

## PLANTERS' BANNER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,  
BY THOMAS P. JOHNSON,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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### Candidates for Office.

#### FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

I am a Candidate for the office of District Attorney for the 14th Judicial District.  
S. H. MCGILL.

We are authorized to announce that Mr. ALBERT VOORHIES, of the Parish of St. Martin, is a candidate for the office of District Attorney for the Fourteenth Judicial District, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce the name of Mr. FRED L. GATES as a Candidate for District Attorney, for the 14th Judicial District composed of the parishes of St. Mary, Vermilion and St. Martin, election 23d inst.

### FRANKLIN, THURSDAY, MAY 19.

Is it known that a fine opportunity is afforded to the young gentlemen of our town to learn the French language if they are disposed to avail themselves of it? It is difficult to find a better French scholar than Mr. Pooley or a better teacher of the language. He gives instruction to a French class three nights in the week at his school room, and has room for more pupils. Young gents, do you wish to learn to read and speak that beautiful language, which is almost as necessary for you as the English?—Then neglect not the present opportunity. The time you now waste at billiards or other trifling amusements will be quite sufficient to make you master of the French language. Try it.

We call attention to the card of Mr. J. Grimmer, music teacher, which will be found in another column. Mr. G. is giving music lessons to young ladies at the house of Madame P. Delahoussaye where those who desire it can avail themselves of his instruction. He is also forming a Military Band of young gentlemen, the instruction to be given at the house opposite the new Catholic Church near the dwelling of Mr. Fourmy, and to commence next Monday, the 23d inst. Let us have music to break the monotony of the long summer that is now upon us, but pray let it be music, cheering, life-inspiring music, not the dolorous notes of despair. We shall listen.

The Catholic Church, though not yet completed, is to be opened on Sunday, the 29th inst.; the sermon will commence at 11 o'clock A. M., the Rev. Mr. Francois P. P., of Indian Bend, will officiate, the Rev. Paul Guerard, will preach the sermon. A select choir of ladies and gentlemen will sing under the direction of Mr. John Grimmer.

THE WEATHER.—As the season advances, the weather greatly improves, and the prospects of the planting interest brighten. The rains have lately been very well proportioned to the wants of vegetation, the growth of which is rapid. The corn and cane crops hereabouts are looking up right briskly, and promise an abundant harvest provided the heavens continue to smile. The gardens are luxuriant.—The somewhat fierce rays of the sun are so tempered by the intervening clouds and by the soft southern breeze, which springs up every morning and continues through the day, that life passes comfortably enough especially in the cooling shades.

It will be seen by the card of Mr. E. F. Goddard, in another column, that he will tarry in our parish for a short time and that his professional services can be had by calling on him personally or by addressing him through the Post Office. The impression was conveyed to the public through the Banner that he had given over his intended visit to our parish this season, but that error is corrected by the announcement that he is here.

The reputation which Mr. Goddard has on his former visits earned for himself as a superior portrait painter will be a sufficient incentive to those of our citizens who may wish to obtain valuable family portraits, to give an early call.

### District Attorney.

We take advantage of the absence of Mr. McGill (who has the temporary management of this paper), and without his privity or even permission, to present his claims to the citizens of this and the other parishes composing the 14th Judicial District, for the office of District Attorney, for which he is a Candidate, the election of which comes off on Monday next, the 23d inst. In the first place we urge his election on the ground of his eminent fitness for that important and responsible post. It is a great mistake to suppose that little or no talent, or experience, or professional learning is requisite in a District Attorney. There is on the contrary no position at the bar more imperiously requiring the best abilities of a sound and skillful lawyer than in representing the sovereignty of the State as prosecuting attorney. On him rests the vindication of public justice and the preservation of the peace and good order of the community; against him are arrayed the whole strength and skill of the bar, and unless he is endowed with the requisite qualifications public justice is born down by the weight of opposing counsel and crime goes unpunished. An able and efficient prosecuting attorney is "a terror to evil doers," and a safe guard to the public, but without ability, firmness and efficiency in that officer the authority of the State is brought into contempt and the penalties of the law have no terrors. These are self evident truths.

