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THE PLANTERS' ADVOCATE.

UPPER MARLBORO'

Wednesday Morning, September 14, 1853.

A STATEMENT.

The gentleman who drew up the report of the proceedings of the late Whig County Convention, which was published in this paper on the 31st ultimo, desires us to say that it was written in the most impartial spirit imaginable, and without a design to injure any person or persons. He does not pretend to have given *every word* that was said in Convention; but insists that if he omitted anything, it was purely the result of accident. He cannot but think that the charge made against him, of a *designed* and *malicious* perversion of the said proceedings, was very uncalled for and very unjust.

He does not desire any public controversy on the subject, and desires us to say thus much for present, that an opportunity may be afforded for a full withdrawal of that charge.

"Thoughts in a Barn."

We have received a lengthy and able communication with the above caption, and will lay it before our readers next week, as it came too late for this issue.

The writer, "A Patuxent Planter," discusses in his usual style, matters of great and absorbing interest to Prince George's County. We will not, however, anticipate the pleasure our readers must derive from its perusal. We have some reason to believe, also, that the article, of which we now speak, will be the first of a series. At least we hope so.

We would take this occasion, once more, to say that our columns are always open to communications upon subjects of general interest. And we especially invite essays from experienced planters, which may benefit their brethren and tend to advance the great science of Agriculture among us.

The Tobacco Convention.

We are glad to find that the recommendation for a Convention of Tobacco Growers, published by us a few weeks ago, has gone pretty much the rounds of of the press.

We hope, however, the matter will not be allowed to rest here, but that our brethren will take it up in real earnest, as well as all who are interested in the project itself.

We would be happy to receive communications on the subject from any of our readers, competent to advise, as to the proper manner of appointing delegates.

New Publications.

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY for September is one of the best numbers that has yet appeared. The article on the Pacific Railroad is full of information and interest. That on "Our new President," is very severe upon the Administration and its policy, though it is not written in a partizan spirit. The other articles are also highly attractive. Putnam is worth all other American magazines put together.

HARPER is filled with its usual variety. Among other things is an illustrated account of Arlington House and its curiosities—from G. W. P. CUSTIS down.

Mrs. DOUGLAS ADAMS will please accept our thanks for two superb Cantelopes, sent us during the past week.—They were at once the largest and finest we have ever seen. One of them was 16 inches in length and 26 in circumference. The other, 18 inches in length and 25 in circumference. Who'll beat 'em?

"THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE" is the title of a new paper just started at Williamsburg, Va., by our late fellow-countyman, THOMAS MARTIN, Esq. It is neatly printed and edited with spirit, and promises to take a good stand and prove of much advantage to the people of that section of country. Good luck to it!

THE MEETING AT THE "OLD FIELDS." Pursuant to notice, there was a meeting of voters at the Long Old Fields on Saturday last. The day was unfavorable and the meeting was very small. Col. JENIFER was on the ground, but he did not make a set speech, as Mr. SOLLERS was absent through sickness. He simply defined his position before the people. Nearly all the county candidates were present and made speeches.

THE EQUITY COURT, pursuant to notice, met in this place on Monday, His Honor, Judge CRAIN, being present. A good deal of the usual business was dispatched, and the court adjourned in the afternoon.

Appointment by the President.—JOHN W. DAVIS, of Indiana, to be Governor of the Territory of Oregon, in the place Joseph Lane, resigned.

EQUIVOCAL.—The *London Chronicle* caps the climax of a eulogy it passes upon the free soil senator, Wm. H. Seward, by declaring that "he is *almost* always honest in his purposes!"

THE ORPHANS' COURT of Prince George's County will meet on TUESDAY next, the 20th instant.

Randolph, of Roanoke.

The Intelligencer of Saturday, the 3d instant, favors its readers with a hitherto unpublished speech of John Randolph, of Roanoke. It was delivered in 1813, and has never been written out before from the stenographic notes that were taken at the time.

The speech is highly characteristic of its singular and eccentric author. The great spirit of *dissatisfaction* with present affairs and of hankering for what is past; the bitter severity and wanton, indiscriminating abuse, which so characterized the man, are all found in it.—Witness his opening sentence:

"I rise (said he) with a heart saddened by the disgrace of our common country, and sickened by the way in which the business of the State has been managed."

Of the brilliant men whom our country has produced, there are many to whom Randolph could not have held a light—but none of them, however, present more interest to the student of character than he. We doubt if there ever was such a curious compound of the great and the small, the sublime and ridiculous, blended in any other man.—That Mr. Randolph was a man of great force and great originality of mind, cannot be gainsayed; but it is equally true that he was vain, proud, cross-grained and *affected*. Though he had the principles of greatness about him, yet he had none of its external accompaniments and attributes. He was an exception to a great general rule, and possessed capacity of intellect without largeness of soul. There is no other public man to whom he may be likened; neither can we place him by ordinary rules. He belonged to his own class—he held his own opinions—he had his peculiar idiosyncracies—and he was different from all other men. In a word, he was "JOHN RANDOLPH, of ROANOKE," and nobody else.

