

THE BANNER.

WM. J. BURNS, Editor & Proprietor.

PLYMOUTH IND.

Thursday Morning, Sept. 1, 1853.

Advertisements to insure insertion, must be handed in by Tuesday preceding the day of publication.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—The September number of this Magazine, evinces a fixed determination to keep up with the spirit of the age.

"The Old Man's Story," on the first page will pay the reader for a few moments attention. Try it.

Thanks to GEN. BAILEY for his kindness in the way of good melons and peaches.

GRAHAM for September is a neat and rich number—affording the best evidence of the determination of its popular proprietor, not to be outdone, in the way of Magazine literature.

Yellow fever at New Orleans.

The continued fatality of the yellow fever at New Orleans, is truly horrible. In running over the weekly and daily reports of interments from this disease, from the first to the 24th of August, we find in round numbers 5,061, and no one at all conversant with the confusion on such occasions, will for a moment, suppose that the reports include all. Our last reports show a frightful increase—the number of deaths found in them, reaching as high as 315 per day. Add to these figures the deaths from other diseases, which have averaged about 180 per week, and for the three weeks we have before mentioned, we find a frightful aggregate of 5,601—which would, to add the other week, show the total interments in the city of New Orleans, during the month of August, 1853, but little short of seven thousand!

On one Sabbath afternoon, in last month, numerous dead bodies were left lying on the ground in Lafayette Cemetery, unburied for the want of sufficient force to perform the work; and the Crescent City says the Chairman of the Committee on Cemeteries, repaired to the spot about dark. Near there he found the "chain gang," which had been employed from early in the afternoon in the work of burial, coming away, having been unable to inter all the bodies. He prevailed on them, by promises of extra pay and a supper, to go back and resume the work. On arriving at the Cemetery, he found seventy-one bodies lying piled on the ground, swollen and bursting their coffins, and enveloped in swarms of flies. It is reported that the reason why burial could not be procured in the Lafayette Cemetery, was because the Sexton refused to pay more than twenty cents each for digging the graves, when, at the same time, this heathenish official gets a dollar from the Corporation for each body buried. A private dispatch to Louisville, of the 18th ult., says, that, being unable to bury all the dead, last week, one hundred and twenty-five dead bodies were burned!

She's GONE.—When deprived of friends dear to us, by death or otherwise, or when long absent, and their visages changed by the lapse of time and the thick clusters of grey hairs, how very pleasant it is to look upon those faces, with every feature and expression delineated as clearly as Mat. Stuphen takes them at his Daguerrean Rooms, in this place. Read his advertisement.

THE COMET.—Our citizens, for the past week, have been interesting themselves in watching the Comet, which has been whisking his tail in the northwestern quarter of the heavens. It seems to be after the sun, but the general impression here is, that it is rather too small to come-t.

The Detroit Free Press of the 27th ult. says "Professor Bond of the Cambridge Observatory, says that the nucleus of the comet now visible in the west, 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. This interesting object has been 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."

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.—A new volume of this valuable publication commences on the 17th of this month. See the propositions of the proprietors in this paper.

GOODY for September has been received, and for interesting reading matter, the present number has never been excelled by American publishers.

"GIZZOUT." Bob.—Robert Rusk, S. P. is not always asleep when his eyes are shut. He has backed out of his former store room, rented it, and there is now fixing up in it an extensive wholesale and retail Grocery and Provision establishment; and Bob is rearing up two new ones as fast as Carpenters, masons, &c., can throw materials together, adjoining it on the north side. These additions fill up a solid block of store rooms from Honest Corner, including the Regulator, on the alley.