Now without wishing in the least degree to disparage the merits of either of the young gentlemen in the field against Mr. McGill, it is but justice to say for him that he combines in himself the elements of a sound and able lawyer, and has the proper capacity and qualifications for an efficient District Attorney. In this estimate of his fitness for the position all will concur who have the advantage of being acquainted with him.

But there is another ground on which we press his election. It is that that office of right belongs to this parish at this time, and Mr. McGill is our only candidate. We have just elected our District Judge from the parish of St. Martin, where also resided our late Judge, and where resides our present District Attorney. Is it asking too much, then, to insist that one of these officers shall be chosen from among the citizens of St. Mary, whose Civil and Criminal docket so far exceeds that of either of the other parishes composing the district? Is this demand unreasonable? Is it a demand to which the parishes of St. Martin and Vermilion will not readily accede? We trust at least that the citizens of this parish will show by their votes on Monday next that they do not recognize in the parish of St. Martin the right to furnish all the officers of the district, unless predicated on the superior merit of its candidates. It is of no inconsiderable importance that the District Attorney should be located in our midst. We hope and trust that a sufficient interest will be felt in this election to bring our citizens to the polls to see to it that the sovereignty of the State shall be represented in our Courts of Justice by a man of capacity taken from our own parish.

We have received the Dollar Weekly Times, a valuable family paper published at Cincinnati, by C. M. Starbuck. We find its columns full of interesting matter, and we cheerfully place it upon our exchange list. It bears a bold and spirited part in the sharp controversy that has sprung up at Cincinnati in regard to the freedom of speech upon the Catholic question, which was lately put at issue by the Mayor of that city, in denying to a Mr. Kiskland, a street preacher, the right to hold forth in one of the city markets in envenying against the spread of Catholicism in this country. The Queen City has lately been the theatre of spirited indignation meeting against its Mayor who has been requested to resign.

CASUALTIES.—The steamer Independence was wrecked and burned on the Island of Margarita, off the coast of Lower California, on the 16th of February, and 129 lives were lost, in the list of whom we see the name of Wm. Peil, from Louisiana. The horrid particulars of this terrible casualty occupy almost an entire page of the New York Tribune, and other of our northern exchanges.

A terrible collision occurred the 26th ult. on the Southern Michigan Railroad attended with great loss of life.

OUR LATE ELECTION.—The election of Judge for the 14th Judicial District, which took place on Monday last, passed off with singular quietude, scarcely producing a ripple on the smooth surface of the tide of events. The name of the Hon. T. C. Nicholls was so universally acceptable throughout the district that he was permitted to walk leisurely over the track alone, without a competitor for the judicial honor.—This is a rare compliment to be awarded to so young a man, but no doubt is entertained that he will fully justify by his course upon the bench this distinguished mark of confidence reposed in him. Concern is only felt for his health for which it is feared the labors of the bench will be too severe.

[COMMUNICATED.]

BIER SALLY, Ma the 4teenth,  
Steen 100 and 50 three.]

Mr. Eddittur—Its bin a rite smart spell since Ive enjoyed the hily honored privilege of drapping you a small piece of literature in the shape of one uv them epistolary effusions, what sometimes gits into the pözesshuv uv eddittur and disturbs ther equanimity a little; I hope, tho bein as how you printed them tother letters, and bein as how you didnt grumble abit, why in course you cant have any grate prejection to this or any other, provided they aint too long, nor dont have any idee of stickin into the good nater of nobody.

I would a rit to you about a weak ago but I met with a rite bad accident, which come mity nigh bein worse, while takin a walk whar the niggers had bin a cuttin wood, I tread on the slick side of a chunk and to my grate exprise I found my physamahogany stove diagonically into a cord of wood—by the grate jumping Jehosafat! thought I, gettin up and feelin the bruized condishun of my sneller, but twant no yuse to get aggrified bout the catstrofy, so I didnt cuss much, but felt mighty warm bout the organ of combativeness, if thar had a bin any body near then, Ide a licked him rite strate out. The next time I slip, you may be sartin thar wont be no cord a wood in the way; when shugaz makia comes, Im tarminded to git satisfashun out of that pile of wood.

