

BLOOD FOR BLOOD.—A correspondent of the Humboldt *Times*, writing from the mountain Cottage, Redwood, Creek, on the 17th August, says:

Last Wednesday there was an Indian killed by some white man, on the old Trinity trail, about four or five miles above this place. The Indian was in company with two squaws and one little Indian boy gathering some grass seeds near the trail. The boy says the man was concealed among the rocks, and when he shot the Indian he ran. The boy describes him as being tall, wearing a grey overshirt and white hat, and the pistol which the Indian was killed to be one of Colt's largest sized revolvers. The Indians seemed determined to kill one man at least, and I think some innocent stranger will be killed as he is passing alone in these mountains, unconscious of danger. I suppose those fellows who delight in skulking amongst the rocks to shoot Indians, and to abuse them in their ranches, never once think they are the murderers of innocent men travelling alone on the trails, or of women and children living exposed in the mountains.

The Humboldt *Times* says the Indian, above mentioned, was shot by a brother Indian, and not by a white man. However, it cautions white travellers to be on their guard in passing through the Indian country. It says:

As for the permanent safety for straggling white men on these trails, we need never look for it until these Diggers are removed from every hiding place between the coast and the Trinity, and our people should never let the matter rest till this is accomplished.

THE PLACER HERALD

AUBURN, PLACER COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, SEPTEMBER 5, 1857.

The Old Church Bell.

Every holy Sabbath morning,
While the sunbeams are adoring
Sleeping hills and valleys fair,
Or when wintry winds are sighing,
And the shadows thick are lying
On the uplands, bleak and bare—
Still I hear that silver ringing, pealing out upon
the air.

From the bell's lofty station,
With a constant sweet vibration,
Floats the sound from door to door—
Calling to the sad and woe,
And through by-paths lone and dreary,
To the wretched and the poor:
All earth's toil-worn children hear it, hear and
bless it evermore.

On some happy, festive morning,
Long before the rosy dawning,
Have I heard that merry sound,
Ringing out across the meadows,
Waking all the sleeping echoes,
Through the misty, quiet town—
Startling from their peaceful slumbers all the
drowsing world around.

And when dust to dust is giving,
When earth's tenderest ties are riven,
Still is heard that plaintive bell—
Tolling mournfully and slowly
While alike the high and lowly
Listen to the passing knell—
List and learn the solemn meaning of the deep-
toned funeral bell.

Pebk of joy, and tone of sorrow,
Sad to-day, and gay to-morrow
Thus are life's great changes rung:
Strong emotions, upward stealing
From the deepest fount of feeling,
Uttered by that iron tongue,
While the sweet reverberations die away the hills
among.

Gough on Water.

"Water! oh, bright, beautiful water for
me! Water! Heaven gifted—earth blessing
flowed loving water! It was the drink of
Adam in the purity of his Eden home—it
enjoyed back the beauty of Eve in her un-
blushing toilet—it wakens to life again the
faded and fading flower—it cools, oh
how gratefully! the parched tongue of the
wretched invalid—it falls down to us in
pleasant showers from its home with the
caring stars—it descends to us in foamy
springs of snow—it similes in glittering dew-
drops, at the glad birth of morning—it
dresses in great tear drops at night over
the graves of those we love—its beam is
scattered in strange bright colors, by the
misty cloud—its name is breathed by the
soul for swan on the torrid field

The Resources of the Republic.

AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURES & COMMERCE.
It is well, occasionally, says the Philadel-
phia Inquirer, to glance at the resources of
the Republic, to measure the present, and es-
timate the future by the past. The general
impression is, that the crops of 1857 will
prove every way abundant, and probably sur-
pass those of any preceding year. What
then, was the condition of affairs in 1850,
and how may we estimate the growth in
1857? This can only be done by compar-
ison, and we therefore give the figures of
that year:—

Value of live stock,	\$544,180,510
Wheat, bushels,	100,485,944
Rye, bushels,	14,189,513
Oats, do	146,584,179
Indian Corn, do	592,071,104
Irish Potatoes, do	65,707,890
Sweet Potatoes do	38,254,148
Barley, do	6,167,015
Buckwheat, do	6,856,912
Hay, tons,	13,818,042
Butter, lbs.	318,830,042
Cheese, do	105,545,893
Maple Sugar, do	34,254,436
Sugar hds.	237,133
Molasses, galls.	12,700,001
Cotton, bales,	2,445,793
Rice, lbs	215,313,407
Tobacco, lbs.	198,752,655
Wool, lbs.	62,516,950
Wine, galls.	221,240

The above may be regarded as the leading
articles. The general list also includes hor-
ses, mules, cows, sheep, working oxen, swine,
&c. The value of the agricultural products
of the United States for the year mentioned,
is stated at \$1,290,197,082. In 1854, the
estimate was \$1,000,000,000. In 1857, it
will probably go beyond \$2,000,000,000.
This is an immense sum, which is now being
gathered, so to speak, from the bosom of im-
purity, and it will, when realized, infuse new
life into every branch of business. The in-
estimable value of a good crop may be in-
ferred from these facts and figures. No
greater national blessing could be poured
upon the country. It should be remembered,
too, that in 1850 we had but four territories,
Minnesota, New Mexico, Oregon and Utah,
whereas, since Kansas, Nebraska, and Wash-
ington have been added, and several others
are in prospect. In 1850, the total amount
of the land actually cultivated in the United
States was 113,032,014 acres, as follows:

Products.	Acres.
Indian Corn,	31,000,000
Meadow or pasture lands— that proportion which is regarded improved, and exclusive of hay crop	20,000,000
Hay,	13,000,000

duction of the West in 1857, as compared
with that of 1850. Of course, it is an
estimate; but one based on accurate data,
in relation to population, ratios of produc-
tion, and the assumption, that the crops of
1857 will be a full average.