The old Plymouth Hotel, is fast assuming the appearance of another commercial row. The room on the corner is being fitted up for a store room, and the one north in the same building for a furniture ware room, the last to be occupied by Wm. L. Piatt, Esq. We shall have to note such improvements hereafter, as they progress, as we have not room to mention them all in one paper.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—It does seem that human life is but very little regarded on railroad trains, and yet it is with difficulty that we can conscientiously attach the blame to those conducting them, that some do, when it is so self-evident that their own lives are as much endangered, as the lives of those they are engaged in carrying. If engineers and conductors were entirely secured from danger, and their escape in every instance inevitable, we should have less misgivings in engaging in the wholesale commerce which characterize a majority of the Press. But scarcely an accident occurs, that all those connected with the management of the train escape; yet it is true, as we first stated, that there is too little estimate placed upon human life. We do believe that this increasing difficulty will have to be checked by lessening the speed with which trains are run. No other remedy exists. In getting along at the rate of sixty, or even fifty miles an hour, it is difficult to avoid collision with obstructions on the track or meeting trains. Restrict their running time by law, to 35 or 40 miles per hour, and less when in the neighborhood of switches and turn-outs; and for violations provide the severest penalties. The multiplicity of roads throughout the whole country, and the frequent repetition of accidents, death and destruction, render the suggestions of any and every one at the present juncture, worthy of attention.

We were led to these remarks upon noticing accounts of two or three accidents which have lately occurred, and which still more impress us with the belief that some kind of legal restraint is essential to remedy the difficulty.

A frightful collision occurred on the Providence and Worcester Railroad, between the Up and Down trains, on last Friday morning. Fourteen persons were killed and twenty-five or more badly injured. The collision is said to have been owing to a variation of two minutes in the watches of the engineers.

THE BANNER AGAIN.—For the friendly notices we continue to receive, even at this late day, of our self and our little adopted Banner, we cheerfully fork over our grateful acknowledgments. We have not room for them all, but shall ever remember our friends who have thought of us in this respect.

ST. JOSEPH COUNTY FORUM.—The second number of this new paper recently established at South Bend, has been received. It is published by W. H. Draper, and edited by A. E. Draper—Democratic in politics—neatly printed—about the size of the Banner—getting a tolerable share of advertising patronage, and we suppose will be an honorable competitor of our friend Colfax, and spank the bottom of the dead Whig party generally.

PATENT PILLS.

One of the Druggists of our place showed us a few days ago, a letter from a patent medicine manufacturer, containing matter enough for an advertisement about a half column in length—the generous proprietor requesting the Druggist to have it inserted in the best weekly paper published in the town, and he would pay eight dollars for its insertion for one year; but an accompanying certificate, about one fourth the length of the advertisement, must also have an insertion one week, and the paper containing it and the advertisement sent to the said manufacturer.

This is not the only proposition of a similar character we have lately received, but candidly believe it is the most narrowly and contemptible one we ever heard of. We do not recollect the man's name, nor the kind of stuff he wishes to palm off upon the people at such cheap rates, but we wish him and all other such

characters, to distinctly understand, that when we do have to use our advertising columns for such purposes, we want something like a reasonable compensation for it. If such propositions were more generally treated with merited contempt by the press of the country, and the puffs of the trucks about which they know nothing, were less frequent, fewer of our citizens would be humbugged and swindled by them. The limited patronage of some establishments may drive publishers of papers to accede to such propositions, but we place a very different estimate upon our obligations to our readers, than to engage in such enterprises. A good medicine or a good anything else, will invariably pay something near a fair compensation for giving publicity to its good qualities, and then the publisher will be paid for his labor—the proprietor receive the reward to which his skill and industry justly entitle him, and a public benefit conferred upon those who are fortunate enough to be his patrons.

Major JOHN B. SEMANS, an old and esteemed citizen, died at Lafayette, on the 22nd ult.

It is always gratifying to any one in a doubtful controversy upon principle, to be fully sustained by subsequent facts, that they were right. A recent decision of the Huntington Circuit Court, fully and liberally sustains our neighbor of the Indiana Herald in the commissioner affair.

FROST.—We were visited by quite a severe frost on Saturday night last, and it is supposed that the corn and other vegetation has suffered somewhat from the effects of it.

