msa_sc3415_scm3600-0009 ©Maryland State Archives

THE PLANTERS' ADVOCATE AND SOUTHERN MARYLAND ADVERTISER.—JANUARY 14, 1857.

The Planters' Advocate.

UPPER MARLBOROUGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, January 14, 1857.

☞ In Congress during the past week the momentous endeavor on the part of the House "how not to do it" has been a little varied by an incident disclosing the corruptability of some of its members. In the course of a discussion on Saturday last upon a libellous article that appeared in the *New York Times*, charging upon some members "bribery and corruption" in reference to the Minnesota Land Bill, Col. PAINE, of North Carolina, changed the aspect of the case somewhat by stating in his place that *he* had been offered a bribe of $1500 for his favorable vote, and that the offer had come through a member of the House. This statement, of course, produced some sensation, and the objections against a committee of inquiry that had been supported in connexion with the statements of the *Times* (predicated upon the impropriety of investigating mere newspaper surmises) were speedily withdrawn and an investigation seemed to be generally demanded. The committee was then ordered by the House, with the usual powers, &c., and consists of Messrs. KELSEY, ORR, DAVIS, (of Maryland,) RITCHIE and WARREN. They have, since their organization, asked of the House an extension of their powers, so as to comprehend a general investigation of all iniquitous doings during the present Congress. We see it stated in the papers that the member referred to by Col. PAINE is Mr. F. S. EDWARDS, of New York, who, it is said, denies the allegation against him, saying that that gentleman "misapprehended him," &c. We suppose the matter will be thoroughly sifted.

The two most prominent speeches in the House this week were from Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, and Mr. H. WINTER DAVIS, of this State, both of which are said to have commanded much attention. Mr. STEPHENS argued that the result of the election evinced an "Union" spirit among the people, an approbation of the Kansas principle of non-intervention, and a hostility to sectional movements. Mr. DAVIS, while allowing it to be a triumph over sectionalism, did not agree with the other points of the Democratic view of the result. He, as usual, inveighed against the President and his party, and apostrophized the "National American Party" as the sheet anchor of the nation's hopes, "though small in numbers"—a declaration which produced some merriment, inasmuch as Mr. D. failed to designate where the *National* American Party can be found since the election!

We also perceive that Ex-Governor REEDER, of Kansas notoriety, (who, ever since his displacement by the President for corruption there, has acted as a long pole for the negro-worshippers to stir up a strife with,) has sent in another petition contesting WHITFIELD's seat, which, we suppose, is nothing more than a signal for another row—if it can be had.

In the Senate, the question of the right of Mr. HARLAN (Black Republican) of Iowa to his seat was ended—the seat being declared vacant by a vote of 27 to 18. The Democratic Senators divided, while the Black Republicans voted to a man in the negative.

The St. Mary's Beacon.

This paper, published at Leonardtown, by our friend, Mr. JOHN F. KING, has entered upon a new volume under promising auspices. We are glad to notice that the patronage of the office has decidedly increased. We know of no paper which is more welcome to our desk than the *Beacon*, which we respect not less for its just sentiments and its felicitous style of expressing them, than for its firm devotion to Southern Maryland interests. We hope it will receive the support which it is entitled to at the hands of the people of St. Mary's. It has need of up more than it deserves.

The crying evil of the credit system, to which it refers as one of its drawbacks, is one which we fully recognize, and which will probably not cease till the country papers, like those of the cities, "strike for the cash."

LOVE AFTER MARRIAGE—*and Thirteen other Choice Nonvelettes of the Heart*—by Mrs. CAROLINE LEE HENTZ. T. B. Peterson, Publisher, No. 102 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Mr. PETERSON has the above stories in press, and will issue them on Saturday, the 31st of January. They will form one large duodecimo volume, bound in cloth, for $1.25; or two volumes, paper cover, $1. The stories of Mrs. HENTZ are widely and deservedly popular. Their style is pure, their sentiment religious, and their influence salutary on every class of readers. The volume now announced will not fail to have an extensive sale, and copies of either edition will be mailed by the publisher, free of postage, to any part of the United States, to those who may order it by letter and remit the price of the edition they wish.

A DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT.—Capt. T. J. Manning, United States Navy, (on the retired list,) residing about two miles from Charlestown, Va., was on the evening of the 5th inst., most horribly burnt by falling in the fire. It appears that Capt. M. was subject to occasional fits, and during one of these attacks was so unfortunate as to fall into the fire. Death ensued from the injuries he had sustained on Tuesday evening last. Capt. M. was fifty-seven years of age, and leaves a wife and three children.

