THE PLANTERS' ADVOCATE.

UPPER MARLBORO'

Wednesday Morning, October 26, 1853.

THE CONTEST.

"The combat deepens—On, ye brave,
Who rush to glory or the grave!"

One more word to the people of Prince George's, and we are done.

In the political contest that is now dragging on in this Commonwealth of Maryland, we have no interest or anxiety whatever. We shall gain nothing by the success of either party. There is no probability of our getting the State printing, because we shan't even ask for it; no more will our paper be the organ of the new Governor, because that would infringe upon our liberty of speech, would tie up our hands, would shackle our opinions, would make us what we are resolved under no circumstance to be, the mouth-piece of a political clique. We take, then, but little account of the State contest, either upon the ground of public right or private interest. We shall come out of it entirely unscathed, and we do not see that anything like principle is involved in it. As for any difference in men or measures, we had as lief see one of the candidates Governor as another; and our allegiance would be tendered to Mr. LIGON as soon as to Mr. BOWIE; and we are sure we would trust the Treasury with Dr. THOMAS as willingly as with Mr. WHYTE. To argue for one of the tickets in prejudice to the other, upon any other ground than that of private preference, is, in our opinion, to make a distinction without a difference.

To draw into a "narrower circle" and confine ourselves to a view of our Prince Georgian politics, we may say precisely what we have said above. We have no interest, we have no anxiety in the result of the coming contest. Whoever triumphs, there will not be a cent put into our pockets. Neither are there any higher motives to arouse our zeal; for try as we may; sift causes, antecedents and consequences as we may, we cannot see any difference in principle in the men who are now before the people.—Certain men ask our suffrages, who tell us they are Whigs; others ask the same, and say they are Democrats. We strive to discern the distinction between them. We endeavor to see if these terms are Realisms or only Nominalisms. We came to the conclusion they are mere names, that have survived their subjects, mere shadows, which have long ago parted with their substances. What, in the name of Peace, are we to do?—What shall guide us, under these circumstances, but our own discretion? And for whom shall we—for whom *can* we, vote, but for those men whom we like best?

But though we have no interest in the pending contest, we have something to urge us on and to direct us, that is higher and more imperative than any private consideration: We have a DUTY to perform, to our readers and to ourselves, and to the public. We do not stand as private individuals only. In that capacity we may be swayed like other men. But as public journalists—as interested in the public welfare, as having political honesty to advocate, as being in duty bound to direct public opinion in that way we may judge to be right—taking all this into consideration, we must proclaim what we know to be the truth, in defiance of all abuse and misrepresentation, and threats of private injury.—What we have said on the subject of Parties, we have said: it is recorded, and it is not now to be recalled—we re-endorse and reiterate every sentence we have published. We have only spoken what we believe to be true, and, by the blessing of Providence, we will continue to speak it, despite all cant to the contrary. We shall at least show, that we hold our duty to the people of Prince George's to be a higher obligation than a strict adherence to private interests; and that in the performance of this Duty we will lend a deaf ear to censure, and to the most unendurable of all abuse, viz: a representation of our true position.

But we are talking as if popular sentiment were against us. How is it?—How is the public disposed at present towards parties? What seems to be the *common current* of all politicians on this subject? What is the common opinion of the honest yeomanry of the county of Prince George, as to the existence and binding force of the old organizations? To these questions, nine out of every ten of our people will tell you, that they care no more for political parties, than for the last years' snow!—True, your professed politician, your wire-puller, your *fisherman for a future nomination* may not say so: but such will, nevertheless, be the hearty verdict of the honest current of the people.—There is here, as there is everywhere, an honest, straightforward, sturdy and sensible under-current of feeling, which abhors the strict code of partizan ethics, as well as all other abominations. It is this current that will support on its bosom every man who shall suit it, be he Whig or Democrat, nominated or independent. We would need no better evidence of the truth of this, than our present county canvass. True, it is carrying on briskly. But upon what issues? The Bank—the Tariff—Internal Improvements—the Sub-treasury—Protection—War? Are any of these issues broached? Does any candidate demand the votes of the people, on the ground that he is in favor of such and such measures which his opponent ignores?—Not so—because every candidate knows there are no measures to fight for. Does any man demand support because he is a Democrat or Whig? Not even so—because he knows that these are recognized only as names, and that he had just as well say he is of Lancaster or York; all such titles belong to History.

So settled is the general sentiment of our people on this topic—so sincere their aversion to the intricacies and rottenness of Parties—that any man would almost ensure his defeat by urging his claims as a "strict party-man."

