period. Meal \$1 per bushel; Flour, country made, \$3.75 per hundred pounds; bacon from 7 to 8 cents; chickens 12 1/2 cents, but few in market; butter 10 cents; eggs 5 cents; old corn from \$3 to \$3 25 per bushel; new crop selling in the field at from \$2 to \$2 50; Beef from \$4 50 to \$5 per hundred weight.

The weather is distressingly dry and hot, and unless it rains soon things will be a great deal worse than they are.

GOOD ADVICE.—Keep out of bad company or the chance is, that when the devil fires into a flock he will hit somebody.

GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES, I. O. O. F.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 5.—The Grand Lodge today elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Wm. Elyson, of Massachusetts, Grand Sire; Geo. W. Race, of Louisiana, Deputy Grand Sire; Jas. L. Bigely, Grand Secretary; Joshua Vansant, Grand Treasurer.

The following extract from the report of the Grand Sire shows that "the work goes bravely on."

"The returns from the various jurisdictions and bodies under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, show a beautiful condition of the Order, both in numerical strength and in financial prosperity. But most of all do they exhibit the liberal handed charity with which the distressed of our fraternity have been aided. The last annual report exhibited a total of 2941 lodges, a membership of 198,030, and a revenue of \$1,209,228.90—of which \$491,322 12 were expended for the relief of the sick, the burial of the dead, the aid of the widowed, and the education of orphans.

"The report to be presented at this communication will show about 3110 lodges; 20,400 members; \$1,375,000 revenue, and \$500,000 of expenditures for the benevolent purposes of our organization."

Health of Chattanooga. The Advertiser says: An unusual degree of health still remains to Chattanooga and vicinity. Situated, as we are, in the mountains a fine breeze draws between the ridges, and does much to modify and make comfortable the air. We entertain no fears for our city if the citizens will exercise a little care in diet.

CROPS IN IRELAND.—We have the following by the last steamer, in relation to the crops in Ireland:

"The weather during the last week has been rather unsettled; but, although a good deal of rain has fallen, the grain crops do not appear to have been at all injured. The wheat looks well and is now ripening fast; and I do not observe, that it has in any place been beaten down. It is remarkably free from blight or smut, while the ear is considered unusually large and full.—The oat crop has suffered more from the rain and weather than the wheat; but it is altogether so free from blight, although upon this head there is certainly little to complain of.

"Upon the whole, there is still every reason to think that the grain crops will be the most abundant that have been gathered for many years. With regard to potatoes, there can be no doubt the disease is now spreading but not to such an alarming extent as some people represent. The new potatoes, are generally in use throughout the country; and, although the leaves, and in some cases the stalks, are blighted, yet the tubers are scarcely touched—while, for the most part, the quality is excellent. The quantity sown this year is, comparatively large even compared with the very best of times, so that it is hoped that after all casualties and losses, there will be a full average supply."

THE WEATHER.—The Camden Ala. Republic of the 2nd says: For more than a week past we have had dry and rather warm weather, just such as is desired, at this period of the year, for picking cotton.

HOT WEATHER.—The unprecedented hot weather has dried up and parched vegetation to an extent unequalled in a number of years. The days are hot and sultry as in midsummer and the nights close and disagreeable. Although in many sections of the State the prospects for good crops were very fine, this sudden and unexpected drought will shorten the yield very much. Still there will not be an entire failure. Good crops will be made in some counties, but we believe that in none it is expected that full crops will be made.—[N. C. Star.

The Richmond (Va.) Penny Post speaks of the immense amount of what now in the various Rail Road depots of that city. One of them is literally groaning under the weight of its contents, and the writer thinks he "saw enough to feed the Russian and allied troops for a twelve-month." There are eight large mills in operation in that city, and two of them grind at least nine hundred barrels per day. It is a favorite over all others. The climate does not stir it, and the secret is said to consist in packing it while it is hot.

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED ARMY OFFICER.—Information has reached Washington, says the Star, of the recent death of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel John McClelland, of the Corps of Topographical Engineers, at Knoxville, Tennessee, of cholera. Col. McC. was the brother of Secretary McClelland, of the Interior Department. He leaves a widow, formerly Miss Walker, of Washington, and a family of children all of whom are now at Piney Point.

PETMAN'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE has become abolished. It should no longer be supported by Southern men. The number for September contains an article entitled "Our Parties and Politics," full of abolition sentiments, and also an abolition poem! The agents for the sale of the work in Montgomery boxed up the September number, and notified the publisher that they were subject to his order and that no more copies were wanted.

Harper's Magazine is nearly as bad as Putnam's, and both should be put under the ban. The editor of Harper's—Henry J. Raymond—is a rank abolitionist.—[Huntsville Advocate.

CONTRACTS.—The Fayetteville Observer calls attention to the fact that many counterfeit \$10 Bills on the Bank of Cape Fear, heretofore described, are now in circulation. The counterfeit is well executed; the bills made payable at Salisbury, Fayetteville or Wilmington.

The New Bern Atlantic speaks of a dangerous counterfeit on the Bank of the State, payable to L. S. Webb, at Windsor, and dated June 1st 1853. It was \$50 bill, new plate letter A, and was detected at the Branch Bank in Newbern, and is so well executed, that none but the best Judges could ever discover that it was not a genuine note.—[Raleigh Star.

General P. A. Herrera, of the house of Mosquera & Co., of New York, has been appointed Minister of War of the Republic of New Granada, of which he was formerly President, and at one time its Minister to the United States.

Bank of Brunswick.—The Augusta Chronicle says, on and after the first of September, 1854, the corporate name of this Bank will be changed to "The Union Bank," located in Augusta, and in accordance with the late Act of the Legislature of Georgia.

The fellow who was "out of church," has ordered a new supply.