SAD CALAMITY.—The Martinsburg *American* statse that on Friday night last the dwelling house of Mr. George Couchman, in Berkeley county, Va., and on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was burnt to the ground, and sad to tell, Mr. Couchman, who had been insane for some time, and whom it was necessary as a means of safety and mercy to keep chained, was burnt to death.

Mr. BUCHANAN, the gossips tell us, will write his inaugural with an eagle quill, not plucked by man from the wing, but the free gift of our national bird. It appears that Senator BROWN, of Mississippi, was proclaiming the certain election of Mr. Buchanan, when a feather dropped at his feet from the wing of an eagle that was flying over. The gensleman preserved the quill and had it forwarded to Mr. Buchanan.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—We regret to learn that Mrs. Shephard, residing near Baytonsville, in this county, was accidentally burned to death last week, during the absence of her husband.—No person was with her and is supposed that it was altogether accidental. When first discovered she was speechless and unable to give any account of the distressing occurrence. Her husband had been absent about a half hour. A coroner's inquest was held, and the verdict of the jury was that she came to her death by accidental burning.—*Montgomery Sentinel.*

FIRE.—The Dwelling House of Capt. Robert Murdoch, at Hill-Top, Nanjemoy district, in this county, caught fire upon the roof, by sparks from the chimney, on Monday evening last and was burned to the ground. Some articles of furniture were saved by the aid of Mr. Perry, a near neighbor, and his servants. There was no insurance on the property.—*Port Tobacco Times.*

Point Look Out and Milford-Haven.

There has lately been published in the *National Intelligencer* a letter from Mr. WM. COST JOHNSON, of this State, which, both on account of its subject and the interesting style of its treatment, is of sufficient interest to the people of Maryland, and especially of these southern counties, to render some account of it acceptable to our readers. Mr. JOHNSON's theme is the project of a direct trade, to be secured by a line of vessels connecting the waters of the Chesapeake with some English port—Milford Haven being named as most convenient. It is the same scheme which Hon. A. DUDLEY MANN has been so active in furthering; under whose auspices a company has been established with a view of bringing the matter to an experiment. It is stated that, under the patronage of this company, vessels are already constructing in England, "of the capacity of thirty thousand tons, capable of carrying four thousand passengers and seventy-five thousand barrels of flour, and having a draft of thirty feet of water." And they are said to be "looking out" for ports on this side the ocean with a sufficient depth of water for the accommodation of these steamships, besides other incidental advantages. To show that such ports may be had within the Chesapeake and its tributaries appear to be the objects of Mr. JOHNSON's letter.

He directs attention to the fact that shortly after the late war the Government, having an eye to the greater security of the seaboard, directed scientific surveys to be made of the more important sections of the Atlantic coast. The Chesapeake Bay, of course, from its obvious and almost unequalled importance, came within the scope of these examinations; and among its tributaries which were scientifically explored were the Patuxent River, St. Mary's River, St. Inigoes Creek, &c. These surveys were made in 1823-4 under the direction of Major ABERT and Major KEARNEY, and, having been instituted merely for military purposes, were never published. Mr. JOHNSON says that in the absence of any general knowledge of the facts disclosed by these surveys, it has been thought that safe and convenient harbors could nowhere be found in the whole South. This has induced him to make an examination of the reports in the Topographical Bureau Office, from which it is clearly shown that within the Chesapeake waters "there are harbors where ports may be established in the very heart of the finest agricultural country in the world, which vessels can safely reach and where they may anchor with a cargo of 50,000 tons, secure from storms and danger of every kind." He further says:

"Having carefully examined the surveys in question, I find that the Patuxent River empties into the Chesapeake Bay, about twenty miles north of the mouth of the Potomac River, above Point or Cape Lookout, where the Government have a light-house. The St. Mary's River empties into the Potomac River some ten miles above its junction with the Chesapeake Bay. On the bar at the mouth of the Patuxent there is 6½ fathoms or 37½ feet of water at lowest tide, and inward up the river it deepens from 9 to 20 fathoms as far as Fish Point; so that from the mouth of the river for many miles up there is more than 50 feet of water at low tide. At the mouth of the St. Mary's River there is 30 feet of water at low tide, and as far up the river as Fort Point there is 28 feet. In Point Look Out Harbor, or, as it is oftener called, Cornfield Harbor, at no very great distance from the margin of the shore, there is 36 feet at low tide. The tide rides about three feet in these waters."

The results of different surveys are also mentioned, touching the depth of these waters, which has suffered no variation in a long period, thus showing the fixedness of their bottom, "as no change seems to have to have taken place which could be detected in intervals of nearly a quarter of a century." This fact is mentioned as being highly important in a commercial point of view.

