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THE PLANTERS' ADVOCATE AND SOUTHERN MARYLAND ADVERTISER.—FEBRUARY 4, 1857.

The Planters' Advocate.

UPPER MARLBOROUGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, February 4, 1857.

☞ In Congress, during the past week, but little has transpired of interest to the general reader. In the Senate, on Monday, the Indian appropriation bill being called up by Mr. HUNTER, certain amendments to the same were proposed by Mr. SEBASTIAN, Mr WILSON, and others, which were adopted with but little discussion upon each, and the bill, with its amendments, was passed without opposition.

In the House of Representatives, a resolution was passed requiring the Sergeant-at-Arms to take JAMES W. SIMONTON before to investigating committee of the House.

A joint resolution was received from the Senate providing for the appointment of a committee on the part of that body to join one from the House for the purpose of reporting the mode of examining and counting the votes of the several States for President and Vice President of the United States and of notifying the successful candidates of their election. The House concurred, and the Speaker thereupon appointed Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, Mr. WASHBURN, of Maine, Mr. FULLER, of Pennsylvania, Mr LEITER, of Ohio, and Mr. BOCOCK, of Virginia.

Messrs. BIGLER, FOOT and BENJAMIN, have been appointed on the part of the Senate.

The House adjourned at a quarter to 4 o'clock, pending the question on a resolution providing for the impeachment of Judge JOHN C. WATROUS, of Texas.

☞ The sudden death of Hon. PRESON S. BROOKS, of South Carolina, in Washington, on Tuesday evening, the 27th ultimo, gave rise to the only interesting feature in the Congressional proceedings. Our readers will doubtless have seen accounts of his illness and painfully sudden demise. The sad event by which was thus struck down a most intelligent and chivalrous man, hardly yet in his prime, was appropriately noticed in the Senate by Messrs. EVANS, HUNTER, TOOMBS and others; and by Messrs. KEITT, QUITMAN, CAMPBELL and others in the House. The funeral ceremonies occurred in the House on Thursday, and were very impressive. The *Union* says:

"At a quarter of two o'clock, the Speaker, in 'a mourning scarf, took his chair. Nearly at 'the same time, the Sergeant-at-Arms, similarly 'attired, made his appearance, and thus silently 'made known the arrival of the body at the 'Capitol. Members and spectators at this mo'ment looked eagerly and anxiously towards the 'main entrance. The first person seen to enter 'was a venerable-looking gentleman, of tall and 'commanding person, who was immediately re'cognised as the President elect. Unaccompa'nied he proceeded down the main aisle—all 'eyes following him—and took one of the seats 'to the right of the Speaker. The Justices of 'the Supreme Court, in their full robes, were 'then announced, and were escorted by officers 'of the House to the seats which had been as'signed them. They were followed by the jus'tices and officers of the Court of Claims. Then 'came the committee of arrangements, the pall'bearers, and the body in a highly-finished rose'wood coffin, at the head of which was a wreath 'of natural flowers. The President of the United 'States, the members of his Cabinet, and his 'Private Secretary were next announced, and, 'in the arrangements of their seats, the President 'elect was placed between President PIERCE and 'Secretary MARCY. Finally, the members and 'officers of the Senate were announced, the Pre'sident of the Senate taking his seat by the side 'of the Speaker of the House.

"The religious exercises were then opened by 'the venerable Chaplain of the House, who offer'ed up a most solemn and appropriate prayer to 'the Throne of Grace. He afterwards improved 'the occasion by a short address, which seemed 'to touch all hearts by its earnestness and un'affected simplicity. The exercises were closed 'by an impressive prayer from the Chaplain of 'the Senate, when the funeral procession was 'formed."

☞ The *Baltimore American*, as it seems to us, hits the nail on the head by its recent comments upon the corruption in Congress, as connected with the newspaper correspondent implicated. There is certainly no security that public trickery will ever be exposed, if witnesses are allowed with impunity to shield themselves behind the plea of "confidential knowledge" of crime; and surely no honest press should wish to see them protected in that course. The sentiments of the *American* will find echo in every right-thinking man's opinion, when it says of Simonton, that, "By his steps already taken, 'we conceive he has passed the bounds which 'the mere freedom of the press guaranties. He 'has designated not only the nature of the offence, 'the occasion, the agency and amount of guilt 'in the accused, but he has pointed to the num'ber, has limited the crime to that number, and 'and has given to that crime a flagitiousness 'which will not excuse him for allowing any 'friend of his own upon the floor of Congress to 'remain the associate of those men, as gentlemen. 'This alone would be enough, every man will 'think, to release him from his most quixotic 'notions of "honorable confidence." But as a 'patriotic citizen, claiming the heritage of equal 'sovereignty in the birthright of a government 'whose claims to respect rest fundamentally upon 'the purity of its Legislature, he owes a duty to 'the whole country, to discharge which is pa'triotism—to refuse which is treasonous. If 'what he has stated be true, he has a felon (un'convicted though he be) in his confidence. To 'keep faith with such, when the felony is a be'trayal of the dearest interests of the country, 'is to witness a theft and refuse testimony, is to 'wink at the approaches of a public enemy 'against the vital points of his country's safety, 'to become in truth accessory before the fact in 'the evil others contemplate.