COMPLIMENTARY.

We are much obliged to our brethren of the press, generally, for the very flattering accounts they have given of us, since we entered on our third volume "enlarged and improved." We must be pardoned for publishing some of these notices—if it be only to show our county subscribers what is thought of us abroad:

FROM THE "BALTIMORE AMERICAN."

The Planters' Advocate, published at Marlboro', Md., in its last issue, presents an enlarged and improved appearance. It is an energetic and well conducted sheet, and deserves the success which its improvement indicates.

FROM THE "STATE CAPITOL GAZETTE."

The Planters' Advocate, published at Upper Marlboro', Prince George's County, has just entered upon its third volume, much enlarged, and greatly improved in typographical neatness. The Advocate is one of the very best country newspapers, and richly deserves the patronage it has received.

FROM THE "ROCKVILLE JOURNAL."

The Planters' Advocate, published by Thos. J. Turner, Esq., at Upper Marlboro', in this State, comes to us considerably enlarged and greatly improved. The Advocate is ably conducted, and deserves, and we hope it will receive, a liberal patronage at the hands of the people of Prince George's.

FROM THE "EASTON STAR."

Newspaper Improvement.—"The Planters' Advocate," published at Upper Marlboro', Prince George's County, comes to us this week much enlarged and improved. It is well conducted and is the handsomest country sheet in the State. It gets a good run of advertising and must be doing well. At least so we wish it.

FROM THE "PORT TOBACCO TIMES."

The Planters' Advocate has been considerable enlarged lately. Prince George's now supports two of the best country papers in the State. The enlargement of the Advocate is an evidence that it receives the liberal patronage it deserves.

FROM THE "ST. MARY'S BEACON."

The Planters' Advocate comes to us this week in a new dress and considerably enlarged. We are sincerely glad to see this. The Advocate is one of the best papers devoted to country interests in the State, and we are fully convinced that its usefulness will be increased in proportion with its dimensions.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR. Among those who attended this exhibition at Rockville, last week, were Mr. Cushing, Attorney General; Messrs. Bowie and Ligon, (the two Gubernatorial candidates;) Major Peter; W. W. Corcoran, Esq.; Hon. Daniel Jenifer; and Mr. Ritchie. The annual address was read by Judge Blair, of Missouri, in the absence of his father, Francis P. Blair. Mr. Cushing also made a brief address. Joseph A. Bradley, Esq., of Washington, also delivered an address. A letter in the Georgetown Adcate says:

The grounds were handsomely fixed off, having seats and two stands, one for the speakers and one for the music, ornamented with appropriate mottos and wreaths; and tents for the exhibition of quils, rugs, fruits, vegetables and the like. Among the articles worthy of notice we observed some very beautifully worked counterpanes, a fine display of dressed sheep skins, gloves, &c., cigars by Mr. Bartgis, of Frederick, and a display of a case of beautiful pears and fruit by Messrs. Babcock & King.

Of the stock there was quite a fine display. We noticed some very fine Devon cattle, exhibited principally by Mr. Stonestreet, and an uncommonly beautiful Devon bull, owned, we believe, by Mr. Stabler. In fact, we thought the horses, of which there was a fine collection, and the cattle, would of themselves amply repay all the trouble and expense of this exhibition, in profit to the county. The premium for the best horse was taken by Mr. White.

VERMONT ELECTION.—Returns from 144 towns have been received, whese the vote stands Fairbanks, whig, 14,410; Robinson, democrat, 12,930; Brainerd, free soil, 4,930. So far as heard from, the whigs have elected 64 members to the House, the democrats 59, and the free soilers 15. The Senate will be whig.

We learn from the Annapolis Republican that ROBERT F. HAMMOND, of Anne Arundel, was so severely wounded on Saturday the 3rd instant, by the accidental discharge of a gun, that he has since died.

FOUND DEAD.—A negro man named Sam. Garrett, employed in Mr. Parkinson's restaurant, was found dead in front of the hotel, on Tuesday morning last. He was subject to fits, and it is supposed died from their effects.—*Annapolis Gazette.*

JOHN NEAL AND NEAL DOW, of Maine, are having a very tart controversy, through the "State of Maine" newspaper, growing out of the enactment of the Maine Liquor Law, to which John Neal is opposed.

Four editors in New Orleans have died victims to yellow fever—two of the *Picayune*, one of the *Delta* and one of the *Crescent*.

HON. JOHN WETHERED, of Baltimore county, is named in the Cecil Whig as the whig candidate for Congress in the 2d District.

Last week 1,000 hogs, to be delivered in November, sold at Louisville at $3 75 per 100 lbs. net.