Even if the two parties were now in full vigor—even if "HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky," and President JACKSON were the antagonistic leaders,—we think we could do better than give a blind adherence to either. A party-man is, at best, but a party-man—sold to one code of public principles which he has to swallow, to save his "Consistency," and which he must labor not to infringe, as he values his political equilibrium. One of the greatest of American thinkers has thus spoken: "*Whoso would be a* MAN *must be a* NONCONFORMIST." There is a great thought wound up in this dictum; a principle which covers the case in question; a sentiment which explains, forcibly and eloquently, the great truth, that whoever is bound to any set of principles, must not call himself a freeman. Sectarians are not freemen; philosophers are not freemen, always; strict party-men are not freemen; but *politicians* are the worst of slaves. The man who views public affairs from his own eminence, and in the "dry light" of an unprejudiced reason, will be ten times more correct, and a hundred times more reliable than he who takes his observations through the eye-glass of party; who sees through a lens which is naturally contracted, and which is further distorted by his own warped feelings—by self-interest, either in hope or fear. How can we implicitly trust any such man as this, who is pledged to sacrifice our opinions and everybody else's to the orders of his leaders? "Do I not know," continues the above quoted writer, "that he is bound to look *at only one side;* that he is a retained attorney," who, if he deserts his client, will be turned out of court? A politician of the former kind is the man to whom we bow. It is that kind of independence that we love and reverence. It is in the contemplation of such a character we "salute the achieving genius, and do homage to the efforts of the Hero."

If such a course could be conscienciously pursued while parties are really existing, manifestly, when they are in a state of torpidity (if not corruption) we may, at least, be allowed by the omniscient wire-pullers, to vote as we please. Whiggery and Democracy have done their day's labor, and each has received its penny: they are just now dismissed from the vineyard. Having both been born legitimately and educated to good behavior, they grew worse as they became older, until, hoary-headed and unnerved by corruption, they have been consigned to the Past, by an indignant public opinion; they have been superseded—shall we say it?—by the "ERA of GOOD-FEELING."

It is time now for every honest man to arise from the sack-cloth and ashes of a quarter of a century; they may now throw off the iron shackles of party, that have for so long a time, enchained their consciences. Old disputes should cease with old issues; old bitterness should be forgotten with old irritations. The Democrats ought now to allow that Mr. CLAY was a great statesman; and Whigs should now be willing to say that ANDREW JACKSON was, at least, better than the devil.

Let us then, since we are men, put away childish things; let us give the go-by to the politicians; let us not differ until we have something to differ about.

Up then and to the polls! and in the absence of MEASURES, vote for MEN.

MR. CUSHING'S SPEECH.—We direct special attention to the able effort of the Attorney General before the Baltimore Mechanics' Institute, on our first page. It is lengthy, but well worth a very careful reading.

"NORTHWEST PASSAGE."—It is confidently said that Captain McCLURE, of the British Navy, has at last found the Northwest Passage, and thus has solved the great geographical problem of two centuries. The fact is yet, however, in some doubt.

THE MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL FAIR opened yesterday in Baltimore with a very extensive display. The papers say it will surpass all its predecessors.

THE CANDIDATES.

There are so many aspirants just now before the people, that it will be a matter of no little care for each man to make out his ticket. To obviate this difficulty, we subjoin a complete list of all who are candidates—both nominated and Independent—from Governor to Constable:

FOR GOVERNOR.
Whig—Richard J. Bowie.
Democrat—Thomas W. Ligon.

FOR COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.
Democrat—Wm. Pinkney Whyte.
Whig—John Hanson Thomas.

FOR LOTTERY COMMISSIONER.
Whig—James B. Ricaud.
Democrat—Lemuel Roberts.

FOR STATE SENATOR.
Independent—John B. Brooke, Jr.
Whig—Samuel H. Berry.

FOR THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.
Whig Ticket—Henry Jones, Jr.,
D. Sheriff,
James M. Marshall.
Independents—Frederick Sasscer,
Edward W. Wyvill,
Richard H. Duvall.

FOR STATE'S ATTORNEY.
Independent—Caleb S. Keech.
Whig—Daniel C. Digges.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
Whig Ticket—Richard B. Walker,
N. M. Marden,
Charles C. Hill,
O. C. Harris,
R. W. G. Baden.
Independents—William F. Berry,
John K. Pumphrey,
Isaac Scaggs,
James Mullikin.

FOR SHERIFF.
Benedict Edelen,
Francis N. Boteler,
Wm. Lyles Hatton,
Thos. H. Osborne (of Chas.)

All the above are voted for on a general Ticket. Besides these, however, Each District is to choose for itself *one* Supervisor-General of Roads, *four* Justices of the Peace, and *two* Constables. The following is a complete list of these candidates, arranged under their respective Districts:

VANSVILLE DISTRICT.