"With this view of the matter we rejoice in 'the fact that the House of Representatives ac'complished what it did in the premises. If Mr. 'Simonton shall persist in his refusal to surren'der the guilty whom he is now screening, we 'trust some more effectual punishment than his 'imprisonment till the end of the session may be 'found. If the community shall all agree to 'keep confidence with felons, there is an end of 'safety. There can be no confidence kept with 'public villainy, except at the expense of the 'public weal. We form no compacts with piracy 'and treason; let us, therefore, not bind our'selves to preserve the confidence of criminals, 'lest they seek other confederates less scrupulous, 'and *effect* their evil purpose. For ourselves, we 'spurn such freedom and privilege of the press, 'if they require a sacrifice of public, social, and 'moral duty. An honest press needs no such 'sneaking protection!"

Nothing is so atrocious as fancy without taste.—*Goethe.*

Agricultural College of Maryland.

We find in the February number of the *American Farmer*, some interesting correspondence between ROBERT BOWIE, Esq. agent of the Board of Commissioners of the Agricultural College which it is proposed to establish in this State, and Hon. THOMAS G. CLEMSON, of this county, and others. From this correspondence we learn that WM. W. CORCORAN, Esq., with his usual liberality and intelligent appreciation of useful and elevating undertakings, has determined to make a donation of $1,000 to the institution. Mr. CORCORAN was induced to this from having read an article of Mr. CLEMSON's which had been published on the subject. Mr. CLEMSON, in writing to the donor, says:

"Such generosity, so entirely unsolicited, though in accordance with your usual liberality, was the more unexpected and gratifying, as you are neither a resident nor a native of the State of Maryland. Had science a few more such generous friends, the good work would progress with rapidity."

Mr. CORCORAN, in response, remarks:

"I hope that you and other friends of this institution will persevere in your efforts in this good cause. The establishment of such a school will not only benefit the old State, but will be of incalculable advantage to the agricultural interests of the whole country."

The agent of the commissioners, we are pleased to perceive, states that he has received considerably more than one-half of the amount required by the act of the Legislature to establish and endow an agricultural college, and hopes in a few months to report to the commissioners that the necessary amount has been raised to proceed to the election of trustees.

☞ The Washington *Star* is supposed to poke fun at the "four-years locusts" who are beginning to congregate at Washington, in the shape of politicians somewhat hungry, saying:

"The announcement of the advent of Mr. Buchanan here, has of course served as the tocsin which has called so many of them to this point. Among them are not a few whom he thought to have been dead and buried long ago, so completely had they disappeared from the notice of the public in the political mutations of the last quarter of a century. However, we welcome them back again upon the stage on which they appear as regularly every four years, as the locusts, to the sight of man, every seventeen years. They are wise-looking gentlemen, every man of them, and doubtless ere being at this interesting point for twenty-four hours, are very sure of precisely what is going to happen between this and the night of the 4th of March next, though some or other they seem to differ in opinion on all points of interest as much as do the rest of the Washington world. We wish them a jolly good time on't."

HON. JAMES A. STEWART.—A Washington letter writer in the Philadelphia *Evening Argus* says:

"The political career of Mr. Stewart has attracted the attention of the leading men in both branches of Congress, and his speeches on the slavery question are considered equal to any that have been made, for legal acumen, sound argument and historical truth."

The Delaware *Gazette*, in commenting on the above, remarks:

"It gives us much pleasure to observe that this able and influential Democrat is commanding the attention which his ability and sterling worth entitles him to. Judge Stewart's commanding talents and strong national speeches had a powerful effect wherever they were delivered during the last campaign. Had Maryland possessed a few more such spirits the result of November there might have been different. Should it not be the good fortune of Delaware to have a representative in the Cabinet, and the prize fall to our Southern neighbor, we know of no gentleman in Maryland whom we could more strongly recommend than James A. Stewart."

The death of the Hon. P. S. BROOKS created a great sensation in South Carolina. On the arrival of the news at Columbia the mayor ordered the town bell to be tolled, and the exercises at the South Carolina College were immediately suspended. At Charleston, a large Palmetto tree, standing on one of the streets, was draped in mourning, and the flags of the shipping in port and on the public buildings placed at half mast.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR.—The people of Maryland are to select their Governor next fall, and the list of "American" aspirants is already quite long. We have seen the following names in print: Dr. James U. Dennis, of Somerset; Hon. James B. Ricaud, of Kent; Gen. Henry S. Stites, of Cecil; James Wallace, Esq., of Dorchester, and Col. Wm. Paca, of Queen Anne's.