"Young America" and its Allies.

The "National Intelligencer" of last Saturday contains an article with the above caption, highly characteristic of that journal in its spirit, and written with the usual point and power.

We have always had the highest regard for the opinions of the "Intelligencer," upon every subject. To the discussion of national topics its editors bring an experience and knowledge far fuller, more accurate and valuable, than any written history of the country. This should at least give them great weight, if not an almost absolute authority.—And we belong to that class of journals which gives its allegiance to the general views of the time-honored "Intelligencer," though we think that on some subjects it is rather behind the age, and much too radical in its Conservatism.

The article to which we now refer points out the fallacy of an alliance between "Young America" and European Democracy. It is the tendency of every extreme to beget its opposite. Thus after centuries of despotism in Europe, when any nation or faction takes an idea for reform, they generally "go the whole hog," and abolishing "one-man power," rush immediately into what is called a *pure* Democracy—that is a form of government wherein the People not only *rule*, but rule immediately and directly.

The ancient republics, as they are called, were not truly Republics, but Democracies; the legislative functions were, for the most part, performed by general assemblies of the "rank and file." So was Poland, at one time, a pure Democracy; for the government was sought to be administered by an universal assemblage—which was the prime cause of her weakness and consequent dismemberment.

Now our government is a true Republic. With us, the people are the source of power, the people make and unmake rulers, they enact laws—but perform all this in accordance with a Constitution which all revere. The popular voice is heard in this country *mediately* and not directly; and the machinery of government moves on by a beautiful, clockwork system of *delegated power*. Now MAZZINI, KOSSUTH and their allies are advocates, not of Republicanism, but of Democracy. Their aim is not a harmonious, self-dependent, steadfast system of government, but a system exactly opposite to that in which they live—a system too, by the way, which has never peaceably existed, and which, in all human probability, never will. It is safe to affirm that History has demonstrated that Pure Democracies are but Utopian dreams.

Hence the danger to our Constitution, so well pointed out by the "Intelligencer," of allowing the dangerous doctrines of such men to abtain a foothold in our country.

Trial of Robert Swann.

The Baltimore Patriot, of Monday evening, says:

The trial of Robert Swann for the murder of Wm. O. Sprigg, is progressing slowly at Hagerstown. The selection of the jury was completed on Friday, and on Saturday morning, when the counsel for the State announced its readiness to proceed, one of the jurors was too unwell to appear in court, and another was prevented from attending on account of his wife having a severe attack of paralysis. A motion was made by Mr. HARBINE, on behalf of the State, to strike from the jury list the name of Peter Eichelberger, on the ground that, before he was sworn in, he had expressed an opinion to the effect, that the accused was justified in shooting the deceased, even if it was five years after he had spit in his face. The counsel for the prisoner resisted the motion, and a long and animated discussion ensued, which lasted till 1½ o'clock, when the court took a recess till 4 o'clock. On re-assembling, the court decided that it would be competent to take testimony as to what the juror had said, when the witnesses were examined and substantiated all that the State had asserted; whereupon the court decided that Mr. Eichelberger was incompetent to sit in the case and he was discharged. The counsel for the defence filed exceptions to this decision, and said they would carry it to a higher tribunal. The court ordered the sheriff to summon forty talismen, and then adjourned until Monday morning.

HON. GEORGE POINDEXTER, formerly United States Senator from Mississippi, died at Jackson, in that State, on Monday, the 5th instant. He was the first delegate to Congress from Mississippi, and on her admission into the Union, was immediately chosen United States Senator, which position he held for a great number of years. He was likewise at one time Governor of the State. In early life he was a supporter of Gen. Jackson, but in later years acted with the Whigs.

THE TROT FOR A SILVER CUP.—The day was beautiful with a large and pleasant company, and the track of the Columbia Course in fine order on Thursday, says the Washington Star. Whitehall, Lilla Dale and Young Moscow came to the score in fine order. The gray mare did not trot with her usual speed, and Moscow being but two or three days off work in the field, left all the chances with Whitehall, who won in gallant style and very easy. The third heat was trotted very fast, Whitehall making it in 2.51—gray mare, 252½, and Moscow in 2.58. The trot was for a silver cup—mile heats, best three in five in harness.

From the Richmond Dispatch.

The Great Vegetarian Banquet.

On Saturday the New York Vegetarian Society gave a banquet in honor of the "Whole World's Temperance Convention," at Metropolitan Hall. There were accommodations for 500 guests, and some 300 were present. Mr. Greely and Mrs. Francis D. Gage were the presiding officers. The table was spread with vegetable productions, of course. The *Tribune* gives the bill of fare, but speaks rather contemptuously of the eatables. Stale peaches, damaged potatoes, and fruits of doubtful ripeness blended their odors and attractions. All things animal were discarded, excepting company. Not a beafsteak was visible, and the wag of a herring's tail would have horrified the exalted assemblage of purists.