For Supervisor.—John Clarke, Joseph Arnold, Henry Walker, John Parker, John Beall, (of Jonathan.)

For Justices of the Peace.—John W. Williams, Andrew McClenand, James Curley, Ethan A. Jones, Richard Whitworth.

For Constables.—Thomas P. Turner, Charles T. Prather, Joshua C. Higgins, Thomas R. Benson.

BLADENSBURG DISTRICT.

For *Supervisor.*—Richard G. Cross, Edward Suit.

For *Justices of the Peace.*—C. C. Clarke, Henry T. Scott, Zachariah Shaw, John W. Scott, Richard Surpell, Thos. Clements.

For *Constables.*—Wm. Beall, Joshua Selby, George W. Newman, Harrison Wallis.

MARLBORO' DISTRICT.

For *Supervisor.*—Thomas Bruce, John H. Selby, James B. Stockett, Zachariah B. Beall.

For *Justices of the Peace.*—Overton C. Warner, John R. Walker, John H. Sansbury, Edward J. K. Scott.

For *Constables.*—Judson F. Richardson, Cephas R. Benson, Reuben W. Bunnell, Wm. H. Hall.

NOTTINGHAM DISTRICT.

For *Supervisor.*—Francis Coffren, Geo. T. Atchison, Benj. H. Rawlings, John V. T. Rawlings, George N. Walls, John Wesley Perrie, Wm. N. Burch.

For *Justices of the Peace.*—John A. Goldsborough, Arthur P. West.

For *Constables.*—James A. Bowen, Wm. T. Talbert, Francis R. Edelen, George. W. Swann, Wm. T. Cage.

PISCATAWAY DISTRICT.

For *Supervisor*—Jeremiah Townshend, Thomas O. Thompson, Josias Clements, Peter D. Hatton, John W. Guy.

For *Justices of the Peace.*—James H. Lee, Thomas L. Luckett, Basil H. Harris.

For *Constables.*—Daniel R. Dyer, Presley N. Athey.

SPALDING'S DISTRICT.

For *Supervisor.*—James G. Webster, Nathaniel M. Soper, Thomas Lowe, Sr., Thomas P. Ryon.

For *Justices of the Peace.*—Thomas E. Pyles, Elisha Perry.

For *Constables.*—John L. Gray, Geo. T. Hardy, Daniel C. Lowe, Edward L. Darcey, Otho W. Soper.

QUEEN ANNE DISTRICT.

For *Supervisor.*—Haswell Magruder, James M. Boyd, J. H. B. Swain, Zachariah Berry, (of Whashington,) Henry Brady.

For *Justices of the Peace.*—James R. Davis, Dr. Wm. E. Peach.

For *Constable.*—Wm. N. Boone.

AQUASCO DISTRICT.

For *Supervisor.*—Thomas F. Hyde, Samuel Garner, James H. Rawlings, James Naylor, (of Isaac,) George N. Orme, Wm. T. Cage.

For *Justices of the Peace.*—Fielder W. Greer, George Webster. Dr. B. Warren Stewart, John T. W. Compton, Elijah Connick.

Constables.—Daniel Garner, George T. Gibbons.

COON STORY.—Two or three *very young* sportsmen of our village went a few miles from town on Saturday, and, in the course of a few hours, returned with *five coons,* two rabbits and other less important game. This is, by some degrees, the most extraordinary coon hunt we have ever heard of. The young gentlemen all belong to the "Marlboro' Academy," and this feat ought to establish the reputation of Dr. WATEROUS, the Principal. In this instance, at least, he has assuredly "taught the young idea *how to shoot*" with a vengeance.

ELIAS DAVIS, Esq., of Washington county, who was announced as an independant candidate for Congress in the 5th district, we are informed, declines the honor, so that the contest will be between Messrs. Hamilton and Thomas.

The receipts at the Frederick County Agricultural Fair were $2.250.

HARDS AND SOFTS—*Mr. Bronson Removed!*—Our readers are aware of the split in New York, and that the administration has taken sides with the Softs. Collector BRONSON and District Attorney O'CONOR, however, belonged to the Hards; and of course distributed their patronage in their section of the party. But the Secretary of the Treasury wrote to Mr. BRONSON, demanding that part of the spoils be given to the Softs. This interference Mr. B. resented in a very able letter to the Secretary; at the same time Mr. O'CONOR also wrote a letter in reply to the "Union." Both these officials have therefore been removed. This movement seems to be regarded by all parties as a singularly high-handed step. We do not see how Mr. GUTHRIE's demand on Mr. BRONSON is compatible with the principles of the "Jeffersonian Democracy," because it is an assumption of power which smells very much like "prerogative" and "court-influence." No more is it reconcileable with Whiggery—because the Whigs have uniformly resisted the increase of power in the hands of the Executive.—A system of delegated power, of every officer's exercising the authority legally due to him, is what the Constitution calls for. Mr. GUTHRIE's demand runs counter to this idea, and will be reprobated by the sensible portion of all parties—as it certainly is ridiculed by the press, both Whig and Democratic. The following are the New York appointees:

HEMAN J. REDFIELD, Collector of the District of New York, vice Green C. Bronson, removed.