DEATH OF MOSES SHEPPARD.—We learn from our Baltimore exchanges that this well known citizen died at his residence in that city on Sunday morning last, at the the advanced age of 84. We learn from the *Sun*, that he left the larger portion of his property, estimated at not less than $600,000, for the founding of an insane asylum in the city of Baltimore.

Gov. LIGON, of this State, has assigned the Hon. JOHN NELSON and the Hon. JOHN V. L. McMAHON as the counsel of the State of Maryland, with authority to institute proceedings in the courts in the name of the State of Maryland, to protect the interest of the State against the consequences of the extra dividend lately delared by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

DUEL PREVENTED.—Mr. Bisbie, formerly connected with the National American, of Richmond, and subsequently editor of the Norfolk American, and Mr. Robert Hendrick, of Warren county, N. C., proceeded to Halifax, N. C., last week, to engage in a "ten step tragedy," but their design was frustrated by the arrest of one of the parties. He was held to bail.

THE LONDON "TIMES."—A rich Frenchman, M. Millaud, who has recently purchased the Parisian *Presse*, had an idea of buying the London *Times*. He wrote to the proprietors on the subject and received the following reply:

MONSIEUR: Anchor in the Thames with three vessels loaded with gold, and then it may not be impossible for us to enter upon the discussion of the preliminaries.

HEAVY SALE.—Gen. Rust, we learn from the Loudoun *Mirror*, has sold to Horatio Trundell & Son his large Exeter estate, near Leesburg, Virginia, with a part of his personal property, for $91,111.

INDIANA U. S. SENATORS.—The Democratic members of the Indiana Legislature have nominated the Hon. Jesse D. Bright and the Hon. Graham N. Fitch for U. S. Senators.

POSTMASTER GENERAL.—The Westminister *Democrat* advocates the selection of JAMES M. BUCHANAN, Esq., of Maryland, as the Postmaster General under the new administration.

LOUISIANA SUGAR CROP.—The New Orleans correspondent of the Boston *Post* estimates the sugar crop of Louisiana for the year 1856 at 90,000 hhds. against 350,000 for the year 1855.

HON. H. WINTER DAVIS will please except our thanks for a pamphlet copy of his speech upon the President's Message.

The Late Preston S. Brooks.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, speaking of the sudden death of this gentleman, says:

It is greatly to be regretted he had no opportunity to approach Senator Sumner in a way that might have tended to promote an agreeable exchange of generous sentiment. It was manifestly plain to one ever observant of his personal demeanor, that after the first three or four days of the present session of Congress, a decided change was to be noticed in the aspect of Mr. Brooks.—He imagined at first he would bravely hold up under his peculiar position—it was too much for his better nature. He *felt* his position acutely, and became seriously thoughtful when in his seat in the House of Representatives. Had Mr. Sumner been in Washington, Mr. B. would probably have approached him in such a way as would have obliterated the untoward occurrence which happened in the Senate Chamber in the past year.

This is the most pleasing paragraph we have ever read upon the Brooks and Sumner affair, and we are glad, says the Baltimore *Sun*, that the correspondent of the Ledger has made a note of the fact, and as gladly transfer it to our columns. After all the virtuperation which the unhappy event has caused, this acceptable paragraph is as the branch thrown into the Marah of bitterness that has flooded the land. It is an act of kindness to the memory of Mr. Brooks which his friends and his foes will equally esteem. We have entertained a strong conviction that a high-minded and high-spirited man like Mr. Brooks would certainly respond to those nobler emotions which belong to noble natures; and we receive the testimony to this effect with the utmost satisfaction.

Hon. JOHN BARNEY died at Washington on Monday. His disease was pneumonia, by which he was cut off, after a week's illness, in the 72d year of his age. Mr. BARNEY formerly represented Baltimore in the lower House of Congress, as far back as 1818, we believe, and had in earlier life filled other public positions of honor and profit. The New York *Express*, in speaking of his death, says:

Though well advanced in years, Mr. BARNEY, we believe, was in the enjoyment of good health up to within a short period of his decease. His death extinguishes one of the bright lights in the firmament of fashion, robs the social circle of one that had long been its charm, and takes from society at large "a fellow of infinite mirth and rare fancy." Peace to his ashes!

AN INCIDENT OF THE FUEL FAMINE AT CHICAGO.—The Chicago *Democratic Press* tells the following story and vouches for its truth:

"There was a crowd in the office of the city marshal yesterday, where that good-natured official was selling wood to the poor. 'Stand back, all of you, and let the woman with a baby have a chance.' The crowd complied, and again and again, woman after woman, each with a babe in her arms, kept pressing forward to the desk.—The marshal took it coolly for a while, but finally the infant began to assume a familiar look, and the examination was had, when it turned out that the mother was *lending her baby to her acquaintances*, to secure for them the immunities which she herself enjoyed. There was a laugh all round, and a fresh start. Jim avers that the last borrower of the baby pinched it to make it excite additional sympathy."