The hole wild seems to be a gittin crazy bout them "sperrit rappers, what they say can make cheers and tables dance the Poker Mazirkir all over the room, without nobody sayin nuthin to um. Well thats one uv the subjects that ought to be philosophied by them whats in the habbit of exploring the hiddin fountins of science; so all Ill say bout it here, is that I dont believe a darned word of it, and if they come a rappin up thar sperrits on Bier Sally wel turn loose on um, one uv the most pesteriferous pack of muskitters thar ever poked a bill into anything and the way they dance the millertery march quadreel up the rode, will be a site not to be met with in mony warm climits. Speekin of muskitters down here, tother evenin a black cloud was seen to rize in the south, threatnin another won of them noa's floods, but it proved to be nothin on arth but a golly whoppin swarm of gallow-nippers and its bin ralely dangeruss to ventur out ever since.

Thar fellar what larn't all them Franklin boys and galls to dance cordin to the rule of three, is bin a teachin a rite snug lot of youngsters on Bier Sally.—Havin a pressin invitashun from Bruns, who you kno is the teecheer, to ride down and tend the zaminashun, I saddled up ale Scub-Tail and went down to see the perfoemances. Bout 9 o'clock Mr. Bruns steps up and sez he, "boys get your partners for a plane quadreel," my spectashun was riz considerable high when he said that, for I could see by the cut of thar ise, they war gwine to split that quadreel all to flinders;—"music" sez he and the nigger fiddler played right strate out. Now youd better believe them chaps went thru that dance in a stile that was sartinly dazlin to the organs of vision. They war particklerly conspicuous in the Dutch poker and went the Spanish dance blind.

Yourn in a flustration.

ZEBEDEE SNAP.

OUR SIDE WALKS.—Another very considerable expenditure of money has been made by our town council to render our side walks impassible by placing shells upon them. If it were desired to render the walks perfectly insufferable the object could not be better accomplished than by throwing these rough sharp shells upon them. In fact, they very nearly if not quite come within the legal definition of a nuisance and should be abated by legal interference. Every returning summer the money of the corporation is worse than wasted in the purchase of these horrid shells and our citizens are forced to do a penance as severe as the old ordeal of walking bare foot over red hot plowshares, and for what particular sin they are not informed. All the pleasure of walking is completely interrupted unless a person abandons the walks altogether and betakes to the roads, which we notice is very generally done.

It is strange that the idea has never entered the heads of our village fathers that it would be cheaper as well as infinitely better to plank all the walks instead of shelling them. The expense of constructing and keeping in repair plank walks would not be greater if as great as putting shells upon them every year, and then the healthful exercise of walking would be attended with comfort instead of continual suffering.

Sardinia at the Crystal Palace.—A correspondent of the Newark Advertiser, writing from Genoa on the 11th ult., and referring to the preparation in Sardinia for the exhibition which is to take place at the Crystal Palace, New York, says:

Some of the specimens of statuary and painting that I have seen, are in the finest style of art, and I doubt if the world can show finer velvets and silks than those which will be furnished by the manufacturers of Sardinia. Two vessels at Leghorn are now taking in also some rich specimens of the fruits of Tuscan genius.

We learn with pleasure that it is the intention of Mr. Pooley to receive male pupils into his school which has hitherto been composed exclusively of girls. This in our opinion is a rational change, comporting with just educational ideas, and we trust it will meet with universal approval and result to the advantage of all parties concerned. We have never been able to see any propriety in separating the sexes in our primary schools, any more than in the family circle. The association of boys and girls as school-fellows, pursuing the same studies and reciting together in the same classes, not only has an elevating moral influence upon them, but it inspires among them a generous emulation which insures a rapid advancement in learning. Every primary school should in our opinion be composed of an equal number of boys and girls, as near as practicable. We trust that under this arrangement Mr. Pooley will meet with that patronage which his eminent qualifications as a teacher merit, and that his school will soon be filled.

From the New Orleans police reports it appears that murders and robberies, and other crimes are becoming unusually frequent in that city; almost every daily paper from the Crescent City gives the details of some atrocious murder.