JOHN J. CISCO, Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York, vice John A. Dix, resigned.

JOHN ROMEYN BRODHEAD, Naval Officer for the District of New York, vice Heman J. Redfield.

It is said that Judge BRONSON will be run by the "Hards" for United States Senator.

"VANSANT *vs.* PRESTON."—The "unterrified" Democracy of the Third District were roused during the past week by the announcement that JOSHUA VANSANT, the nominee for Congress, had declined to run! A letter from Mr. V. was published, to that effect. The cause assigned was the conduct of a portion of the party in supporting WILLIAM P. PRESTON, the Independent, Anti-Convention candidate. So the Convention re-assembled, re-nominated JOSHUA by acclamation, who, accordingly *re-accepts* and signifies his intention, like his namesake of old, of causing Mr. PRESTON's "sun" to "stand still."

Some think this move was an honest one Others think it a political manœvre to raise indignation and make capital. The 2nd proximo will tell.

HAIL—RAIN—SNOW.—The good people of Marlboro' went to bed on Sunday night enjoying something like Indian Summer; but on Monday morning they awoke in the midst of a storm of hail and rain. Mud, sleet, wind, and every thing combined to produce a raw and most disagreeable day. During the afternoon there was quite a fall of snow. This was something remarkable for the 24th of October. The weather is now bracing and seasonable—overcoats, however, in demand, especially among the "candidates."

GREAT FIRE AT LOUISVILLE—THE JOURNAL OFFICE AND OTHER VALUABLE PROPERTY CONSUMED.—*Louisville,* Oct. 21.—An immense fire occurred this morning. The Journal office, the Louisville rolling-mill warehouse, containing a large quantity of iron, Holbrook's tobacco warehouse, the immense wholesale drug store of Wilson & Starbird, Smith's two stove warehouses, three dry goods stores and a trunk factory, all, with their contents, are destroyed.—The block from Bullet street half way to Water on fifth, is entirely destroyed, and the fire is still raging.

The loss by the fire in this city amounts to $200,000, on which there is an insurance of $160 000. In Philadelphia the American and Franklin offices lose each $15,000. In New York the Home office loses $10,000; Hudson River $5,000 and Liverpool Royal $10,000.—The balance is divided amongst the Louisville offices and various Southern and Eastern agencies. The Journal was published to-day.

Destruction of the Residence of the late J. Fenimore Cooper, by Fire.—ALBANY, Oct. 22.—The residence of the late J. Fenimore Cooper, at Cooperstown, recently converted into an hotel, was fired last night by an incendiary, and burnt to the ground. A portion of the furniture was saved.

EARLY GRIEFS.—The Superior Court for Fairfield county, Ct., last week granted a divorce to a Mrs. Baldwin, now seventeen years of age—only 15 when she was married! The ground of her petition was "intolerable cruelty."

DON'T PAINT YOUR LIGHTNING RODS.—A writer in the New York Tribune says: "I have examined many lightning rods on buildings struck by lightning, and I have never known a painted rod to perform any of the duties of a conductor."

W. H. HORN has been elected Mayor of Nashville. The Charleston *Standard* calls this "taking a horn."

The Governors of Massachusetts and New Hampshire have set apart the 24th of November as a day of thanksgiving.

Wm. J. Blakistone, Esq., of St. Mary's co., is to deliver the annual address at the Charles County Agricultural Fair on the 9th proximo.

MARRIED,

At Hazlewood, on the 12th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Waters, Dr. GEORGE C. OGLE, of this county, and Miss ANNA MARIA, daughter of the late George Cooke, of Howard county.

At Washington, on the 13th instant, by Rev. Mr. Schlosser, Mr. EDWARD WEBB, of Baltimore, and Miss E. R. BERGEE, of this county.

DIED,

In this village, on Monday morning, the 24th instant, HENRIETTA, daughter of MARY and HENRY WINDAW, in the 8th year of her age.

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."

From the Richmond Dispatch.

"Red Eye" Once More Victorious Over "Nina."