The new English Quarterly Review, in a sketch of Mr. Buchanan's *personnel*, says:

He has the habit (that historians attribute to Alexander the Great) of holding his head somewhat inclined to one side, and sometimes partially closing one eye, as if to prove, what was undoubtedly the case during his mission in this country, that he could see a vast deal more with half an eye than all our Ministers when they opened both theirs to the fullest extent, as they had to do more than once, if all tales be true, during the course of their "transaction of business" with Mr. Buchanan.

OLE BULL.—The New York correspondent of the Boston *Journal* writes—

Ole Bull is here, a sadly disappointed man. A great violinist, but destitute of common business capacity, he has made large sums of money, but lost all he has made in bad speculation. His opera scheme failed, his colony has sunk him in embarrassment, and his political speculation completed the ruin he had begun. He may be seen daily in Broadway, with a pale face and feeble step, with the countenance of a man on whom disappointment has done its work. He is soon to leave for Norway to regain, what he says he has lost in this country, health, money, and a good name.

NEW YORK U. S. SENATOR.—The Republican members of the Legislature held a caucus on Friday last, and after an informal ballot unanimously nominated Preston King as their candidate for United States Senator in place of Hamilton Fish. A resolution eulogistic of Ward Hunt, and promising him the next chance that offers, was adopted.

Among the petitions presented in the House of Representatives, on Friday last, was one by Gen. BOWIE, from Dr. James Higgins, State Agricultural Chemist of Maryland, praying that nitrate of soda and other chemical salts forming compound parts of Peruvian guano and other agricultural fertilizers, may be admitted duty free.

On Monday the 19th ult., (stormy Monday) Rev. HENRY SLICER, P. E. of North Baltimore District, walked from a place seven miles from the city, on the Hatford Road, to the city of Baltimore. As Mr. S. is an elderly man, it was quite a feat.

AN ALARMING FACT.—More property is destroyed by fire every year in the United States than in all the rest of the world. The annual loss is put down at $72,000,000.

The new Senator from Michigan, Hon. Zachariah Chandler, "gin a treat" upon the occasion of his election, but one of his dark Republican friends, Attorney General Howard, instead of attending, sent the following:

LANSING, *Jan.* 14, 1857.

Mr. Howard has received Mr. Chandler's invitation, and respectfully declines it.

The Henderson (Ky.) *Commercial* urges the Henderson and Nashville Railroad Company to purchase 100 negroes, at $1,000 each, as the safest and surest plan of constructing their railroad. It says that other roads in the South have been made by slaves at less cost than white labor.

AN EXTRAORDINARY NEGRESS.—John H. Fuller, of Bolivar, in Tennessee, has a negro woman, as he writes to the Memphis *Appeal*, supposed to be 93 years of age, who has never had a tooth in her head until since August last. She has now a fine full set. She is hale and vigorous, and can pick 100 pounds of cotton per day.

It is said that a small piece of rosin dipped in the water which is placed in a vessel on the stove will add a peculiar property to the atmosphere of the room, which will give great relief to persons troubled with cough. The heat of the water is sufficient to throw off the aroma of the rosin.

Mr. Giddings, by the advice of his physician, has left Washington and gone home. He requires rest and perfect exemption from excitement. His many friends in Washington feel much anxiety in regard to the consequences of his late attack.—*National Era.*

Somebody sent a keg of oysters to the New Bedford *Standard* with these touching lines on its head:

"Remember the printer
This hard winter.

From the Charlottesville Advocate.

Death of Hon. Andrew Stevenson.

The Hon. Andrew Stevenson died at Blenheim, his residence in Albemarle, on Sunday night last. His remains were yesterday interred in the Enniscorthy burying grounds. The death of Mr. Stevenson was not unexpected. For many months his health has been gradually failing, and more recently a prostration of his entire nervous system, rendered the more painful by an injury last fall to a nerve of his head, had prepared his friends to expect his dissolution at any moment. The immediate cause of his death was an attack of pneumonia, which in his then enfeebled condition baffled the skill of his distinguished physicians. Mr. Stevenson was, we think, in the seventy-fourth year of his age at the time of his death.