These examinations disclosing the fact of the existence of magnificent harbors in the vicinity of Point Look Out, which vessels of any capacity whatever may enter, and that, too, so far inland, renders it somewhat astonishing that their existence, at least, not to mention their importance, has not been before recognized. Says Mr. JOHNSON: "Who can estimate the advantages of such 'a locality, when it is seen that several harbors 'may here be found where a vessel of 50,000 tons 'can safely enter and moor itself in the centre of 'the most productive country and most genial 'climate in the world?—by the side of tobacco 'fields the best in the United States, for several 'nations of Europe have long charged an extra 'duty on Maryland tobacco from its its superior quality!"

The writer, after speaking of the advantages that would flow from having such ports, the recipients of direct trade, situated in the midst of such a country as borders on the Chesapeake for many miles in the region indicated, further suggests how they would aid in affording easy exit for the products of other sections, and how the connection with the Baltimore and Ohio road by the "Metropolitan" would open the coal regions of Western Maryland. [This last result might be equally effected by the construction of the Baltimore and Potomac road, a project agitated in these parts not long since, and shown to be highly practicable.] He also intimates how the Virginia railroads, and steam communication with Norfolk and Aquia Creek, would develope the trade of the eastern and middle sections of that State; and how the Susquehanna would become tributary, &c. And he concludes that such advantages would arise from the fact that such a port "would 'be in the very heart of the nation, where all the 'arteries of trade extend, and from which internal 'communication, like the fibres of the palm-leaf, 'from its stem radiate in all directions, and would 'invite a foreign commerce to be forever fed and 'supplied with all the rich products of our country."

This project will, of course, be most interesting to our readers as looking towards Southern Maryland interests, by promising a rapid development of her resources, in the way of affording scope and market for her great staple, and securing to it a healthful demand by reason of that "friction of competition" which would thus be established. The impetus which the inauguration of this project would give to the tobacco trade alone may be easily conceived by our readers; and it would not be too much perhaps to say that the whole of that trade would be drawn speedily into such a channel. And, in view of the trammels and extortions to which its producers have always been subjected, not less *at home* than abroad, they will assuredly look with eager anxiety to the successful development of any scheme which promises to open to that great staple a ready, cheap, and direct transit to its final markets.

It strikes us as not altogether visionary that this enterprise might be connected with another which we heard mooted not long since, viz: the rebuilding of old St. Mary's City. The St. Mary's river, mentioned above, is known to afford one of the finest harbors in the country, and perhaps is better fitted for such a purpose than any of the other localities suggested by Mr. JOHNSON. Why, then, should this enterprise give hopes of accomplishment, may not a city rise upon that hallowed spot and, as the nucleus of a great southern trade, become a rival to our commercial Tyres and Sidons?

Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, *Jan.* 11, 1857.

Since the date of my last there has been some spice infused into the dull monotony of speaking to Bunkum in the House of Representatives. The editor of the New York *Times*, relying upon a statement made by one of its Washington correspondents, has charged that there is a party in Congress of sufficient numerical strength to carry or defeat any measure before the House, whose votes are for sale at $1,000 each. This charge, thus publicly made in a paper conducted by the late Lieutenant Gov. of New York, has, as must have been expected, produced quite a flurry among the honorable M. C.s, and the subject has been formally brought to the notice of the House by Mr. KELSEY of New York, in the shape of a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of investigation. The resolution, as proposed by Mr. K., was amended by the addition of the following significant words: "and whereas a member of this House [Col. PAINE of North Carolina] has stated that the article referred to is not wanting in truth;" and in this form it was adopted. We may expect rich developments when this committee shall favor the country with all the facts connected with the time-honored system of lobby legislation. As appearing in a New York newspaper, the charge would scarcely be worthy an honorable man's notice; but when its truth is vouched for by a member, in his place in the House, and by one, too, so universally known and esteemed as a gentleman of the most honorable bearing and unquestioned veracity, it assumes a graver aspect, and demands the most rigid investigation. I knew Col. PAINE when he represented in the Legislature of his State a strip of territory lying along the Albermarle Sound, that counts among its indigenous productions the hugest and most stentorian-lunged bull-frogs that can be found on the American Continent. He held his seat during many sessions, in fact as long as he chose to present himself for the suffrages of his fellow-citizens; yet his tenure of office was dependent on conditions prescribed by himself, which were sufficiently curious to be long remembered. The sum of these conditions was, that if a man could be found in the county who could leap farther, run faster, or wrestle better than himself, he would no longer be the representative of Chowan. He was proverbial for his nice, punctilious sense of honor, the noblest and most generous impulses, and the strictest veracity. In 1840, many a glass of "hard cider" he and I quaffed together; and our alto in the celebrated duet of "*Tip and Tyler too*," was admired by every living creature in Currituck and Chowan, except the present collector of customs at Norfolk, Virginia. He was not of a musical turn, and our melody grated harshly upon his ear. But old friends will recall the scenes of past years. I only intended to say that, while I would not place the slightest confidence in any statement involving such serious charges on the authority of a New York newspaper, the declaration publicly made by Col. PAINE justifies me in promising rich developments from the labors of the investigating committee. So look out for fun.