THE POPELAR EDUCATOR.—The first number of this monthly periodical, devoted to the diffusion of popular education, has been sent us by the publisher, Alexander Montgomery, of New York. From a hasty glance at its arrangement and matter it appears to be well adapted for the dissemination of knowledge among all classes and ages. The present number embraces the departments of Language, Natural History, Mathematics, Physical Science, Industrial Science, Fine Arts, Anthropology, History, Philosophy, Political Science, Civilization, and Miscellaneous.

THE KATIE EXTRADITION CASE.—The first under the Ashburton treaty for the extradition of fugitives from justice, was definitively settled by Judge Nelson in the United States Circuit Court at New York on the 26th of April last. The right to deliver up the defendant under the circumstances was denied, the decision of the commissioner reversed and the prisoner discharged.—The despots of Europe are clearly informed by the opinion delivered by Judge Nelson, that they are not to pursue their fugitive subjects to this country and reclaim them for political offenses.

The officers of the steamer Rosa will accept our thanks, for files of New Orleans papers.

From South America.—The Baltic brings intelligence from South American ports, but that from Buenos Ayres and Monte Video is not so late as we have already received. From Rio de Janeiro the advices are to March 17th, and from Pernambuco to March 25th. The only items of interest are the following: At Rio the yellow fever has been fearfully severe. Some vessels have lost all hands on board. On shore its ravages are confined exclusively to persons lately arrived from other countries, or from the interior. A very large diamond has been discovered in Bagagem, in the province of the mines. It weighs eight vitavas and one-eighth. The discoverer was an old black slave woman, who immediately carried it to her master, a Brazilian in very needy circumstances. He immediately gave the slave her liberty, and sent his brother to Rio with the diamond. The Commercial Bank advanced him 1,000 centos, about £10,000 on the gem; and I believe it goes to England by this conveyance. It is said to be a stone of extraordinary beauty.

Spiritualism vs. Common Sense.—The Spiritual Harbinger, one of the sublimely ridiculous advocates of spiritualism and rappingism, has the following sublimation of nonsense:

In the twelfth hour, the glory of God, the life of God, the Lord of God, the Holy Precudore, shall crown the Tribune Creator with the perfect disclosive illumination. Then shall the Creator in effulgence of the disclosure in one comprehensive revolving galaxy of supreme beatitudes.

The Cayuga Chief thus aptly responds:

Then shall blockheads in the Jack-assical dome of disclosive procedure above the all-fired great leather fungus of Peter Nip-nip-go, the Gooseberry Grinder, rise into the dome of the disclosure until co-equal and co-extensive and conglomerated lumuxes, in one comprehensive mux, shall assimilate into nothing and revolve like a bob-tailed pussy-cat after the space where the tail was.

One is quite as intelligible as the other; indeed the response, if anything, has the more spirit.

[N. Y. Paper.]

New Way to Settle a Suit.—At St. Louis, a few days since, a young lady was prosecuted before a justice of the peace for obtaining \$127 worth of dry goods from a young merchant under false pretences. When the suit opened the lady appeared, owned up, and willingly offered herself for pay. The merchant liked her and accepted the legal tender, which was ratified by the magistrate, who forthwith joined them in the bonds of matrimony.

The Prudential Committee of the town of Ware, Mass., declined the application of a young lady of acknowledged high character and ability, for the situation of teacher of one of their common schools, on account of the Bloomer cut of her dress.

It is stated that the President has determined to appoint Col. H. L. Scott, son-in-law of Gen. Scott, Inspector-General of the Army.

"My brethren," said Swift in a sermon, "there are three sorts of pride: of birth, of riches and of talents. I shall not now speak of the latter, none of you being liable to that abominable vice."

A casus Belli.—Dame rumor says that so determined is Santa Anna, the new dictator of Mexico, to go to war with the United States, that should nothing else turn up, he is determined to demand his leg, which is now in Barnum's Museum.

Death by Contracting Disease from a Horse.—Dr. Peter A. Stoutenburgh, one of the corneres of Queens County, N. Y., died on the 23d ult. It appears that the celebrated trotting stallion Osceola (of which the doctor was the owner) was taken with the glanders and ultimately had to be killed. In his attention to the animal the doctor in some way became diseased, which progressed so rapidly that in a few days it terminated fatally.