A Mr. Thomas Lloyd, after the first onslaught on the viands was finished, presented some bouquets, and recited a poem on Temperance.

He repeated several verses, was ironically applauded, and, having finished, remarked that he would go and eat now. Before so doing, he wished to make one remark. Bennet seemed to think that he (Mr. Lloyd) had brass enough in his face to make a kettle. Now, all the world knew that if this was true he (Bennet) had sap enough in his head to fill it. (Great laughter.)

Rev. Mr. Ebaugh returned thanks.

The Amphions then came forward. As this (said one of them) is a joyous occasion, we propose to sing a joyous song—a Temperance ditty. They then executed a piece, the words of which were entirely devoid of true humor, and in whose stanzas every rule of poetical composition was violated. Such auxiliaries only retard the progress of Reform. They convince none and disgust many.

Greely made a short speech in favor of Vegetarianism in general and a Vegetarian Restaurant in particular, and offered the following toast: "The divorce of Festivity from Alchohol; may it be speedy, thorough and everlasting."

Dr. J. C. Jackson went off into a perfect rhapsody of argument against the use of animal food, and said that flesh-eating reduced man to a level with the lower order of animals—the tiger for example. The Tribune says:

Our reporter lost the remainder of his argument by a young lady asking him if he would be kind enough to inform her, if vegetarians, by adhering to the *opposite* principle, did not bring their natures to a similar level—to the level of the nature of an ass, for example, which eats no flesh, but a strict vegetarian?—She said that, like Rosa Dartle, she merely asked for information.

On the whole there was a good deal of fun at the Vegetarian banquet—music, puns, male and female eloquence, united to make it a wonderful affair.—All the forms of ultraism were fully represented. Burleigh, the abolition lecturer, was there, and Greely, and Lucy Stone, Mrs. Dunt, *et id omne genus.*—The Tribune's sneering report shows that Greely himself was rather disgusted with the affair, although bound, of course, to appear delighted. The old white coat covers a great deal of hypocrisy, and we doubt not, that as soon as he has made money enough, he will drop all the apostles of Grahamism and a dozen other *isms*, like a hot horse-shoe, and become a different man altogether. We hope so. Any change would be an improvement.

St. Mary's Jockey Club.

At a meeting of the St. Mary's County Jockey Club, held on the 23d day of August, it was resolved, that the first Turf meetings of the Club should be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 18th, 19th and 20th of October next.

The first day's race shall be open to any horse, mare or gelding in the United States—3 mile heats for a purpose of $250—entrance $15.

The second day's race shall be for a purse of $150—2 mile heats—entrance $10—open to any horse except the winner of the previous purse.

On the third day a purse of $100 shall be run for, the distance one mile and repeat—entrance $7.50, and subject only to the same restriction as the other race.

A Sweep Stakes to be opened under the control of the Club to the 1st of October.

The following was adopted as one of the rules of the Club:

"No member of the Club shall start any horse for any purse under the control of this Club, whose owner or owners are not members of said Club, and who does not produce satisfactory proof of the age of said horse; nor shall any individual start a horse until he has paid his subscription as a member of this Club, and the entrance of the horse to be started."

Dr. John S. Lynch was then elected Secretary of the Club, vice John H. Tucker resigned. Club then adjourned.—*Beacon.*

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE A FUGITIVE SLAVE.—On Saturday last, Marshal Wynkoop, of Philadelphia, accompanied by four assistants, made a descent on the dining-room of the Phœnix Hotel, at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, and arrested one of the colored men employed there, by the name of Bitt, on the charge of being a fugitive slave from the South. The marshal succeeded in getting the handcuffs on one of Bitt's wrists, but before he could secure the other, Bitt freed himself by a sudden effort, seized up a carving knife from the table, made a lunge with it at the nearest assistant, used the loose handcuff over the heads of one or two others, and dashed out into the street. Marshal Wynkoop and his men followed him, giving three or four shots without effect. Bitt plunged into the Susquehanna, but being unable to swim, waded out nearly up to his neck, where he remained an hour, at the end of which time, it is said, the officers disappeared, and Bitt came ashore, and made tracks probably for Canada. One account says he was fired at while in the water, and so badly wounded that the officers became frightened and left him. The conduct of the officers is severely censured by the citizens Wilkesbarre, as it is alleged they, being five in number, could easily have captured the fugitive without using fire-arms.

QUACK MEDICINES.—We see in the New Orleans *Crescent* an account of a Frenchman, who had been taken with the yellow fever, and given up by the physicians. They accordingly told his friends to give him whatever he called for, as his case was hopeless. The nurse sent out for an empiric, and on his arrival the patient called for a dish of herrings and molasses, and by direction of the quack, it was given to him. Strange to tell, the man recovered.—The quack immediately wrote down in his notebook as an important discovery—"Herrings and molasses good for yellow fever in the case of a Frenchman."