I am pleased to learn that the recently elected Trustees of your academy are determined on sparing no effort to make that institution worthy the intelligent community in which it is located, as well as the liberal endowments which it receives from the State and county. There is no reason why it should not be equal, at least, to Charlotte Hall and Rockville Academies; but there are many and sufficient reasons why it should be superior to either of these schools as a central seminary of education for the surrounding counties. Let the Trustees give to this important trust but half the attention which they devote to matters of far less moment, and they will soon realize the abundant reward of their labor and zeal in the increased patronage of their school, and in the thanks and gratitude of their fellow-citizens at large.

It is at present, I am gratified to learn, under able and skilful management; but without the active co-operation of the Trustees, and the cheerful support of the community, the learning of Socrates would fall to make it useful.

General BOWIE has been vainly trying for weeks to catch the Speaker's eye and obtain the floor. I hope when he does succeed, he will redeem the State from the odium which Mr. DAVIS's late speech has brought upon it. VINDEX.

For the Planters' Advocate.

Tobacco--Supply and Prices.

MR. TURNER: I understand that the purchasers of tobacco, in the city of Baltimore, are inquiring of the agents whether or not the Planters are looking forward to higher rates during the present season. The agents inform them that they are not advised, but, as usual, they expect the Planters to speak for themselves. We intend to do so, and will be as brief as possible. For several years past there has been a decrease in the crop, whilst the consumption has largely increased, more particularly in this country: consequently prices have improved, and must continue to do so, to some extent. As an evidence of the scarcity of tobacco, there remained on hand in Baltimore, December 31st, 4,094 hhds. Only compare this with the year 1848, and you find a difference of 28,322! By reference to other markets we find pretty much the same state of affairs.

We believe it to be generally admitted that there is less tobacco on hand in Europe and in this country than has been known for many years: and when we take into consideration the fact that the crop in the United States, in 1856, was small, (amounting to almost a failure in two or three States,) we can come to but one conclusion, and that is this, that prices must keep pace with the scarcity of the article. The present quotations will not do for us. We quote: "Maryland sound common, $6.50 to $7.25; common to middling, $7.50 to $8.25; good to fine, $9.12½ to $13." We cannot submit to such rates, for we insist on it that such descriptions are higher than the quotation. Why, sir, the winding up of large crops brought, in this same market, in Nov. and Dec., $9.50 to $11 round. We believe the article to be higher now than it has been for twenty years past. A merchant from New York writes me as follows: "You ask about tobacco. 'I know but little about the heavier descriptions. 'All kinds of leaf are selling high. Florida leaf, '$25 to $100 per hundred pounds. Does this astonish you? I have never known it so high before, and there seems to be a great eagerness to 'buy."

We do not expect to realize the prices obtained for leaf tobacco; but we do expect to obtain $10 round for good sound crops: and very fine descriptions will no doubt command $15 to $25 per hundred. This even is not in proportion to cotton. The same writer says: "We sold 1200 bales in one lot at 13 cts. average, and I know of some planters in Louisiana who made last year 18 bales of 450 lbs. to the hand." So you see the Patuxent Planters cannot come up to this.

Mr. Editor, the English and French orders have not been filled by one half, as I believe. What a demand this must bring about during next summer, indeed early in the spring, for there cannot be more than 5,000 hhds. in all stripped up to this time. This quantity will go to market early, and dealers may prepare. We hope they may realize good profits; but for a single house to make $80,000 in one season, and that by Virginia tobacco alone, is too much to think of, yet a dealer in Baltimore assured me that such was a fact. I merely cite this as giving unmistakeable evidence that tobacco must be higher in Europe than we even anticipate here. LOWER PATUXENT.

AQUASCO, *Jan.* 1857.

For the Planters' Advocate.

ENIGMA.

I am composed of 21 letters.
My 14 9 10 7 6 is a small animal.
My 2 10 14 3 20 2 6 15 4 12 is the target of Cupid.
My 14 9 11 6 13 is the root of all evil, but many good people love the fruits.
My 14 3 11 is a vain biped.
My 2 9 16 7 6 is a useful quadruped.
My 1 9 4 16 is a troublesome companion.
My 5 2 6 4 4 17 is a fruit.
My 12 9 14 14 19 4 12 9 11 is a little man's name.
My 5 18 21 is the masculine of
My 19 3 7 7. MANNIE M.

CHARLES COUNTY.