There are now living few men of Virginia who have attained more distinguised positions than were won by Mr. Stevenson. Commencing public life at an early age, he was a member of the Virginia Legislature in 1804, when he could scarcely have more than reached man's estate.—After serving several sessions in the State Legislature, during which time he was honored with the position of Speaker of the House, he was elected to Congress from the Richmond district. The experience which Mr. Stevenson gained as a parliamentarian whilst Speaker of the Virginia House of Delegates, and his position in the Virginia representation in Congress, quickly pointed him out as one of the leading men in Congress. Soon after entering Congress he was called to preside as Speaker over the House of Representatives, a place which he filled with distinguished ability

From Congress Mr. Stevenson was sent as our Minister to the Court of St. James. Whilst in England Mr. Stevenson not only occupied a high position in the diplomatic circle, but, by the dignity of his character, splendid appearance, and distinguished social accomplishments, won for himself many admiring friends amongst the distinguished men of that kingdom. Since Mr. Stevenson's return to America he has devoted all his time and talent to pursuits of agriculture, and to the advancement of the interests of the University, of which institution he was rector at the time of his death, and has ever been one of its earliest and truest friends.

In the death of Mr. Stevenson Virginia has lost one of her most distinguished sons, and Albemarle one of its best citizens. As a politician Mr. Stevenson's name must be well known to all intelligent readers; but it remains to us, who knew him as a friend and neighbor, to bear testimony to the fact that he possessed all of those noble qualities of heart and head which go to make up the character of a noble man. Peace to his ashes!

From the Hagerstown Mail.

Fire at the College of St. James.

Notwithstanding the heavy calamity which has befallen this Institution, in the destruction of "Kemp Hall" and its entire contents, on the morning of the 19th ult., during the terrific snow storm which then prevailed, there was no interruption in its regular exercises. These were continued as usual, and the prompt and efficient means which were adopted by the Rev. Dr. Kerfoot, the Rector, and John W. Breathed, Esq., the Curator, restored to the students at the earliest possible moment, the necessaries, comforts, and conveniences of which they had so suddenly deprived by the devouring element.

The loss is very heavy, and will not fall much below the sum of twenty thousand dollars. The building was one of the largest (having been four stories high) and most elegant in the county; and the most furniture, including the entire cooking apparatus of the institution, private libraries of several of the professors, (one of which was valued at two thousand dollars,) seventeen gold watches of the students, their wardrobes, and other articles of property, were very valuable, and will swell the total loss sustained by this disastrous conflagration to about the sum named. There was an insurance of $31,400 upon the entire College Buildings and furniture, secured in the Baltimore National Insurance Company, which will cover the institution's loss.

The fire broke out about 3 o'clock in the morning, and originated from a defective flue. It was so rapid in its progress that nothing could be saved but the lives of the students, of whom there were some forty or fifty in the building. The stairway having been burnt away, these students, under the direction of Dr. Kerfoot, were taken down through hatchways prepared for such an emergency in the construction of the building. The Doctor visited every dormitory and felt every bed, to assure himself that all were out, before he left the burning building, and was the last to leave it before it fell into a mass of ruins.

The Supply of Gold from California.

We receive by the late accounts from California a variety of statistical statements, incidental to the close of the year, illustrative of the progress of California. From these it appears that, although our receipts of gold were less last year than in the year preceeding, the exports of the State had advanced, the shipments of 1856 to all places having been $50,697,434, against $45,182,631 in 1855. This increase occurs mainly in the exports to England and China. The exports of articles other than specie from California in 1856 amounted to $4,270,514, the greatest customer being Australia. The vessels entering the port of San Francisco during the year aggregated 357,401 tons, and the clearances thence were 392,566 tons. The total coinage of the United States Branch Mint at San Francisco in 1856 amounted to $28,524,881.

Parallel Columns.

Before the Election.	*After the Election.*
"That Kansas will be doomed to slavery, if the Buchanan Democracy are triumphant, is as sure as there is a God in Heaven."—*N. Y. Tribune.*	"That Kansas is to become a Free State seems now to be the general belief throughout the Free States."—*New York Tribune.*

The funny editor of the Nashua *Telegraph*, who has a printing press which casts from its fly wheel by gas-light, a revolving shadow which people would be surprised to learn was palpably wearing out the floor, once lost an office by his inveterate propensity to jokes. In 1840 he was appointed postmaster of Nashua, worth $2,000 a year. During the height of John Tyler's treacherous administration, some Southern editor asked, "Why is John Tyser like an ass?" Beard copied it, and gave as an answer, "Because he *is* an ass." In less than a week his office was taken from him.

HAVING ONE'S HANDS FULL.—One of the Berlin papers describes the exertion and labor of seeing Ristori, as follows: In the right hand an opera glass, in the left a libretto, your right eye upon the Italian text, the left eye upon the translation, the ears upon Ristori, the feet stamping applause, as the hands are pre-engaged, your hat with the case of the opera glass, gloves and a bouquet between your knees. Observe all this, and you may pass for a person of taste and fashion.

SUPPOSED MURDER.—A letter postmarked Mountville, Pa., states that the body of an unknown man, apparently 50 to 60 years of age, was found lying on the turnpike road between Columbia and Marietta on the morning of the 30th of January, with his throat cut from ear to ear. No knife was found about him, and it is supposed that he was murdered. Sundry papers were scattered about, but none that would lead to an identity, except the envelope of a letter postmarked Baltimore, and directed to Samuel M. Mason, Stemmer's Run, Baltimore county, Md. The body had on dark clothing and black hat.