WORKING A WHEELBARROW.—The Japanese have a most confused idea of carts and carriages, and other vehicular arrangements. A friend of ours lent one, the other day, a wheelbarrow to carry home his luggage. He did it in the following manner: he lashed his trunks to the handles, and shouldered the whole superstructure. The last we saw of him, he was going up Water street, wondering what the duc-people could be about him to laugh at. Queer folks, those Orientals.

Dutchman.

Pshaw! He that cannot work a wheelbarrow must certainly be a greeney. Our folks out here, entirely blindfolded, can hit centre, rolling a wheelbarrow at a mark sixty yards.

Santa Anna, it is said, intends petitioning Congress for his left leg, now in Barnum's Museum, and, if not obtained, is determined to declare war against our Republic. As an offset to this, Barnum offers \$3,000 for his right leg, and hopes to get it.—Free Press.

If there is half a chance, Barnum will have a boot on the other leg.

A FAVORED EDITOR.—A number of the merchants of Glasgow, Scotland, recently presented the editor (Robert Gunn) of the "North British Daily Mail," with a purse containing £390 (\$1,950) in testimony of their appreciation of his ability and enterprise as a Journalist.—Scientific American.

That is a sensible way of loading a Gun.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Aug. 24.

The Maine Law was discussed here today by Dr. Jewett, of Mass., in favor of the law, and G. J. Beebe, of Middletown, in opposition. Several thousand people were in attendance, and the Maine Law folks were badly routed. A vote at the close resulted in a majority of three to one against them.

TOLEDO, Aug. 25—4.30 A. M.

About 8 o'clock last night, as the steamer Wisconsin was on her way to Sandusky, she was struck in her bow, by the propeller Brunswick, one mile east of West Sister Light. No lives lost. No damage to Brunswick. Wisconsin sunk in five minutes.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 24.

A private despatch from a reliable source says that the number of deaths at New Orleans on Saturday were over 315, and yesterday over 300.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 24.

The subscription by the Cincinnatians for the New Orleans sufferers amounts to \$9,000.

The democratic State convention met today, and nominated Jas. H. Myers, of Toledo, for Lt. Governor.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 24.

The total number of deaths for the past twenty-four hours was 299.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 25.

By an arrival from Nassau, a great failure of the crops is reported at the Great Bahamas, and it was feared the inhabitants would suffer greatly.

SALEM, Aug. 27.

Later intelligence from Montevideo and Buenos Ayres has been received by the bark Edwards.

Gen. Vinto, Governor of the Province of Buenos Ayres, died on the 28th June. Official notice has been received at Buenos Ayres, that Gen. Flores had landed at San Pietro, on the northern frontier, with 600 men, and had commenced his march towards the city of Buenos Ayres, when Urquiza will be completely

hemmed in. Urquiza has no means to carry on the war, and his army is gradually wasting away by desertion.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.

The French Mission will probably be disposed of in a few days. It is understood that it has been offered to Howell Cobb, and it now awaits that gentleman's acceptance. Another rumor is that Francis V. Cutting stands a good chance for it.

Good Crowing.

Mr. Kendall, one of the editors of the New Orleans Picayune, in a recent letter from Paris, says: "I feel a disposition to crow this morning. Do not our clippers outsell them all, our steamers outrun them all, our Colt's revolvers outshoot them all, and our threshing machines out-thresh them all, or thresh them all out, if you will? If a man on this side wishes to keep his throat moist, does he not swallow an American julep, colber or cocktail? If he wishes to keep his feet dry, does he not wear an American overshoe? If he wishes to keep his blood purified, does he not use American sarsaparilla and pills? If he wishes to keep ahead on the road, does he not buy an American trotter? If he wishes to keep warm, does he not procure an American stove? If he wishes to keep cool, does he not send for American ice? If he wishes to keep his money and effects safe, does he not purchase one of Hobbs' American locks? If he wishes to keep himself and family from want and starvation, does he not go to America, or turn his eyes and thoughts in that direction? I tell you I feel chapmanish this morning—repeat, that I have a desire to crow, and lustily over the handiwork and advantages of my own countrymen.