Having duly trumpeted his discovery, he soon found other patients, and among them was a Dutchman, upon whom he tried his remedy. Of course, the man died. The quack just made another note—"Herrings and molasses *not good* for yellow fever when the patient is a Dutchman!" This is of a piece with most of the popular remedies published in the papers, which makes dupes of greenhorns and old women of *both* sexes.

POLITICS AND TEMPERANCE IN GEORGIA.—Charles J. Jenkins, the Union party candidate, and Herschel V. Johnson, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Georgia, have issued a joint card "to the public," in which they decline to express any line of Executive policy in connection with the temperance question.

Late from the Sandwich Islands---Ravages of the Small Pox.

We have Sandwich Island papers to July 16th.

The most important intelligence is the continued and alarming spread of the small pox. It is no longer confined to Hawaii, but has spread to nearly all the islands of the group. No less than seven hundred and eighty-five cases have been officially reported to the board of health. Hundreds of others among the islands were probably not reported. The number of new cases per week has rapidly risen, from 48 to 338.

U. S. Ship Portsmouth anchored in the outer harbor of Honolulu, on Sunday, June 19th. She has been expected here, says the Poiynesian, for several months, but has been delayed by troubles in some of the ports on the coast. She sailed from Honolulu on the 20th, and has arrived at San Francisco with twenty-three days later news.

Extract from a letter dated July 2, 1853:—The U. S. sloop of war Portsmouth sailed a week ago for Lahaina, to give her men liberty there. Yesterday the U. S. frigate St. Lawrence, Commodore Dulaney, arrived in the outer roads, and on learning the state of the sickness, she left immediately for Lahaina, in pursuit of the former ship.

We conjecture there is someihing in the wind, or those two ships of war would not arrive so soon after each other; and again, when the frigate was outside Diamond Point, she fired forty-four guns—she was fully prepared for action. It is reported by her that eleven French men-of-war are on the coast, and are probably destined for these Islands. We are informed, credibly, that, should there be any arrival of a French character, with any warlike demonstrations, the stars and stripes would be immediately run up on different islands.

Lahania was very healthy, only two or three cases of small-pox having occurred there.

A public meeting of the foreign residents of Honolulu was called for the Monday evening ensuing, to consert measures to arrest the progress of the epidemic.

Dramatic entertainments are given regularly at the Hawaiian Theatre.

We find the annexed items of news in the Polynesian:

Business is very dull at the islands at the present time. Few or no vessels in port, and many of the natives, on whom the retail trade principally depends, are sick or without means. A large portion of the native population have left Honolulu for other parts of the islands.—The weather is warm, but, with the exception of the small-pox, the islands are healthy.

A slight shock of an earthquake was heard at Honolulu on the 7th inst. Many persons within doors felt the shock, whilst those in the street did not perceive it.

From Peru.

Advices from Peru were to August 10th.—There was nothing new regarding the difficulty between Bolivia and Peru. The internal affairs of the former country were unsettled.—A revolution had broken out at Cochabamba, which was, however, speedily quelled by the son-in-law of President Belzus. There had also been a revolutionary outbreak in the South, under the lead of Generals Velasco and Agreda. They had been defeated, however, in an engagement at Moso, with Col. Cordora, in which Velasco was killed. The provinces of Chicas and Cinti had previously declared in favor of Velasco, but it was thought they would easily be subjected after the death of that General. South Peru was tranquil.

The total number of deaths at New Orleans since the 1st of July is nearly *nine thousand*, of which seven thousand three hundred and thirty were of yellow fever. Friday, the 2d instant, was observed as a day of humiliation and prayer. The Picayune of the following day says:

"In accordance with the proclamation of Mayor CROSSMAN, calling upon our fellow-citizens to close their stores, &c., for the day, we are glad to state that the request was most fully complied with. From one end of our vast city to the other almost every house and place of business was closed, and New Orleans presented one general scene of idle dullness, gloom and mourning. Prominent resorts, usually kept open even on Sundays, were promptly shut up. The different places of worship were opened, religious ceremonies were performed, and the strictest decorum seemed to mark the demeanor of our citizens. It will be long before we forget the Friday sabbath of the 2d of September, 1853."

FLARE UP AT A WATERING PLACE.—A letter in the New York Times, from Newport, R. I., states that a gentleman, well known in Wall street, and who has figured somewhat conspicuously in the fashionable world, has been inflicting personal chastisement upon his wife, at one of the hotels in Newport; and that her outcries brought Mr. Isaac Hone, of New York, to her assistance. The courts have placed her, with her three children, under the protection of a clergyman in Newport, and the case is hereafter to be tried on criminal complaint.—The offender's wife is the daughter of Dudley Selden, Esq.