A GOOD SKATING JAUNT.—Lucius Chinn, a youth of about eighteen, started on skates on Friday week for Tappahannock, some ninety miles by the river, but was induced to abandon them when he arrived at Port Royal. The distance skated was some thirty miles.—*Fredericksburg Herald.*

A negro, named Stephen Yarborough, died lately in Spottsylvania county, Virginia, aged about 100 years. He served with his master, Richard Yarborough, in the Revolutionary war, and was a witness of many of the exciting scenes of that memorable period.

The Pensacola *Times* announces the sudden death, on the 18th ult., of the Hon. WALKER ANDERSON, a native of Virginia, but for many years a resident of Florida, and one of its most prominent and distinguished citizens, for a time filling the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Great National Trial of Machinery

And Implements of every description pertaining to Agriculture and Household Manufactures, at the Fifth Annual Fair of the United States Agricultural Society, to be held at Louisville, Ky., during the Fall of 1857.

The Committee of the United States Agricultural Society, appointed at the fifth annual meeting, held at the Smithsonian Institution, in the city of Washington, on the 14th of January, "to designate the time and places and to make all the necessary arrangements for a national trial in the field of agricultural implements and machinery," respectfully invite the inventors and manufacturers of all such articles, both in the United States and foreign countries, to participate in a public trial to be made at Louisville, Kentucky, under the auspices of the Society, during the fall of 1857.

This new arrangement for the exhibition of agricultural implements and machinery of all kinds in actual operation results from a conviction on the part of the Society that no just awards can be made except upon a practical working trial before competent judges; and the fullest opportunity will be afforded to test the comparative merits of the various machines that may be entered as competitors for the awards, both as regards land for field implements and steam powers for stationary machinery.

A separate trial of reapers and mowers will be made at the appropriate season, special arrangements for which as to time, place, &c., will be announced at an early date.

It is intended that this exhibition shall be on the most extensive scale, for the purpose of testing the working qualities of these important implements more thoroughly than has yet been done on any previous occasion, either in the United States or in Europe.

All articles from foreign countries intended for exhibition may be consigned to the "Agent of the United States Agricultural Society, Louisville, Kentucky," by whom they will be received and stored free of charge.

This brief announcement of the proposed trial is made at this early date to afford the most ample time for the preparation and transmission of machinery. A circular containing full particulars as to regulations, premiums, &c., will be issued as soon as prepared by the Committee, and will be forwarded to persons who may apply to the secretary, Henry S. Olcott, American Institute, New York.

To enable the Society to make arrangements on a sufficiently liberal scale, it is requisite that the Committee should know what articles will be offered for competition; and they therefore request those inventors and manufacturers who may be disposed to unite in the proposed trial to communicate their intentions to the secretary at their earliest convenience.

"*Committee on Implements and Machinery" of the United States Agricultural Society.*

TENCH TILGHMAN, *Chairman*, Oxford, Maryland.
JOHN D. LANG, Vassalboro, Maine.
J. T. WARDER, Springfield, Ohio.
G. E. WARRING, Jr., American Institute, N. Y.
HENRY S. OLCOTT, *Secretary*, Westchester Farm School, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, *Jan.* 16, 1857.

RATHER TOUGHISH.—A correspondent of "Porter's Spirit," writing from Cleveland, Ohio, declares that a large dry goods establishment was recently burned down in that city, when one of the large fire-proof manufactures of New York, who knew they had one of their articles in the building, wrote on and requested the proprietors of the ruined store to state how their safe had withstood the conflagration, and the answer received was as follows: "Gentlemen, your safes are wonderful. Nothing can surpass them for protecting books and papers, though they have some unfortunate opposite effects. One of the clerks, on Saturday, bought a Shanghai rooster, and at night, unknown to us, put it for safe keeping in the safe. That night our establishment was destroyed by fire, and the safe and its contents were exposed to a tremendous heat during the space of thirty-six hours, at the end of which time it was hoisted out, red hot. As soon as possible it was opened, and you may judge of our surprise when we found within it the Shanghai rooster, leaning against the ledger, frozen to death."

There is a good story told of a handsome Yankee peddler who made love to a young widow, down in Pennsylvania. He accompanied his declaration with an allusion to two impediments to their union. "Name them," said the widow.—"The want of means to set up a retail store." They parted, and the widow sent the peddler a check for ample means. When they met again the peddler had hired and stocked his store, and the smiling fair one begged to know the other impediment. "*I have got a wife.*"

VOLCANO IN VIRGINIA.—The Rockingham (Va.) *Register* learns from the most reliable authority, that the shock of an earthquake was felt in Pendleton county, Virginia, some days ago, and that an aperture has been formed in the mountains, within two or three miles of Circleville, in that county, from which volumes of black smoke are issuing, and large stones have been thrown to a great height!