Pennsylvania Senatorial Election.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 12.—The State Senate have again refused to consider a resolution to go into convention to-morrow for the election of Senator by a vote of 17 to 14. Brown, (Dem.,) was absent, having parried off with Souther, (Rep.)—There is an evident intention on on the part of the Senate to meet the House.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 12.—The Republican caucus has adjourned without making a nomination.—They meet again to-morrow. Benson, the Republican member from Potter county, is yet absent, but is expected to-night. The election cannot be held to-morrow, as no teller has been elected by the Senate, as the law requires to be done one day prior to the election. The Democratic members of the Senate designed going into convention and in the election of a Senator, but the decision of the United States Senate in the Iowa case has thrown cold water upon that design.

Winter on the Plains--Suffering Among the Surveying Parties--Painful Rumor.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—The St. Joseph correspondent of the Republican, under date of the 3d inst. says that the winter on plains is the most severe ever known by the dwellers in that region. The surveying parties had been disabled and driven in. Gen. Mathews reports a rumor of two United States surveying parties having been murdered by the Camanche Indians in the southwestern part of Kansas territory. Also, that only a portion of another party had returned from Western Kansas; the remainder were believed to have frozen to death. The thermometer at St. Joseph was 12 deg. below zero. The ice on the Missouri river was twenty inches thick.

Important Lien Case--Sister of Charity Dead, &c.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Jonathan T. Walker *vs.* James H. Boss was concluded in the Circuit Court here this afternoon. Judge Morsell closed the opinion thus: "My conclusion, therefore, is, that as the plaintiff failed to institute his action or to file his account for materials within three months, as aforesaid, he had no continuing lien for which he could issue his *ss ja* in this case, and that the judgment ought to be for defendant."

Chief Justice Dunlop and Judge Merrick took other grounds, but concurred in the defeat of the plaintiff.

Sister Maria, a sister of charity of St. Vincent's Asylum, is dead. She was originally from Baltimore.

The Congressional Corruptions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The select committee to examine into the alleged corruptions adopted this morning a stringent rule with the view of prevention of a premature exposure of their proceedings, and took initiatory steps for summoning witnesses. They likewise instructed their chairman to offer a resolution asking the House to enlarge their powers.

Missouri Senatorial Election.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—The Democratic Legislative caucus on Saturday night nominated James S. Green, Senator for the short term. The Know-Nothings have nominated Luther M. Kennet and W. T. Sentzler.

New York Banks.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The weekly statements of the city banks show an increase of $1,000,000 in loans, and a decrease of $82,000 in specie, and $5,136,000 in deposits.

Message of Gov. Wright of Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 10—Gov. Wright read his annual message to the Legislature yesterday. The Senate adjourned but did not go into joint convention with the House. The message shows the expenses of the State government for 1855 to have been $487,442 81; and for 1856, $599,522 68. He recommends the passage of a law for the re-appraisement of the landed property for taxable purposes. The entire amount of the funded debt of the State outstanding of the 5 per cent. stock is $5,155,500, and of the 2½ per cent. stock, $1,812,517.—The exhibit of the common school fund, including the estimated value of the sinking fund in the State Bank, to date amounts to $4,912,012 42. He recommends that the Sinking Fund Commissioners should be directed by law to invest the funds accumulated in their hands in the stocks of the State.

Message of Gov. Gardiner of Mass.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—The annual message of Gov. Gardiner was delivered yesterday. He refers to the result of the Presidential election, and says the people of Massachusetts cheerfully acquiesce in the decision.—Although the Governor indulges in bright hopes for free Kansas, yet, speaking of the result of the election, says: "So far, a step has been taken which it may require a generation to retrieve."

The educational, industrial and financial condition of the Commonwealth are satisfactory. The expenditures of the State, in 1856, were $1,400,000. The surplus of receipts over expenditure was $117,000.

Unlawful Occupation of Reserved Lands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—In addition to the information communicated a few days since relative to the contemplated illegal occupation of certain Shawnee Indian lands by large bands of organized whites, it is believed that before now, the Executive of Kansas has, in response to his suggestive representations to the administration, been invested with full authority in the premises, even to the employment of the military, should fair warning to the intruders prove unavailing. The reservation is easy of access from Missouri, and a gentleman from Kansas, now here, says the rendezvous of the immigrants will be at Westport, in that State.

Political Affairs in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 9.—The Benton and National Democracy held separate meetings last night to commemorate the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans.

The case of the Lieutenant Governor, which has occupied the attention of the Legislature in joint session for several days, was decided on Wednesday in favor of Hancock Jackson, Democrat.

Distressing Occurrence.

NASHUA, N. H., Jan. 9.—Three men named John Sullivan, Wm. Saunders and John Urdine were arrested last night for intoxication and locked up under the City Hall. They set fire to the building during the night, and were all smothered. The building was slightly damaged.