A Good Example.—The North Carolina editors are congratulating citizens of their State on the eminent men now occupying minor judicial positions.—The late chief justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, Thomas Ruffin, is now chairman of the courts of pleas and quarter sessions of his county—a simple magistrate's court.

James J. McKay, of Bladen, an influential member of Congress for years, former chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, (the most important of all the committees,) acts in a similar capacity for his county.

Calvin Graves has recently been elected to a like post in Caswell.

William A. Wright, of New Hanover, accepted a year or two ago the appointment of Justice of the Peace, and regularly brings, at each County Court the weight of his legal learning and acquirements to the assistance of the Bench in the trial of causes.

James Monroe, after his retirement from the Presidency, served as a Justice of the Peace in the county of his residence. Monroe and Madison were both delegates to the Virginia Convention.

And Thomas Jefferson for several years acted as overseer of the county roads.

A Hunter of Kentucky.—A correspondent of the Evansville Journal writes as follows about a Kentucky hunter:

Wat Eckman—it would do you good to see him—has followed hunting for a livelihood since the year 1831. Since that period, he says he has killed 38 bears, 984 wolves, 3,847 coons, 990 foxes, 961 wild geese, 2,010 pheasants, 44 ground hogs, 80 wild-cats, 14 polecats, 209 minks, beside squirrel quail, and other small game beyond his power to calculate. The sum he has realized from his game, skins, &c., falls but little short of \$12,000.

Destitution and Death.—Several days ago we spoke of a man and his wife, with their child, who came to the central watch house seeking a shelter for the night, they being moneyless and homeless. Yesterday morning the lifeless body of that same female was conveyed thither.

It appeared that both the woman and her husband were addicted to strong drink. They were itinerant, and together with their child—a girl four years of age—lived on solicited charity. Yesterday, at about nine o'clock, being in the neighborhood of Ninth and H streets the female, having been permitted to enter the yard of a dwelling, fell to the ground in a state of complete exhaustion, and almost pulseless. Sympathizing strangers directly came to her relief, and removed her to the house, where, under the direction of Dr. Marbury, the usual remedies were applied, but without effect, and she died.

The name of the woman is Frances West, and the man James West, both of English birth. The last named represents that he graduated at Oxford University, and exercised the functions of a minister of the Established Church; and that his wife was of highly respectable connexions, and related in a direct line to Oliver Goldsmith; hence the name of their girl, Ada Goldsmith West.

[Washington Republic, 28th ult.]

The Germans have produced some very excellent remedies for various diseases. Among which may be specified "Dr. Hooftlands celebrated biters," for sale by C. M. Jackson—and used with remarkable success in Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and a general derangement of the stomach. The Sunday Despatch says of this medicine:

We feel convinced, that in the use of the German Bitters the patient does not become debilitated but constantly gains strength and vigor to the frame—a fact worthy of great consideration. The Bitters are pleasant in taste and in smell, and can be administered under any circumstances, to the most delicate stomach. Indeed they can be used by all persons with the most perfect safety. It would be well for those who are much affected in the nervous system, to commence with one teaspoonful or less, and gradually increase. We speak from experience, and are, of course, a proper judge. The press far and wide, have united in recommending the German Bitters, and to the afflicted we most cordially advise their use.

Inspector Generalship of the Army.—It is stated that among the applicants for the Inspector Generalship resigned by Gen. McCull, Capt. H. L. Scott, senior aid to Gen. Scott, Maj. W. G. Freeman, Col. Thomas and Col. W. W. S. Bliss, all of the staff of the army.—There are also in the field Col. Steptoe, Col. C. F. Smith, Capt. Bragg, and Col. B. S. Roberts, of the line of the army.

### Clippings from our Exchanges.

A resolution has been reported in the Massachusetts House of Representatives appropriating \$10,000 for a statue to Daniel Webster, to be placed in the State House.

The steamship Albatross, wrecked on the 10th ult. on the trip from this city to Vera Cruz, was built in Philadelphia, at a cost of \$90,000, for the Charleston trade. She recently became the property of Simeon Draper, of New York, in payment of advances amounting to \$60,000, and at the time of her wreck was on the second trip to Vera Cruz, with passengers bound to California by the Acapulco route. She was insured principally in New York.