M. Humboldt, in his "Personal Narrative," states that "in the thirteenth century, the habit of eating human flesh pervaded all classes of society. Extraordinary snares were spread for physicians in particular. They were called to attend persons who feigned to be sick, but who were only hungry, and it was not in order to be consulted, but devoured."

"THE POOR DOWNTRODDEN SLAVES."—Many of the hired negroes in the tobacco factories in Richmond make from $8 to $12 per week, overwork, without any extraordinary labor. How many poor white folks are there in the North that would like to make such a sum by hard labor for the entire week's employment.—*Whig.*

Catawba brady, made at Cincinnati, has been purchased at five dollars per gallon for exportation to France, for the purpose of flavoring foreign liquors.

The New York *Herald* expresses the opinion that the election of Mr. Buchanan has destroyed both the Republican and Know Nothing parties.

MARRIED,

At the residence of the bride's father, on Thursday, the 22d ult., by Rev. F. S. Cassady, JOHN WAYSON, of Anne Arundel county, and ELIZABETH STALLINGS, daughter of Capt. Elijah Stallings, of Calvert county.

In Washington city, on the 27th ult., by Rev. W. Krebs, G. W. TAYLOR and ELIZABETH CLOUD, both of Bladensburg.

On the 29th of December, 1856, by Rev. Mr. Adams, WM. L. GUCE, of Baltimore, to Mrs. HANNAH A. WILSON, of Calvert county, Md.

DIED,

At Cottage Hill, in this county, on the 24th ultimo, Col. SAMUEL HAMILTON, aged 72 years 4 months and 12 days.

Regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends, Col. H. leaves a widow to mourn his loss. Few men have enjoyed a larger share of public confidence, having served in almost every capacity in the routine of county offices, and in riper years was twice elected by his fellow-citizens to represent them in the House of Delagates. Col. H. was a soldier of the war of 1812.

At his residence, in Annapolis, on Sunday, 25th ult., Rev. HECTOR HEMPHREYS, D. D., aged 50 years, President of St. John's College. In this event the institution over which he has presided for more than a quarter of a century, and the community, of which, during that period, he has been a prominent member, have lost a profound scholar, a kind and warm friend, and a noble model of the true christian gentleman.—His bereaved family and friends have lost more than can be told; but there is left to them the memory of his virtues and the beautiful example of his holy life.

At his residence, near Friendship, A. A. county, on the 10th ult., WILLIAM H. MCPHERSON.

At his residence, near Smithville, Calvert county, on the 24th ult., ERICKSON H. TANEYHILL.

On the 26th ult., at the residence, of her son-in-law, in this county, Mrs. ANN SUTTON, aged 71 years, 5 months, and 11 days.

For the Planters' Advocate.

ENIGMA.

I am composed of 44 letters.
My 4 3 13 21 9 3 7 is a river in California.
My 5 15 10 27 22 23 is a river in Georgia.
My 19 30 5 14 19 36 32 is one of the United States.
My 1 32 19 24 40 is a river in Spain.
My 11 36 44 18 40 8 43 29 14 41 is a cape.
My 12 32 19 19 39 is a lady's name.
My 2 5 29 40 17 is a useful animal.
My 35 36 19 16 38 is what a good many do.
My 42 3 14 12 5 6 21 is one of the New England States.
My 40 13 42 32 27 33 13 20 is a large town in Georgia.
My 28 5 19 is a frisky animal.
My 37 29 32 33 15 36 40 is man's name.
My 13 25 32 33 28 is a part of a human being.
My 15 25 43 14 29 39 is a fruit.
My 9 26 33 8 is what men love to do.
My 36 15 22 appears in winter.
My 31 32 27 15 3 is what most young ladies love.
My 34 13 44 is a river in North Carolina.
My whole will long be remembered by the people of the United States. MANNIE M.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The anxiously expected correspondence between General Scott and the Secretary of War relative to the latter's pay was sent into the Senate to-day. It is now exclusively in the possession of the committee on military affairs, who will make an examination and determine if it can with propriety be printed. If not, it will be filed among the secret archives of the government.

The members of the select committee on the alleged corruptions say that they will sit eight or ten hours each day, if necessary, in order to complete the testimony this week. The deputy sergeant-at-arms has left the city for certain witnesses.

The committee of foreign affairs of the House will report the French spoliation bill, but its friends will not attempt its consideration, owing to the pressure of other business and for want of time for its due consideration.

The committee on elections have finally decided to report the resolution declaring vacant the seat held by Mr. Whitfield, of Kansas, but making no recommendation relative to Governor Reeder.