"Are not American authors now more read than any others on this side? Certainly. Where does the Englishman obtain a knowledge of his own vernacular? From Noah Webster and Lindley Murray, to be sure, for the dictionary of the one and the grammar of the other, have crowded almost everything else from the schools where the language is taught in its purity. In history, and law, and theology, are not our authors considered among the first? Do not our Prescott, and Story, and Channing occupy the front rank? And in poetry, fiction and sculpture, do we not take precedence? Are not the works of Bryant, Hawthorne, Longfellow, Poe, Cooper, and Powers, and a host of others, held in highest reverence in the old world? Let us all crow.

ATTACK ON THE DOGGERIES.—On the night of Thursday last, about twelve o'clock, a descent was made upon two of the groceries of this town. Windows, bottles, jars, &c., were demolished; but the damage was not so great as might have been supposed from the noise that accompanied the onslaught. We have reason to believe, from intimations we have received, and from what we saw of the transaction, that the assault was committed by females. One of the establishments broken into was but two doors from our dwelling. We were hardly asleep when the first crash was made.—The first thought that struck us was that a neighboring house had fallen down.—We instantly made for the window (up stairs) and there witnessed the whole transaction from that out, as well as a dim star light would permit. We counted five females—or males in women's apparel. They belabored the establishment with force and no little effect with stones, sticks, bricks, and every other missile they could lay hold of. When they accomplished their purpose they very suddenly and noiselessly disappeared, and all was still again.

The groceries broken into were Henninger's, on Brown street, and Laninger's, on Pike street—both Dutchmen.

Vernon Banner.

A FREMONT EXPLORING EXPEDITION.—We learn from the National Intelligencer that Col. FREMONT left Washington on Tuesday to commence his explorations of the country between the Mississippi and the Pacific, and especially in the Rocky Mountains and Sierra Nevada.—He proceeds to the Missouri frontier, and will go over the route which he proposed in 1848-'49, when he was stopped by the deep snows. Believing in a practicable pass through the mountains, and a good route that way he means to solve the question to his own satisfaction.—For that purpose he proposes to make a double expedition, one in the autumn and one in the winter—going out, before the snows fall, to see the face of the country, and returning after the snows, and in them, to ascertain their depth and prevalence. He deems a winter exploration necessary, and proposes to be again at the head of the Del Norte at the same season that his progress was impeded there in 1848-'49.

The Intelligencer says that in making this expedition Col. FREMONT has no connection with the government, or with any company, and that he takes with him an escort of Indians and mountain men.

DIFFICULTIES AHEAD.—There is much reason for the New Albany & Salem Railroad Company to fear a delay in the completion of a portion of their road, the Terre Haute and Richmond Co. having refused to transport iron for them to Green Castle at any price, and given notice that the New Albany & Salem road will not be allowed to cross their track on the grade now completed; which is about two miles west of Green Castle. The Terre Haute & Richmond Company claim the exclusive right of way, and will not allow their track to be crossed by another road elsewhere than at the Green Castle station.—Covington Friend.

"Wedding" of Lafayette and the Battle Ground.

Through the politeness of Mr. Foster, Superintendent of the N. A. & Michigan City Railroad, in company with a number of our citizens, we took a pleasure trip to the Battle Ground on Saturday afternoon. The day was pleasant and the party enjoyed themselves hugely. The road is progressing north rapidly, and in a few weeks there will be another "kissing"—that of Lafayette and the placid waters of Lake Michigan, and with the upper portion of the valley of the Father of Waters. In a short time, passengers will take the Michigan City cars for Chicago, Milwaukee, Lake Superior, Galena, and for the entire Upper Mississippi Valley; also for Detroit, Toledo, Buffalo, and the entire north and east.