Michigan Senatorial Nomination.

DETROIT, Jan. 10.—The Republican members of the Legislature have nominated in caucus Zachariah Chandler for U. S. Senate.

Connecticut Politics.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 9.—The anti-administration Convention, composed of members of all the old parties, has nominated H. H. Holley for Governor, and A. Burnham for Lieutenant Governor.

Senator Sumner Re-elected.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Senator Sumner was to-day re-elected Senator on the part of the House. The vote stood, 333 to 12 scattering. The Senate elects on Monday.

Navigation Obstructed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The schooner Alexander Law, hence bound to the Capes of the Delaware, after reaching Cape May, put back in consequence of the ice.

U. S. Senator Elected.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 9.—The General Assembly of this State have elected James F. Simmons United States Senator.

Meeting of the Canadian Parliament.

TORONTO, C. W., Jan. 8.—The Canadian Parliament will meet in this city on the 26th of February.

Frozen Over.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.—The Ohio river is frozen over, and the people are crossing it on the ice.

Local and Personal.

Dwelling Burnt.—We regret to learn that a frame dwelling house on the farm of Mr. R. D. BURROUGHS, in Nottingham District, occupied by Mr. ROBERT W. RYON, was destroyed by fire on Sunday afternoon last. Mr. Ryon and family were spending the day at the house of a neighbor, and he was not apprized of the fire until the house was eveloped in flames, rendering it impossible to save anything at all. All his furniture, the clothing of himself and family, his books, papers, accounts, &c., were destroyed.—He anticipates most trouble from the burning of his papers, and fears his loss may reach $2000. The cause of the mishap is not known, as the fire was very low when the house was closed.—He was not insured.

Sale of Land.—On Thursday last, C. C. MAGRUDER, Esq., as Trustee, sold a tract of land, lying in the neighborhood of this village, containing 350 acres, belonging to the estate of the late Richard Osborn, for $77.50 per acre.—THOMAS CLAGETT, Esq., purchaser. The same land was bought some seventeen years ago partly for $9 and partly for $15 per acre. The backers of the opinion, current in some sections, that slave labor tends to depreciate real estate, would do well to make a note of the above!

Sales to Come.—To-morrow, the valuable tracts of land known as "Brookfield," "Content" and "Black Walnut Thicket," belonging to the estate of the late M. B. Carroll, will be sold in Nottingham, under a decree of the U. S. Circuit Court, by C. C. MAGRUDER, Esq., as Trustee—the controversy in relation to the property having been recently compromised between the heirs at law of Mr. Carroll and the devisees of Mrs. Jane M. Carroll.

Dr. B. J. GARDINER's sale of a valuable negro carpenter will take place also to-morrow in this village

On Monday next, the 19th instant, Mr. FIELDER SUIT, as administrator, will dispose of the personal effects of the late John Winkler. See advertisement in another column.

The Commissioners.—The Board of Commissioners met yesterday for the purpose of adjusting the accounts of the Supervisors of the Public Roads.

They also appointed Mr. JAMES A. MEDLEY to be keeper of the Court House, in the place of John Winkler, deceased. This is a very good appointment; and, we doubt not, will give very general satisfaction.

The Dance of the Black Republicans.

The Black Republicans, as most of our readers ace aware, had a very grand ball at the New York Academy of Music last week. The Albany *Argus* has the following humorous notice of the affair:

The shrickers, squeakers, and other Fremountebanks, who have been howling over the expected election of James Buchanan as the sum of all miseries, and the cause of woes innumerable, had a ball at the Academy of Music on Thursday night. Dancing over freedom and outraged Kansas! It is worse than Nero, who fiddled when Rome was burning.

John A. King presided over the board of managers, and the list included Preston King. The rest of the King family were represented in the jo-king, pol-king, tal-king, frolic-king, drin-king crowd.

Col. Fremont and lady were present, but did not participate in the dance.

Whoever prepared the programme of music must have had a delicate streak of satire in his composition. We notice a nocturne, "Midsummer Night Dreams;" a waltz, "I dreamed I dwelt in Marble Halls;" a quadrille, "*Les Voleurs*;" and the "Miserere!"

Could the feelings of a defeated candidate be worse played upon than by such a performance?

LIBERAL.—Mr. Peabody has, within a few days, made another munificient donation for the benefit of his former fellow-citizens in Danvers, namely:—For the maintenance of the Library of the Institute, $1,200 a year during the remainder of his life. For the establishment of a Branch Library in Danvers, (formerly North Danvers,) the sum of $10,000.

Our government land costs one dollar an acre on an average, and champagne two dollars a bottle. How many a man dies landless, who, during his life, has swallowed a township—trees and all.