Mysterious Murder in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Doctor Harvey Burdell, a well known dentist of this city, was found dead in his office this morning, with fifteen stabs on his body and marks upon his throat indicating strangulation. The Coroner's inquest has elicited nothing in regard to the mysterious affair.—No signs of robbery were discovered.

The Burdell Murder--Filibusters Intercepted--Two Colored Men in Slavery.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Nothing positive has been elicited yet in regard to the Burdell murder. A dirk was found yesterday in Burdell's room, said to have belonged to a Mr. Eckel, one of Mrs. Cunningham's boarders. Eckel and a Mr. Snodgrass, another boarder, together with Mrs. Cunningham, are now in custody awaiting the result of the investigation.

It is rumored here that a steamer boarded the Tennessee for California outside Sandy Hook, and transferred three hundred men, with cannon and a large quantity of small arms and war munitions.

Gov. King has sent a message to the State Legislature respecting two colored men alleged to belong to New York and held to slavery in the South—one named Henry Dixon, sold to a man named Dean, at Macon, Georgia, and the other named Charles Granby, whose whereabouts is unknown.

Indian Difficulties in Florida.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 2.—Florida dates to the 30th have been received. A requisition has been made by General Harney for three companies of troops within thirty days. The Indians are supposed to be concentrated near New Smyrna. Plans have been laid by the troops to surround and intercept them.

Expulsion of a Member from the Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 30.—Yesterday Mr. Slough was expelled from the House for striking Mr. Caldwell, by a vote of 70 to 35. All the Democrats opposed Mr. Slough's expulsion with the exception of Mr. Corey. Mr. Slough left for Cincinnati to-day.

Serious Railroad Accident.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 1.—The up Sunday morning train on the Georgia Railroad met with a frightful accident 17 miles from this city. About forty passengers are injured. Governor Johnson, of Tennessee, who was on the train, has an arm broken. Two ladies are seriously hurt. Particulars not received.

Miss Tucker says it is with old bachelors as with old wool: it is hard to get them started, but, when they do flame, they burn prodigiously.

Indolence leaves the door of the soul unlocked, and thieves and robbers go in and spoil it of its treasures.

When you want anything of a woman, praise her for that in which she is most deficient.—*La Bruyere.*

THE MARKETS.

SATURDAY, *Jan.* 31.—*Wheat.*—We quote white nominally at $1.56@1.60 for good to prime; red at $1.45@1.50 ℔ bushel. *Corn.*—About 600 bushels yellow offered, all of which sold at 65 cents ℔ bushel. *Rye.*—We quote Maryland and Virginia Rye at 75 cents, Pennsylvania Rye at 80 cents ℔ bushel. *Oats.*—About 500 bushels offered and sold at 40 cents ℔ bushel. *Seeds.*—No sales to to-day. We quote Cloverseed at $7.25@7.50, Timothyseed at $3.25@3.75.

MONDAY, *Feb.* 2.—*Wheat.*—About 2,600 bushels offered to-day, and sales of good to prime at $1.54@1.58, red at $1.45@1.47 ℔ bushel—no strictly choice Wheat offering. *Corn.*—About 2600 bushels offered, and sales of 300 bushels old white and 250 do. old yellow at 64 cents; new white and yellow Corn would bring 65@66 cts. ℔ bushel. *Rye.*—About 700 bushels offered.—We quote Maryland Rye nominally at 75 cents, Pennsylvania Rye at 80 cents ℔ bushel. *Oats.*—About 3,700 bushels offered, and sales of 800 bushels Pennsylvania Oats at 46@48 cents ℔ bushel. *Seeds.*—Sales to-day 175 bushels Cloverseed at $7.25, and 70 bushels prime do. at $7.37½. Some holders are asking $7.50 for prime. We quote Timothyseed at $3.25@3.75.

TOBACCO.—There have been no inspections of Tobacco during the past week, consequently we have no sales to report. Prices however remain stiff. 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 Ohio 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.

Nervous Diseases Controlled and Conquered.

Of all the various ills that detract from the enjoyment of human life, most of them may be traced to a disordered condition of the nervous system. The horrors of Epilepsy, or Falling Sickness, arise in most cases from this cause. Our readers may remember on several occasions before, we have alluded to the wonderful cures, or modifications of Fits, made by the Vegetable Extract Epileptic Pills, invented and prepared by Dr. *Seth S. Hance*, of 108 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md. We feel fully satisfied that these Pills have cured some of the most stubborn cases of Epilepsy, as well as the milder forms of Fits, such as severe Cramps, Spasms, &c. We now record the fact, that persons will find these Pills equally efficacious in curing every form of nervous debility;—no matter whether manifested in the acute and excruciating form of Neuralgia, Tic-Doloreux or Nervous Headache, the misery of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, the sufferings of Rheumatism or Gout, the melancholy hallucination of depressed spirits or hysteria, their effects will be equally happy and certain. Persons in the country can write to the inventor, and have the med