We have just witnessed the fastest, most closely contested and most exciting race that has ever taken place over the Broad Rock Course; and we are strongly inclined to the opinion, that the heaviness of the track considered, it is the best race ever run in America.

Our readers are well aware that Thursday was the time appointed for the meeting of Red Eye, Nina and Lawson, to contend for the Jockey Club Purse of $600, at four mile heats. The announcement of such a contest induced hundreds and hundreds of persons to lay business aside, and hasten off to the Course; and the consequence was that Mayo's bridge, leading to Chesterfield, was alive with pedestrians, horsemen and others, in vehicles, who were bent on witnessing the sport, from an early hour in the morning until meridian.

On reaching Broad Rock, we were astonished to behold the living, moving mass there congregated, and the extent to which the excitement had reached before the trio were brought forth.

Precisely at the appointed hour, the horses were led by the stand, each looking beautiful. Red Eye, as he strode along, was cheered by his friends, while "Nina," the graceful, fleet, enduring Nina, received the warmest applause. Lawson, too, was not without admirers, and many thought if the heats were broken, he would become the victor.

Soon after the riders were weighed, and positions drawn for, the horn sounded, and the three contestants appeared before the stand, ready for the word, Red Eye first, Lawson second, and Nina third. Betting was now at its highest pitch, and the horse had "the call" against the field, with any amount of takers.—In some cases the mare was the favorite, while in others Lawson was taken against the odds of two and three when offered.

The Start.—After one or two ineffectual efforts to start, the word was given, and the three bounded forth almost at the top of their speed, but they had not gone far, when Lawson took the front position and kept it, the speed being great, Red Eye some three lengths in his rear, and Nina yet behind him, and thus they go over the first mile in 1.58. In the second mile, the gait is not decreased, nor positions changed, the three passing the stand in 1.58¼. The third mile is now entered, and on bound the trio with electric velocity—now they are on the back stretch, and Red Eye eases up, and with a tremendous brush passes Lawson—the stretch is reached, the three in close company, and Red Eye leads by the stand in 1.55. But now comes the final trial. The fourth mile is crowded from the start, and though the horse shows in front, his efforts to shake off his half sister proves of no avail. To his skirts she clings with undying tenacity, and the two come into the stretch with every nerve strung, the mare continually brushing to lap and pass her competitor, and he with equal game doing his best to maintain his position to the end, which he did by half a length, making this mile in 1.54¼, and the heat in 7.49.

Those who know the warmth of feeling with which this horse is supported, need not be told by us, that shout after shout announced his triumph, and that the masses seemed maddened with delight at the glorious performance which he had just achieved. Such time, over such a track, had not been anticipated, and none were disposed to believe that after that heat, an effort would be made to snatch the prize already in his grasp. The consequence was, that bets went begging at one hundred to twenty, naming him the winner against the field.

Second Heat.—Forty-five minutes having elapsed, and the jockies being mounted, once more the trio come to the score, and this time, at the word, the running is taken up by Lawson, who leads off at a bold stride, the mare being second, and the horse trailing in the rear. On go the three, for the first mile, without a change of position, which is run in 1.58. The second mile is entered, and the mare increases her speed, laps Lawson on the back stretch, comes into the quarter stretch by his side, and with another brush cases by him, reaching the judges' stand in 1.54¼. The third mile is now run, the mare leading and Lawson well up, in 1.56½; and the fourth is gone over at almost equal speed, the mare being first home, making the mile in 1.58¼, and the heat in the almost unprecedented time of 7.46¼, Lawson being second, and Red Eye third.

Third Heat.—For the last time the contestants are called to the score, and in positions they come up, but the grooms show great anxiety for an advantage, and the consequence is that three false starts are made. Finally the word is given, and Red Eye getting some thirty feet advantage in going off, assumes the lead, takes the track and with a swift and steady stride, fairly flies along, Nina and Lawson lying close to him throughout the mile, which is run in 1.56½. The second mile is rather faster than the first, which is run in 1.55½, and the third mile is commenced without a relaxation of speed, which proves too severe for Lawson, who drops off. But the horse and mare are yet so near that a blanket would cover them, and thus they cross the score for the third time in 1.56½. The fourth mile is now begun—the horse and mare are both at the top of their speed, and though the lady can reach his skirts, she can get no further. See them as they swing into the quarter stretch, and hear the response of the multitude that the old horse has her. He has drawn clear of her, but that is all. Once more she rallies and reaches his withers, but the die is cast, the goal is won and Red Eye has passed the score a length ahead, making the twelfth and last mile in 2.02, and the third heat in 7.49.