The bridge across the Wabash is a magnificent structure, in point of model and durability. The road is being well balanced, so that when the road first opens it will be as solid as many roads that have been in use for months.

The company have received at this point a couple of splendid twenty-two ton locomotives from Philadelphia, and are preparing to do a heavy business.

Lafayette Journal.

THE RAIL ROAD SURVEYS.—The party north under Mr. S. Fisher has probably reached Rochester. We have heard nothing definite in regard to the line since the corps left Mexico; up to that place it was as favorable as had been anticipated.—The subscriptions of stock are filling up, and from all indications no road will be able to present a better basis.

The survey south under Mr. Gleason has been pushed with great energy, the party having reached Marion probably on Monday night. The line runs within a short distance of Somerset. The people of that place are very enthusiastic, and say they will do their share in the way of stock. We are informed that Mr. G. will run an air line back to this place from Marion.—Peru Sentinel.

Several farmers have told us within a few days past that a great deal of their bottom land would average them a hundred bushels of corn to the acre.—They say they never witnessed such heavy corn as this year. Deer Creek Prairie will yield better this year than it ever has before, and it has always been celebrated for its yield of corn. Come to Carroll if you want good "hog and hominy."—Delphi Journal.

CRIME IN TOLEDO.—The Blade of the 18th gives a fearful account of crime in that city. At a recent term of the Court of Common Pleas, there were twenty-nine cases tried, all penitentiary offenses. Four of the number are for murder, four for assault with intent to kill, twelve for passing counterfeit money, two for rape, five for grand larceny, one for riot, and one for embezzlement. Few cities in the world containing less than ten thousand inhabitants, can present an equally formidable list of criminals. Nearly all the violent crimes in the calendar were committed on Water street—a thoroughfare filled with low doggeries gambling shops, and houses of ill-fame.

GEN. SCOTT MAIMED FOR LIFE!—The Tribune says it is doubtful whether the old General ever recovers the full use of the arm he injured recently by falling on a pavement in New York city.

SINGULAR & AFFECTING.

The Memphis Appeal has the following: "A most touching case, illustrative of conjugal love occurred at our wharf a few days since. A man and his wife were coming up the river, when the husband took sick and was supposed to have died. When they arrived at this city, the wife had a coffin purchased, and her husband was deposited in that last home of the dead. Just before the moment of closing the coffin, however, and the final interment of the deceased, the bereaved and agonized wife insisted upon once more looking upon and embracing the cold remains of the deceased partner of her bosom. Whether it was her warm embrace or returning consciousness, certain it is, that the supposed corpse suddenly evinced signs of life, and the proper restoratives being applied, within twenty-four hours the invalid was enabled to proceed on his journey, with every prospect of a speedy recovery, owing his life to the untiring devotion and love of his true and faithful wife."

TOBACCO.—The New Orleans Crescent says that tobacco has advanced there nearly or quite one hundred per cent. since the beginning of the business season in that article. There are not only light stocks of last year's growth on hand, and a scarcity of the manufactured article, but the most gloomy accounts reach us from nearly all the tobacco growing sections in the country. Predicated upon these facts, the staple has steadily advanced, and prices appear not yet to have reached their maximum.

Mad. Banner.

A gentleman in Columbus, Ohio, writing to the National Intelligencer, pledges himself to be one of two hundred to give a thousand dollars apiece, for the purchase of Washington's estate at Mount Vernon. It is hoped that this patriotic offer will be seconded.

A MAGNIFICENT BRIDGE.—The trunk railroad of Canada will cross the St. Lawrence river at Montreal on a bridge constructed of iron on stone piers, with spans 220 feet each, and at a height sufficient to allow a free passage underneath of the tallest craft floating on the waters of that river. The estimated expense of this structure is seven millions of dollars.