DEAD.—Mrs. Sarah B. Scott, the last surviving daugter of Patrick Henry, died, on the 3d inst., at "Seven Islands," in Halifax county, Va. She was 77 years old.

Maine Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 8.—The message of Governor Hamlin was delivered to-day. He expatiates on the Republican principles in the Presidential contest, looking to the prevention of the spread of slavery into the territories, and disavows any design of interfering with slavery in the States, and pledges himself in every legal way its extension. He urges upon the Legislature the expediency of contributing aid to the sufferers in Kansas, and considers it as an implied pledge given in the late election that the liquor law should not be disturbed. He recommends the ultimate submission of the matter to the people, and denounces in the strongest terms the action of the last Legislature in removing a Judge of the Supreme Court for the expression of an opinion.

Message of the Governor of Michigan.

DETROIT, Jan. 9.—The message of Governor Bingham, presented to the Legislature, gives the amount of the State debt as $2,250,000. He recommends that Congress be memorialized for an additional appropriation to defray the expenses of the Sault Ste. Marie canal. He urges the adoption of measures for the relief of the Michigan emigrants in Kansas, and the adoption of resolutions instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives in Congress with regard to the exclusion of slavery from the territories, and for the repeal of the fugitive slave law.

Great Snow Storm--Fire in Canada.

BUFFALO, Jan. 8.—At our latest dates from Fort Des Moines, Iowa, it had snowed incessantly for two days. Travel was interrupted in all directions, and many persons who were out came near perishing.

The grist mill, woollen factory, cotton and wadding factory of Mr. Ripley, at St. Albanase, Canada, were completely destroyed by fire a few days since. Loss £20,000.

Snow Storms and Travel in the West.

BUFFALO, Jan. 8.—The weather here is clear and cold. The thermometer stood this morning at six degrees below zero. Passengers from the West say that the rail roads are obstructed by snow in every direction and that the trains are very irregular. On some roads they have not been able to run through. The mails are behind hand from almost every quarter.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

HAMILTON, C. W., Jan. 8.—The night express train and a freight train on the Great Western Railroad, came in collision this morning, near this place. W. L. Keeler, overseer of the water department, and the express messenger, named Everson, were killed, and the engineer dangerously scalded. The passengers escaped uninjured.

Senatorial Nomination.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 9.—The democratic members of the Legislature held a caucus to-day, when Col. J. W. Forney was nominated for the United States Senate on the first ballot. There were sixty members present and nine absent. Forney received 35 votes and Robbins 21, with 4 votes scattering.

The McIntyre Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—English and Heck, on trial here for the murder of the man McIntyre, last fall, both proved an alibi and were discharged. They had not arrived in this city from Baltimore at the time the murder was committed.

Fire at Danbury, Con.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 8.—The large fur factory of Messrs. Hurburt, Heath, & Co., in Danbury, was destroyed by fire last night. Nothing was saved. The loss is $10,000, and the insurance $3,000.

MARRIED,

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. Harvey Stanly, JOHNATHAN M. LAUGHLIN, of Anne Arundel County, and Miss MARY E. KING, of this county.

On Thursday evening, 1st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Plunkett, Dr. PHILIP R. EDELIN, of this county, and Miss FRANCES R., eldest daughter of James M. Steed, Esq., of Norfolk.

In Washington, on the 6th inst., WM. HENRY BARRET, and Miss REBECCA ALLEN, both of this county.

THE MARKETS.

SATURDAY, *Jan.* 10.—*Wheat.*—The market today was very quiet. Receipts light, owing to unfavorable weather. About 2500 bushels offered, and sales of fair to good white at $1.55@1.58; no choice white in market. Red at $1.44@1.46 ℔ bushel. *Corn.*—Receipts light, and the demand good. About 2500 bushels offered to-day, and sales of white at 60@62 cents, yellow at 61@63 cents ℔ bushel. *Rye.*—None offered to-day. We quote nominally, Maryland Rye at 70 cents, and Pennsylvania do. at 75 cts. ℔ bushel. *Oats.*—About 1500 bushels offered to-day, and sales at 47@49 to 50 cents ℔ bushel. *Seeds.*—Inquiry quite active. Sales to-day of 300 bushels Cloverseed at $7.37½, and 100 bushels do. at $7.25 ℔ bushel. We quote Cloverseed at $7.25@7.50.

MONDAY, *Jan.* 12.—*Wheat.*—The market today was very quiet. Receipts light, owing to unfavorable weather. About 1900 bushels offered, and sales of fair to good white at $1.55@1.58, good to prime do. at $1.53@1.62, and choice at $1.63. Red at $1.45@1.47 ℔ bushel. *Corn.*—Receipts light, and the demand good.—About 3000 bushels offered to-day, and sales of white at 60@62 cents, yellow at 60@63 cents ℔ bushel. *Rye.*—About 150 bushels offered to-day, and sales of Maryland Rye at 70 cents, and Pennsylvania do. at 76 cents ℔ bushel. *Oats.*—About 2100 bushels offered to-day, and sales at 46@48 cents ℔ bushel. *Seeds.*—No sales to-day. We quote Cloverseed at $7.25@7.50.