Such a race as this, we have already said, was never before witnessed in Virginia, and never may be again. That Red Eye has proved himself a good race horse, no one can now pretend to deny; but that Nina has established her reputation for speed and endurance is equally certain, and if we owned her after this race, we should not hesitate to meet anything in a four mile match, that wears hair and walks upon four legs. Having been continually pressed for twelve miles by two such horses as her competitors, she has proved her game far beyond what she was thought to possess.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life, at his residence near the "Woodyard," on Sunday afternoon, the 16th inst., after a long and severe illness, RICHARD H. MARSHALL, Esq., in the 68th year of his age.

Seldom is it our misfortune to record the death of a man more universally esteemed in the community in which he lived, or of one whose final adieu to the scenes of earth, is more likely and deservedly to draw forth the tear of tender remembrance, than the lamented subject of this notice. Possessed of all the essential qualities of a Christian citizen, he fully sustained in the varied relations of life, a character worthy the imitation of all who seek, "first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness."

In his intercourse with his neighbors, Mr. Marshall was naturally modest and unassuming, but ever frank and generous. Honest dealing he regarded as the sacred bond of society, and in all his business transactions, was actuated by one uncompromising principle: justice to his fellow-man—a holier impulse than usually characterizes the struggles of the votaries of mere worldly fame. His charities to the poor of his neighborhood were proverbial, and long will his memory remain embalmed in the oil of their gratitude and affection. But his charity savored not of ostentation, nor did he "sound a trumpet before him," that he might "have the glory of men:" not seeking his reward here, but trusting "to be recompensed at the resurrection of the just." In his domestic relations, he certainly was a model: as a husband, tender and devoted; as a farther, fond and indulgent; and as a master, it may be truly averred that no one excelled him in the mildness of his government, and in the kindness and excellence of his treatment. But he is gone! and why mourn, when "our loss is his eternal gain." It only remains, then, for the author of this brief, but sincere tribute of respect to his memory, who enjoyed his acquaintance for several years, and appreciated his worth, to recommend an imitation of his virtues, that like him, ye may be "therefore ready also: for the Son of man cometh at an hour when ye think not." G.

DECLENSIONS.

MR. EDITOR:—For reasons not necessary to mention, I decline for the present, being a candidate for County Surveyor.—Thankful to my friends of both political parties for their promised support, and taking "the will for the deed," I remain the public's obedient servant, W. H. PERVEIL.

October 26, 1853—1w

WE are authorized to state that JOHN D. STONE declines being a candidate for Constable for Marlboro' District.

October 26, 1853—1w

A CARD.

To the Voters of Prince George's County:

I HAVE been informed of a report, which seems to have gained a very general circulation, that, as a candidate to represent Prince George's County in the Senate of Maryland, I had withdrawn from the canvass. I am entirely ignorant of the source from which such a rumor emanated, but certainly it is without authority from me. To have been permitted to withdraw from an excited canvass, would at this time, have been more than agreeable to my personal feelings; but in recent conversations with my friends, they insist that I cannot with propriety pursue such a course, and I have, therefore, sacrificed my private wishes to their better judgment, and remain a candidate for your suffrages.

JOHN B. BROOKE, Jr.

October 12, 1853—tf

Dr. FRANCIS HARRIS,

HAVING located himself in the village of Piscataway, offers his professional services to the public. He may be found at the former residence of Dr. Edward Hurtt.

Piscataway, Oct. 26, 1853—tf

BARBECUE.

THERE will be a **BARBECUE** given at my house, in *Centreville,* on FRIDAY, the 28th instant. Both the candidates for Governor are expected to be present—as well as the candidates for county offices. The public, of all parties, are invited to attend.

JOHN F. JONES.

Centreville, Oct. 19, 1853—2w

Race over the Columbia Course.

A race will come off on TUESDAY, *the 22nd of November,* over the *Columbia Course,* between Washington and Alexandria, near the Long Bridge, between "HANDY ANDY" and "JOHN GRAHAM"—one mile and repeat—for a purse of $1000. The race will take place precisely at one o'clock, P. M.

October 19, 1853—5w

WILLIAM O. TALBURTT,
vs.
SAMUEL T. BELT,
SARAH ANN VIRGINIA BELT,
MARY ELIZABETH BELT,
WILLIAM OSBORN BELT,
SHADRACK J. M. BELT.

In the Circuit Court for Prince George's county, sitting as a Court of Equity.