Wheat	Estimate	
Crop of 1810	Crop of 1857	
Ohio	14,500,000	20,000,000
Indiana	6,200,000	10,000,000
Illinois	9,500,000	15,000,000
Kentucky	2,200,000	4,000,000
Tennessee	1,650,000	3,000,000
Michigan	5,000,000	8,000,000
Wisconsin	4,200,000	6,000,000
Missouri	3,000,000	6,000,000
Iowa	1,500,000	3,000,000
Aggregate	47,550,000	73,000,000

This shows an advance of 55 per cent.
on the production of 1810. The increase of
population is about 35 per cent; so
we have allowed a large margin for more
favorable crops. Looking to the consump-
tion of Indian corn for bread, the con-
sumption of wheat for flour and seed in
these States will not exceed 45,000,000
bushels, so that there will be, assuming
an average crop, twenty-eight million of
bushels for exportation. This is probably
double the amount which went out of the
Northwest to the Atlantic coast.

Corn Crop of 1810	Corn Crop of 1847	
Bushels.	Bushels	
Ohio	60,000,000	85,000,000
Indiana	52,000,000	95,000,000
Illinois	67,000,000	75,000,000
Kentucky	58,700,000	95,000,000
Tennessee	52,200,000	65,000,000
Michigan	6,000,000	10,000,000
Wisconsin	2,000,000	8,000,000
Missouri	36,200,000	65,000,000
Iowa	8,700,000	20,000,000
Total	332,450,000	413,000,000

This is an increase of 33 per cent, or
about the same with that of the population.
Of this great cereal crop fully one-half
goes into surplus, partly in bulk, partly
as pork, lard, whiskey and cattle. There
will be greater surplus in 1857 than in
1850 by full 60,000,000 bushels which
is equivalent to an increase of thirty mil-
lion of dollars. There will be half the
same increase on wheat, and one-fourth as
much on oats. The advance in hay, which
is already much of it gathered, will be full
fifteen millions more, which chiefly appears
in the weight of beef, cattle, horses, &c.
In relation to all these considerations, we
must remember that the crop of 1850 fell
below that of 1810 very much. If our
hypothesis of a full average crop should
turn out true, we think the surplus of
the West will be from eighty to a hundred
million of dollars better than in 1850. There
is a full demand for these, and our rail-
roads furnish a ready and cheap outlet to all
markets.

Later from the Atlantic States and Eu- ARRIVAL OF THE JOHN L. STEPHENS

The John L. Stephens arrived at the
on Sunday. Among her passengers
Col John C. Fremont, and Mr. McM
Governor of Washington Territory.

General Intelligence.

Col. Noble, the leader of the Wagon
expedition to the Southwest Pass, had re-
turned to St. Paul, and the expedition was
pending on account of the formidable op-
position of the Yankton Indians. The ex-
pedition party had returned to Big
eighty miles west of Fort Rinkley. A
will was to have been held with the In-
on the 20th inst., to treat for the rig-
way through the Indian country. It
with the Sioux Indians was inevitable.
Melary has notified the citizens of Minn-
to hold themselves in readiness to
cooperate against the savages.

More astounding developments have
to light in relation to the Bond street case.
Mrs. Cunningham was arrested yester-
and is now in custody, together with her
sisters and abettors, on a charge of
in getting up a false, simulated preg-
nancy—child bath—and the pro-
of an heir to the Bartlett estate, who
or rather heiress, turns out to be a
poverty, born last Saturday, August 1
Bellevue Hospital. Mrs. Cunningham
remained to have, not one-third part
the whole of the estate left by the
man, of whom she claims to be the
conceived the project of going thro-
process of simulated pregnancy, im-
child birth, and procuring a new born
to personate the Bartlett heir. The
claim to whom she confided her func-
nominated them to the District At-
and steps were taken to facilitate her in
summarizing her projected scheme, as
authorities in detecting and exposing
the critical moment.

The schooner War Vane arrived at
with 125 three of Gen. Walker's men.
The much talked of prize fight be-
Bradley and Rankin, of Philadelphia,
\$1,000 a side, took place in Canada's
battle lasted upwards of two hours,
but, when Bradley was declared the
One of the most destructive hail-
sweep in the Eastern States, passed
Hock, on the Hudson, two miles
Madrid, on the 20th June, two miles
ten long; totally destroying the crops.
A meeting of citizens of the City
Eight Wards, New York, was held
to effect arrangements for the organiza-
tion of a force of Vigilance Commis-
sioners, to be organized from
committed suicide on the 20th of Ju-