TOBACCO.—There has been but little done in Ohio Tobacco, but prices are stiff. Maryland has been sold as fast as inspected, at full rates. The receipts still continue very light. We now quote the range of prices as follows, viz:—Maryland sound common $6.50@7.25; good common to middling $7.50@8.37½; good to fine $9.12½@13. Bay Tobacco—Tip $7.87½@8.37½; seconds do. $12@13; superior $17.50@25.50; yellow $25.50@32.50, as to quality. We quote as follows: Inferior to good common brown, $8@8.50; middling to good reds $8.50@9.50; good to fine reds and spangled $8.50@9.50; good to fine yellow $10.50@16.50; fine red segar wrappers $9.50@12.50. There has been no Maryland Tobacco inspected during the past week, consequently there have been no sales. There were 34 hhds. Ohio inspected, and most of it sold at full rates.

Modern Inventions.

WE know of no invention of modern times that deserves or is destined to occupy a higher niche in the temple of fame, than the discovery or invention of the Vegetable Epileptic Pills for curing Epilepcy, or Falling Fits; Spasms, Cramps, and all the various modifications of Nervous Disease. Dr. SETH S. HANCE, of 108 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md., the inventor, is certainly entitled to the best wishes of all the benevolent portion of mankind, who experience a pleasure by the alleviation of human suffering.—When Dr. HANCE first prepared these Pills, he intended them solely for Fits, Cramps and Spasms; but subsequent experience satisfactorily proved to him, that in addition to their remarkable smative properties in this class of diseases, they exerted a perfect control over the entire nervous system. He was then induced to try them in cases of Neuralgia, Tic Doloreux, Nervous Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Incipient Paralysis, Hysteria, Muscular Debility, and a host of minor diseases, springing from a lack of nervous energy, in all of which his anticipations were crowned with the most sanguine success. Persons at a distance, by writing and sending a remittance to Dr. HANCE, can have the medicine forwarded by mail to their post office address, he paying the postage. The prices are for a single box, $3, two boxes, $5, or $24 per dozen. We have given his address above.

THOMAS W. ANDERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE:

COR. LOUISIANA AVENUE AND 6TH ST.,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

WILL practice also in the Courts of Prince George's and the adjoining counties.

January 14, 1857—tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice to the purchasers of the personal property of the late Richard Osborn recently sold, that he will be in Upper Marlborough,

ON SATURDAY next, the 17th instant,

for the purpose of closing the sales. It will be much to his convenience if they will meet him on that day.

JOHN T. OSBORN,
Adm'r. of Richard Osborn.

January 14, 1857—1w

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale at his farm, (adjoining the plantation of Wm. D. Bowie,)

ON THURSDAY, the 22d day of January, 1857,

if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter, all the personal property on the farm (except the negroes,) consisting of

Crops of Corn, Tobacco, Horses, Mules, Farming Utensils, &c., &c.

TERMS.—Cash for all sums of ten dollars and under; over that amount a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

EDWARD H. JACKSON.

January 14, 1857.—ts

Public Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE ORPHANS COURT FOR PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, the undersigned, as administrator of John Winkler, late of said county, deceased, will expose to public sale, at his late residence, in the village of Upper Marlborough,

ON MONDAY, the 19th day of January, 1857,

all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of

A Lot of Common Whiskey,
A Lot of Brown Sugar,
A Lot of Cigars,
A Lot of Loaf Sugar,
A Lot of Candles,
A Lot of Salt,
A Lot of Tea,
A Lot of Chewing Tobacco,
A Lot of Pork,
A Lot of Beef,
A Lot of Wood,
Two Silver Watches and Chains,
One Gun and apparatus, and many other articles not necessary to be enumerated.

TERMS OF SALE.—For all sums of and under twenty dollars, the cash will be required on the day of sale; and for all sums above that amount a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser or purchasers to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

The terms of sale, in every instance, to be complied with, before the property will be delivered.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

FIELDER SUIT,
Adm'r. of John Winkler.

January 14, 1857—ts

No. 185 Equity.

JOHN T. OSBORN, and others.
vs.
MARGARET OSBORN, and others.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, SITTING AS A COURT OF EQUITY.

ORDERED by Charles S. Middleton, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Prince George's County, that the sale of the real estate of Richard Osborn, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the ninth day February next; provided a copy of this order be in