THE object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of a part of the Real Estate of Osborn Belt, late of said county, deceased. The Bill states that the said Osborn Belt died intestate in said county, leaving the following heirs and legal representatives, viz: Samuel T. Belt, Middleton Belt, Osborn S. Belt, Susan T. Belt and Shadrack J. M. Belt; that the said Osborn S. Belt has since departed this life intestate and without issue; that Middleton Belt has also departed this life, leaving the following heirs, to wit: Sarah Ann Virginia Belt, Mary Elizabeth Belt and William Osborn Belt; that Susan T. Belt married a certain William Talburtt of said county, and that both the said William Talburtt and Susan T. his wife, have departed this life, leaving two children, viz: William O. Talburtt and Mary Ann Talburtt, and that the said Mary Ann Talburtt, sister of the said William O. Talburtt, (the complainant,) has also departed this life, intestate and without issue, leaving the said William O. Talburtt the sole heir of the said William and Susan T. Talburtt; that the said Shadrack J. M. Belt resides out of the State of Maryland, and that it will be for the interest and advantage of all parties concerned, that the said Real Estate should be sold and the proceeds of sale thereof, distributed among them.

It is thereupon, this twenty-fifth day of October, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, ordered, that the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper printed in Prince George's county, once a week for four successive weeks, before the twenty-fifth day of November next, give notice to the said non-resident defendant of the object and substance of this suit, and warn him to appear in this Court on or before the twenty-fifth day of February next, to answer the premises and show cause, if any, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.

OWEN NORFOLK, Clerk
C. C. for P. G. County.

October 26, 1853—4w

Shingles, Plank, Staves, Coal, &c.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

100,000 Shingles, No. 1 heart, from North Carolina.
100,000 feet White Pine Plank, a part of it well seasoned.
15,000 feet half inch White Pine Plank for weather-boarding.
30,000 feet Hemlock Plank and Rails.
40,000 feet Scantling—12, 14, 16 and 18 feet long.
30,000 feet half inch Yellow Pine Plank.
500 Lights of 8 by 10 sash.
100,000 Staves for hogsheads.
100 tons best White and Red Ash Coal.

WM. B. & R. S. HILL.

October 26, 1853—4w

$200 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living near Upper Marlboro', Prince George's county, Maryland, on the 8th inst., negro man BILL WOODWARD, 48 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, very black and stout made, large whiskers, little gray, very high forehead. I think he has a scar over one of his eyes; polite when spoken to. He has a free wife, brother, and other relations in Washington, where he has been seen. It is probable he will try to hire himself there, or procure a free pass and make his way for Pennsylvania. I will give $50 if taken in this county, $100 in any other part of Maryland or the Distriet of Columbia, and $200 in any other State; he must be secured in jail so I may get him again.

WILLIAM I. BERRY.

October 26, 1853.

Striped Linseys, &c.

500 YARDS wide Striped Linseys, handsome patterns,
500 yards 6-4 Virginia Full Cloths, manufactured to our own order.
500 yards Plaid Linseys, extra heavy, just received and for sale by

HALL & GREENWELL.

October 26, 1853.

Schnaps!

WOLF'S Aromatic Schiedam Schnaps, for sale by *BELT & WILLIAMS.*

October 26, 1853.

FOR SALE.

A PAIR of sound and safe *FAMILY CARRIAGE HORSES.* Sold for no fault, the owner having no further use for them. Also—a *Thorough Bred Durham BULL,* of the herd of Charles B. Calvert, Esq., four years old. Enquire of the Editor, or address the undersigned at Washington, D. C.

WM. A. GUNTON.

October 19, 1853—3w*

PURE BEDFORD WATER---just received and for sale by *BELT & WILLIAMS.*

October 19, 1853.

PRIME article HAVANA SEGARS—just received and for sale by *BELT & WILLIAMS.*

October 19, 1853.

AT AUCTION.

Mules, Steers, and other Stock,
Agricultural Implements, Corn, &c.

ON TUESDAY, November 8, at 1 o'clock, A. M., at "Felicity," the estate of the late Cornelius Barber, Esq., on the Wicomico river, four miles above Chaptico, St. Mary's County, we will sell without reserve the following named property, viz:

7 Mules, sound and well broken,
6 yoke of Work Oxen,
4 good Milch Cows,
2 Yearlings, 46 Sheep,
20 Hogs, Geese, Chickens,
1 McCormick's Reapers,
1 New Fan, 2 Ox Carts,
14 Ploughs and Cultivators,
With a number of Axes, Hoes, Shovels, &c., Cradles and Rakes,
300 barrels of Corn, more or less,
300 bushels of Irish Potatoes,
Blade and Top Fodder, Wheat Straw,
Beehives, Carpenter's Tools, Grindstones,
With many other articles not enumerated.

TERMS:—For all purchases under $25 cash; over that amount a credit of four and six months for notes with undoubted security bearing interest.

If the day is not fair, the sale will take place the next fair day.

BARNARD & BUCKEY,
Auctioneers, Georgetown, D. C.