Township Trustees will find that it is their duty, on or before the 30th of September, to make an enumeration of all the children within their respective townships, between the ages of five and twenty-one years; excepting such as may be married, and distinguishing between the ages of five and thirteen, and thirteen and twenty-one. Also to ascertain by inquiry, to which school parents or guardians desire to send their children, and enroll them accordingly for one year.

Peru Sentinel.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS IN NEW YORK.—The law requiring the registry of births, marriages and deaths in the city of New York, went into effect on the 1st of July. The returns for that month show the following facts:

Births,	1,591
Marriages,	492
Deaths,	2,533

A SINGULAR FACT.—A marriage solemnized in South Carolina is indissoluble either by consent of the parties, or by the judgment of any foreign tribunal or statute of any foreign legislature.

No judicial tribunal in South Carolina has any authority to declare a divorce, and no divorce has ever been granted by the legislature of the State.

NEW STEAM ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—The Newfoundland Morning Post learns that the most ample means have been adopted by the Newfoundland Telegraph and Steamship Company, to open a direct and speedy communication with England through St. John. It is proposed to make the passage in six days. The company will have four steamships. It is reported that the Collins line will touch at St. John on each trip to and from Europe, when the new line goes into operation.

Persons residing at a distance from the city are already writing and anxiously inquiring as to accommodations during the state fair. We presume, in fact we know, that every effort possible will be made to accommodate strangers visiting the city.—Extra trains will be run on all the roads late and early so that persons after staying here all day may, if they choose, go to Crawfordville, Green Castle or the intermediate towns.—Lafayette Journal.

Some young ladies in Maine lately held a meeting, and pledged themselves not to associate with any young man who smoked cigars or "chased" tobacco. Whereupon the young men in that vicinity, called a meeting and resolved, that they would not visit any lady who laced.—Some persons are wicked enough to say that since the young men held their meeting, some of the ladies don't keep their pledge quite as strictly as was anticipated.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—Col. Benton writes to the National Intelligencer enclosing a letter from the exploring party who have been examining the Central Route. They report that their success has been even greater than was anticipated. They have travelled over half the distance, and report that the line is easy, the passes such as not to require steep grades, and the soil fertile and well watered. As was expected however, but little timber was found. The want of it for fuel is likely to be the most serious obstacle to the construction of the road.

MORE LIGHT ON THE KOSZTA AFFAIR.

—WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—A reliable letter, received here from Smyrna, states that when it was momentarily expected that Captain Ingraham would fire upon the Austrian brig, Koszta was brought on deck, lashed to the mainmast, and two muskets levelled at his head; and also, that Capt. Ingraham was notified that the first gun fired at the Hussar, would be the signal to blow out Koszta's brains. This fact is stated as the reason why Captain Ingraham more readily assented to the proposition to put Koszta in charge of the French Consul.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Sunday, Aug. 23.

The Santa Fe mail has arrived. Considerable difficulties prevailed throughout New Mexico, on account of the Mesilla Valley question, and the Mexicans were bold in their expressions of dissatisfaction.

Among the excitements, Messrs. Weightman and Thomas had had a difficulty.

The Indians are reported quiet. Major Fitzpatrick had distributed the presents, and those assembled at the Fort had dispersed. Business was very dull, both at Santa Fe and points below.

Fort Atkinson was soon to be abandoned.

Lieut. Beale and party had got on rapidly as far as 300 miles from Fort Muskie, when by the upsetting of a canoe on Grand River, they lost their provisions, and had to return for supplies, causing a detention of 20 days. Lieut. Beale speaks well of the route for a railroad.—It is well timbered and watered, and capable of cultivation.

Obituary.

DIED in this place on Wednesday the 24th ult. after an illness of several weeks, Mr. DAVID VINNEDGE, Sen., in the 62nd year of his age.

Mr. V. had been a resident of Indiana some 18 years, has owned property in this county about 9 years, and had been a citizen of it five years.

Also, on Thursday morning, at her residence in this place, Mrs. MARTHA McELWATH, consort of Mr. Joseph McElwath, aged 38 years.