A LONG SENTENCE.—The longest sentence we have ever met in our reading (says the Boston Transcript) occurs in Mr. Choate's eulogy on Mr. Webster. From the 41st to the middle of the 45 page of the pamphlet edition, there is not a full stop. This passage, or single sentence contains about *thirteen hundred* words, and occupies four pages and a half.

A MIRACLE OF FAT.—A young man in Savannah, whom the physicians call "a miracle of nature," died last week of a rapid accumulation of fat. He weighed, at the time of his death, six hundred and forty-six pounds. He had been gaining fat at the rate of two pounds per day for some days before his death, weighing five hundred and sixty-five pounds when he commenced.

AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY.—The receipts of this society during the past month amounted to $1,632 03, including a legacy of $1,000 left by the late Judge Burnett, of Cincinnati. The society's next expedition to Liberia will sail from Baltimore on the 1st of November, and from Norfolk on the 5th of the same month.

TO KEEP A STOVE BRIGHT.—If you wish to keep a stove bright as a coach body by only two applications a year, make weak alum water and mix your British Lustre with it. Let the stove be cold, brush with the mixture, then take a dry brush and dry lustre and rub the stove until perfectly dry. Should any part, before polishing, become so dry as to look grey, moisten it with a wet brush and proceed as above.

MUSICAL.—The Philadelphia Bulletin states that Madame Otto Goldsemidt (Jenny Lind) has presented her husband with a son and heir. The event took place on the 5th of August, in the city of Dresden, where Madame Goldschmidt now resides. The intelligence comes direct from the lady herself, in a letter to a correspondent in Philadelphia.

Ex-Governor Bell, of Texas, says the Alexandria Gazette, recently elected to Congress from that State, is a brother of J. W. Bell, Esq., of Culpeper, and brother-in-law of Ex-Governor Smith, of Virginia, who has been elected to Congress from this District.

Mr. Ballard, proprietor of the Exchange Hotel, at Richmond, Va., has given $500 in aid of the State Agricultural Fair, to be held in that city soon after the Maryland Agricultural Fair in Baltimore.

THE SHAKERS.—According to the Worcester (Mass.) Transcript, the Shirley Shakers have been deserted by seven members of the Society the past week. Of the number, five were females.

MAINE ELECTION—*Portland*, Sept. 12. The election in this State is now progressing. There is a great variety of tickets running, but from present indications the vote will be small. It is difficult to say which party will triumph.—The temperance ticket is polling a large vote.

Death of Admiral Cockburn.

Among the items of news brought by the last steamer, is a notice of the death of Admiral Sir George Cockburn, of the British Navy.—He died at Leamington on the 19th of August, at the advanced age of eighty-two. Those who remember the late invasion of this country, by Great Britain, will not fail to recollect the outrages—outrages which reflected the deepest disgrace on the British Nation—committed under the authority, and even in many cases under the personal supervision of this British naval commander. He was styled, during the time he remained in the waters of Maryland and Virginia, the "Scourge of the Chesapeake," as it was during this period that the Commodore burned the houses and robbed the henroosts of all who lived near enough to the shore to be visited by the marauding parties despatched by him. At Washington, among other unpardonable atrocities, he mutilated a small monument erected to the memory of those gallant men who stormed Tripoli and Algiers, and reduced to submission the pirates of the Mediterranean—a feat from which British commerce derived even more benefit than that of this country.

The account of his death in the London Times is accompanied by a detail of the services he had rendered his country, and of the many favors he had received from the Crown. He was evidently a man of talent and of great naval prowess, and it is with regret that we are compelled to notice the smallness of acts in the Chesapeake—actions utterly at variance with the high-souled gallantry claimed for the officers of the British Navy.—*Balt. American.*

A TRAVELLING HOTEL.—A Paris correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, in a letter dated August 11, gives the following account of a novel mode of travelling in France. He writes:

If we are in advance of all the world in sea yachts, the French have beaten us in the article of railroad yachts. A rich capitalist, Monsieur, the Count of L——, has invented and superintended the construction of a railroad hotel, for his own private use, with which he intends to travel with his family over all the railroads of France. It is a complete house, with all its dependencies, principal and accessory. There is a parlor, bed-rooms, with beds, billiard room, kitchen, office, a cellar which will hold a good store of wine, ice-house, &c.; in one word, all the elegance and the comfort, the useful and the agreeable, of a dwelling the most complete and the most rich. It is very long, and like all French cars, very wide. It is made so that it can be transferred from one set of wheels to another, though that seems of no importance, since the roads of France are all, I believe, of the same wide guage. This travelling hotel has cost its proprietor about 50,000 francs, and is at this moment attracting great attention at the depot of the Orleans railway.