October 19, 1853—ts

Land and Houses for Sale.

I WILL offer for sale, at the town of Nottingham, in Prince George's County, Maryland,

On SATURDAY, the 12th day of November, 1853,

if fair, otherwise on the Monday following, my land adjoining the above village, containing about

70 Acres,

having on it a large TOBACCO HOUSE and one NEGRO QUARTER. The soil is very good and the yield, when well cultivated, is equal to the best lands in the county. At the same time, I will offer for sale a large

Warehouse and Lot,

situated in said village, together with a **STORE HOUSE** and the ground belonging thereto. The warehouse is very large, and contains sufficient framing to build a dwelling and other houses, and the ground is sufficient for a garden of good size.

TERMS made known on the day of sale, earlier by applying to *W. C. Calvert,* Esq., Nottingham, *Wm. Pinkney Brooke,* Esq., Upper Marlboro', or to me at Georgetown, D. C. Possession of the land and houses given an early period.

GEO. W. BISCOE.

Georgetown, Oct. 19, 1853—ts

PUBLIC SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans Court of Prince George's County, I will sell on the 18th of October, 1853, the undersigned as administrator of John T. Rawlings, Prince George's County, deceased, will offer at public sale, at the late residence of said deceased, in Aquasco District, on

THURSDAY, the 8th day of December next,

all the *PERSONAL ESTATE OF THE DECEASED,* (except the negroes,) consisting

Of TOBACCO, CORN, Stock of all kinds, Farming UTENSILS, Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS OF SALE.—For all sums of under Ten Dollars, the cash will be required the day of sale; and for all sums above that amount a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser or purchasers giving bonds with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

No property to be removed till the terms of sale are complied with.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. A. M.

JAMES H. RAWLINGS,
Adm'r. of John T. Rawlings.

October 19, 1853—ts

Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Three Ply and Superfine Ingrain Carpets.

BARNES & MITCHELL are filling their ware rooms with a choice stock of these goods, direct from the importers and from the most celebrated manufactories of Carpeting in the East, embracing many distinguished styles never seen in Washington before. They are likewise receiving the cheapest and best assorted supply of

HOUSE FURNISHING DRY GOODS GENERALLY,

to be found not only in Washington, but in any other retail house east or north of this. They beg leave to mention only a few leading articles, viz:

Floor and Step Oil Cloths, in new designs and bright colors
Venitian and Stair Carpets all widths
Rugs of all sizes and qualities
Quilts in colored and white Marseilles, Allendale, &c.
Blankets in Ribband bound, Whitney, and all other descriptions
Curtain Hangings in Brocketelle, Satin and Cotton Laine
Cashmaret and Damask Marinoes,
Embroidered Curtain Muslins, from 25 cts. a yard to $20 a sett,
10, 11 and 12-4 Bamsley and Linen Sheeting,
Pillow Case Linen, Damask Table Diapers and Table Cloths, Damask Napkins, Scotch, Russian and Huckaback Diaper, Cloth Piano and Table Covers; together with a cheap and general assortment of

DOMESTIC GOODS.

They cordially and earnestly invite persons wishing any article in House-furnishing Dry Goods, to call early and look through their New Fall Supply before buying elsewhere.—Every effort will be made to please them in price and material.

BARNES & MITCHELL,
Between 8th and 9th Sts. Pa. Ave.

Washington, Oct. 12, 1853—4w

Boot and Shoemaking.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the brick shop near the Court House and immediately in front of Mr. Suit's Hotel, where he will be prepared, *at all times,* to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES at the shortest notice, in the most fashionable and substantial manner, and on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Also—REPAIRING done at the shortest notice. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, pledging on his part dispatch in the execution of all orders.

FRANCIS SWEENY.

Upper Marlboro' Oct. 19, 1853—6m

STATE OF MARYLAND,
Prince George's County to, wit:

I HEREBY certify, that John M. Hilleary, of said county, brought before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, this 13th day of October, 1853, as strays trespassing on his enclosures since the first of the present month, three horned cattle, about three years old, the marks are red and white, a hole in each ear, and crop and underbit. Given under my hand the day and year above written.

CLEMENT T. HILLEARY, J. P.

To Owen Norfolk, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Prince George's County.

The owner of the above property is requested to call on the subscriber prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JOHN M. HILLEARY.

True copy—test,
OWEN NORFOLK, Clerk of the C. C. for P. G. Co.

October 19, 1853—3w

10,000 *FT. YELLOW PINE PLANK,* for sale at Mount Calvert by *HALL & GREENWELL.*

October 5, 1853.

FRESH LEMONS, just received by HALL & GREENWELL.

October 19, 1853.