The Ohio and Lake shore Railroads and Lake lines of steamers between Sandusky and Cleveland, and Buffalo and Dunkirk, have settled their through fares from Cincinnati at the uniform rate of 75¢. The Consolidated Central line from Albany to Buffalo announces \$6 as the through fare between those cities. The Hudson River Board is charging \$1.50. Altogether, the charge from New York to Cincinnati is \$15.

A law has just passed the New York Legislature, making it the duty of any one who performs the marriage ceremony to keep a record of the same, with the names and condition of the parties; and all physicians and midwives to make a similar registry of births, with the name, sex, and color of the child, &c., and the City Inspector and Doctor to keep an account of the deaths.

The editor of the Tribune, who is one of the Directors of the "Underground Railroad," announces the conveyance of 60 free passengers to Canada since 1835. Probably the same amount of money spent in stealing these slaves, would have purchased twice the number and sent them home to Africa.

The Limerick Examiner says that there was remitted to Ireland last year, through the Provincial Bank of Ireland, by parties in America, to enable their friends to emigrate thither, no less sum than £600,000, in sums under £4, and averaging £3.9s.—the price of a passage.

The Boston ice dealers have doubled their prices compared with last year.

The New York hotel keepers who had been charging \$1.50 a day for board, commenced charging \$1.75 on the 1st. So we learn from the Tribune.

The Newfoundland papers state that the Submarine Telegraph Company will petition the Assembly to increase their capital to £300,000, with a view of extending the lines to New York and Canada.

The clipper ship Nimrod sailed from New York on the 30th ult. for Australia, with nearly two hundred passengers, one-third of whom are Canadians, and the remainder from the rural districts of the northern and western states.

Mrs. H. B. Stowe's tea-drinkings in Liverpool furnish a little gossip for the newspapers of that place. Her husband is telling some monstrous fibs there. He made a speech in which he assured the Liverpoolers that nine-tenths of the people of the United States are abolitionists. He forgot that this would leave only negroes on the other side.

A vessel from Port-au-Prince, arrived at New York, brings several articles from the Emperor of Hayti, which are intended for exhibition at the approaching World's Fair in that city.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican desires to know whether the bill authorizing a Boston company to extend their pipes into the town of Dorchester is a plan to evade the city ordinance against smoking in the streets.

It is said that more than 400 tons of pickled herring have been taken from Horicon lake, Minnesota, this season, some of them weighing over twenty pounds.—That is good for the "dispeopler of the lakes," and will give the other fry a chance.

A new harbor on the Pacific, south of Port Orford and Rogue river in Oregon has been found to be feasible, and is called Paragon Bay, and a city is springing up there called Crescent city.

A new volume of letters by Lord Chesterfield, and another of letters by Poet Gray, neither before published, will soon appear in London.

The Governor of Massachusetts, the Executive Council, and many Senators and Representatives, have subscribed one day's pay to aid in the completion of the Natural Monument at Washington.

The steamer Humboldt brought 26 cases of goods for exhibition at the New York World's Fair. The ship Metha from Bremen, also arrived at New York on the 27th, with 146 cases of goods for the exhibition.

A tunnel now in course of construction on the line of the Dayton and Cincinnati railway will, it is said, be, with its approaches, 10,000 feet in length, and the largest work of the kind in the United States.

The loss by the late fire at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, at first estimated at or near \$350,000, is now stated, on official authority, to amount to \$385,508.53.

The Earl of Ellesmere is said to be coming to New York with his family, to act as the representative of the British nation at the great exhibition to be held there.

A hundred mill girls selected by an American speculator in Glasgow, Scotland, have sailed from the Clyde to commence a new cotton mill at New York.

A man named Jacobs has been sent to the Connecticut State Prison for eight years for placing obstructions on the Williamantic Railroad.

The New York City Councils have appropriated \$1000 for the relief of the New York volunteers in the Mexican war.

At last accounts, 59 vessels were up in the various ports of England for Australia.