WHY MR. BUCHANAN NEVER MARRIED.—A correspondent of the New Haven Palladium, writing from Lancaster, Pa., briefly records the reason:

"A short distance from the city is the country residence of Hon. James Buchanan, American ambassador to the court of St. James. Its general appearance at once indicates that no fair hand is there to train the creeping vines or budding roses to their befiitting place—as you are aware that the honorable gentleman still remains in single blessedness! The story is briefly told. Paying his addresses to a young and beautiful lady of this city, each became deeply enamored, and they were engaged. On a given evening, she requested his company to a party at a friend's which he declined on the plea of business engagements. Circumstances rendering it necessary, he, late in the evening, gallanted a young lady to her home, and on the way—*they met.* Mortified and chagrined at what she deemed unfaithfulness and desertion, and imagining the worst, she left the city early in the morning, and returned, *a corpse.* Such is the sad story of his early love, nor can the high places of distinction and trust make him forget, nor the wreaths of honor that encircle his brows bury the memory of the early loved and lost."

A man has no more right to utter untruths to his own disparagement than to his own praise. Truth is absolute. It is obligatory under all circumstances, and in all relations.—*Dr. Kotto.*

PROMPT PAYMENT.—The Collector of Washington county has paid into the Treasury of Maryland $12,000 on the direct taxes of 1853, up to September 1.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday, the 13th instant, by the Rev. Charles B. Young, Rev. THOMAS H. BALL, of Northumberland County, Va., formerly of this county, and Miss MARY CORNELIA, daughter of the late John T. Rawlings, of this county.

Mr. BASIL BEALL and Miss ELEANOR ANN HARVEY, all of this county.

Mr. JOHN H. TURNER and Miss ELIZA ANN CHANEY, all of this county.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

GRAIN.—*Wheat.*—There has been during the past week an extraordinary degree of excitement in the Wheat market, occasioned by the recent European news, and prices have gone to a higher figure than at any time for a year or two past. The receipts this week have been pretty large, and the condition of the Wheats offered has very generally improved; a fair proportion of the parcels now receiving being dry, and in good order. The sales on Saturday were about 10,000 bushels, at 114a118 cts., for fair to prime reds, and 118a123 cts. for fair to prime whites. On Monday the steamer's news was received, and, under the influence of it, prices advanced. The sales were 30,000 bushels at 118a122 cts. for fair to prime reds, and 123a127 cts. for fair to prime whites. Very choice parcels of white, for family flour, sold at 130 cts. On Tuesday the market was still more excited, in consequence of the transactions of the previous day in New York, and prices exhibited a further advance. About 10,000 bushels sold at 120a123 cts. for fair to prime reds; 125a130 cts., for fair to prime whites; and 133a135cts., for very choice whites for family flour. On Wednesday the feeling was hardly as firm as on the previous day, although no change occurred in prices, and the receipts, 9,000 bushels, were sold at Tuesday's rates. Yesterday the market continued rather dull, all parties waiting the arrival of the steamer then fully due. The receipts were about 13,000 bushels, and fair to prime reds sold at 120a123.; fair to prime whites at 125a130 cts.; and strictly prime whites, for family flour at 133a134 cts. The news received this morning by the Asia is considered favorable, and under it prices have advanced 2 or 3 cents per bushel. The sales to-day are 15,000 bushels at 122a125 cts., fair to prime reds, and 128a133 cts. for fair to prime whites

Rye.—We note sales this week of Pennsylvania at 90 cts. In the early part of the week Maryland and Virginia was selling at 65a68 cts., but subsequently an advance took place, and sales have been made for the last day or two at 70a72 cts. which we quote as the ruling price to-day.

Corn.—The Corn market has not exhibited the same degree of activity that has existed in Wheat. There has however been a fair shipping demand, and prices have steadily advanced. The receipts of this week considerably exceed those of last week. The offerings on Saturday at the Corn Exchange were 14,000 bushels, and sales of white were made at 65a66 cts., and of yellow at 68 cts. Most of the yellow offered was withdrawn, it being held at a higher figure. On Monday the receipts were 25,000 bushels, and sales were made at 62a63 cts. for mixed, 65a66 cts. for white, and 69a70 cts. for yellow. On Tuesday and Wednesday prices ranged at nearly the same figures. The receipts of the two days were 15,000 bushels White sold at 66a67 cts., and yellow at 70a72 cts. On Thursday about 4000 bushels were sold at the previous day's prices. We note an advance this morning in white Corn. Yellow remains without change. The sales to-day are 12,000 bushels at 68a70 cts. for white, and 71a72 cts. for yellow.

Oats.—The market has been steady this week at 36a40 cts. for fair to prime Maryland and Virginia, and 32a35 cts. for inferior parcels.—No Pennsylvania offered.

Seeds.—There is a pretty active inquiry for grass seeds. We note sales this week of 500 bushels clover seed at $5.75a$6 per bushel.—Sales of timothy are making at $3a$3.50 per bushel.

GUANO.—There is no Peruvian in market, though several cargoes are hourly expected. A cargo of African was sold this week on terms not transpired, and is now re-selling by retail at $38a$40 according to the quantity taken.—The small stock of Patagonian in market is selling at $35. The import this week is 280 tons from Africa

TOBACCO.—The prices of Maryland Tobacco are unchanged and the demand is still extremely active, though some shippers are not inclined to purchase as freely as heretofore, but holders show no disposition to give way.—We continue to quote inferior and common Maryland, $5; ordinary middling to middling, $5,-25a5.50; good to fair middling, $5.75a6; and fine $6.25a8, according to quality. There has has not been much done in Ohio Tobacco, but holders are very firm, and the sales making are at full rates. The transactions this week are 250a300 hhds. at $5.75a5.87½; principally at the latter figures. We quote inferior and common Ohio $4.75; good common middling $5a5.50; good red $6a6.50; fine red $6.50a8; and fine wrappery $10a15. We also notice a sale of a lot of Western Virginia, somewhat similar to Maysville, at $6.75 round, including lugs.—The inspections of the week are 873 hhds.—Maryland, 379 hhds. Ohio, and 35 hhds. Virginia—total 1287 hhds.

Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

This invaluable medicine, says the editor of the Baltimore Rep. & Argus, is working wonders upon the human frame. The letter which we publish to-day, will be read with great interest by the afflicted. We lately had a conversation with a venerable clergyman of this city, who detailed to us the particulars of a most remarkable cure effected by this medicine upon a woman who had for years been sorely afflicted with scrofulous affection.

Similar statements from like reliable authority, proves beyond all doubt, that there is a virtue in *Hampton's Vegetable Tincture*, which can be found in no other preparation.

From Hon. John H. T. Jerome, Mayor of the City of Baltimore.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, *Baltimore*, Aug. 23, 1852.

"I take great pleasure in stating that I have examined the names of those who have signed certificates respecting *Hampton's Vegetable Tincture*, and among them I recognize gentlemen of the first respectability, viz: Joseph K. Stapleton, Wm. G. Schaeffer, G. Dunn, and others.—I also cheerfully testify to the high standing of the house of Messrs. MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, who, for the past twenty years, have enjoyed the entire confidence and esteem of our merchants and citizens generally.

"JOHN H. T. JEROME."

DECLENSIONS.

MR. TURNER—*Dear Sir:*—In looking over the list of candidates for Commissioner of Tax, in your last issue, I perceived that my name is mentioned as one. As it was put there without my consent, and having no wish to be a candidate, you will oblige me by publishing this, my declension. J. R. DAVIS.

September 14, 1853—1w

JOHN H. SANSBURY, Esq., declines being a candidate for Commissioner of Tax. He desires to return thanks to all his friends who have kindly offered their support.

September 14, 1853—1w

WE have been requested to state that JOHN KINGSBURY declines being a candidate for Supervisor General for Marlboro' District.

September 14, 1853—1w

To Lovers of Sport---Race at Long Old Fileds.

A Race to come off on SATURDAY, the 17th iustant, between P. J. Middleton's roan Mare, "WILD SALL," of Illinois, and J. W. Lemon's bay Mare from Ohio.

September 14, 1853—td

Overseer Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to engage an overseer for the coming year for his "Strawberry Hill," plantation. He would prefer a married man with a small family. To a home-staying, industrious, sober man, liberal wages will be given. THOMAS CLAGETT.

September 14, 1853—tf

Seed Wheat.

THE subscriber has for sale, for cash, about 800 Bushels of superior Blue-Stem White Wheat, suitable for seed, it being perfectly clear of Smut and all obnoxious seeds, a sample of which may be seen at this office.

Persons wishing to purchase Seed Wheat would do well to make an early application to the subscriber. WILLIAM CLARK.

September 14, 1853—3w

New Fall Styles of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

CHARLES H. LANE has just returned from New York, and is now opening a large and elegant assortment of Cravats, Scarfs, Stocks, Ties, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, &c., together with all other articles usually found in a first-class establishment.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock, which will be cheerfully exhibited to all with polite attention.—Reasonable prices and fair dealing may be relied upon. LANE'S Hat, Cap, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Establishment, Penn. ave., near 4½ street.

Washington, Sept. 14, 1853.

NOTICE.

SEPTEMBER 10, 1853.

THE joint business heretofore carried on by Henry W. Tomlin & Harriet Smith is this day dissoved by mutual consent of the said Tomlin & Smith.

We have this day appointed Walter Smith as agent to settle the joint business between H. W. Tomlin & Harriet Smith, and all persons having claims against them are requested to hand them in to said Smith, by the 1st day of October, 1853.

H. W. TOMLIN,
HARRIET SMITH.

September 14, 1853—tf

ROAD NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice, that I, the undersigned, with other citizens of Vansville District, petitioned the Commissioners of Prince George's County, on the 1st of SEPTEMBER, to open a road as follows: Commencing at the South West corner of the undersigned's plantation, and running th